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VOL. II



1894

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MONTHLY

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TELEGRAMS

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N° 1327

SPINK & SON'S MONTHLY NUMISMATIC CIRCULAR

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QUELQUES BELLES MONNAIES DE L'ANCIENNE GRÈCE

Un amateur de la Vendée, qui apprécie beaucoup les antiquités et les médailles, a réuni quelques beaux types des monnaies de la Grèce ancienne dont il avait remarqué le caractère artistique. Ce sont, en effet, de petits chefs-d'œuvre d'art, qui nous en ont souvent révélé d'autres dans la sculpture antique, malheureusement perdus. Les Grecs ont été supérieurs, aussi bien dans les arts que dans les lettres¹, et en numismatique, il n'y a rien de plus beau que les grands médaillons d'argent en relief frappés à Syracuse, alors colonie grecque, et qui furent composés et gravés par *Evainetos* et *Kimôn*, les deux plus célèbres artistes de l'époque dans cette branche spéciale des beaux arts.

Voici un dessin au trait qui ne représente que bien imparfaitement ce grand médaillon : « En regardant pendant quelque temps une pièce gravée par *Evainetos*, dit Fr. Lenormant, on oublie bientôt les dimensions exigües de l'objet que l'on tient à la main. On croit avoir sous les yeux quelques fragments détachés des frises du Parthénon ; car c'est le propre de l'art parvenu à sa perfection de donner autant de grandeur aux plus petits qu'aux plus immenses objets, et de rassembler sur un flan monétaire de six ou sept centimètres de diamètre autant de beauté et de puissance que dans une statue colossale. »



ΣΥΡΑΚΟΣΙΩΝ. Tête de Perséphone, entourée de quatre dauphins. Signature : **EYAINES**.

R. Victoire volant à la rencontre d'un quadriga ; à l'exergue, un casque, une cuirasse, un bouclier et des *cnémides* ou jambières.

Il semble qu'on n'ait pas trouvé mieux pour figurer la République, en 1848 et depuis, sur les monnaies françaises d'argent, et l'un de nos meilleurs graveurs en médailles, Oudinot, a cru devoir imiter ce magnifique et vivant profil², qu'il a transformé en une tête de Cérès, avec des fleurs et des fruits.

Ce médaillon peut être considéré comme le chef-d'œuvre de l'art monétaire. Les exemplaires authentiques en sont assez rares, d'un prix élevé, et on les a souvent contrefaits. Ils furent probablement frappés pour servir de prix dans les courses qui faisaient partie des jeux solennels que l'on célébrait partout en Grèce³. Toutes les autres pièces de Syracuse sont de ce même style pur et gracieux ; elles datent de l'époque du plus haut développement de la Sicile, sous Denys, après la guerre des Athéniens (412-406 avant J.-C.).

— La numismatique grecque est une des plus intéressantes au point de vue artistique. On peut la diviser en huit périodes⁴, s'étendant de l'an 700 av. J.-C. à l'an 268 de notre ère⁵. Les trois

plus brillantes sont : 1^{re} celle de 430 à 400 av. J.-C. ; c'est la naissance de l'art proprement dit ; elle dure jusqu'à la fin de la suprématie athénienne ; — 2^o la période de 400 à 336 av. J.-C. ; c'est la plus belle, celle de la suprématie de Sparte et de Thèbes, l'époque de Philippe de Macédoine ; — 3^o celle de 336 à 280 av. J.-C., époque d'Alexandre le Grand et de ses successeurs immédiats. — L'art décline ensuite avec les descendants des successeurs d'Alexandre.

Les types des plus anciennes monnaies grecques jusqu'aux successeurs d'Alexandre ont été presque toujours religieux : la tête d'un dieu mythologique sur une médaille paraissait être la meilleure garantie de la pureté du métal et de son poids. La face de la monnaie fut d'abord quelque animal ou objet sacré ou emblématique du dieu dont le culte était principalement suivi dans la ville où la monnaie était frappée. Plus tard, la tête de la divinité elle-même prit cette place, et le revers fut occupé par l'emblème. D'autres types se rapportent à des jeux, comme les quadriges des monnaies de Sicile.

Lysimachus de Thrace fit représenter la tête d'Alexandre le Grand déifié, sous la forme de Jupiter Ammon, avec une corne de bélier derrière l'oreille. *Ptolémée Soter*, roi d'Égypte, fit aussi mettre sa tête sur ses monnaies, ainsi que *Philippe V*, roi de Macédoine.

Toute la mythologie est représentée dans la numismatique grecque : elle nous montre les dieux sur le métal qui leur fut consacré, et chaque contrée a conservé le sien : Athènes nous fait voir sa Minerve telle que Phidias l'avait sculptée ; l'île de Crète, berceau de Jupiter, nous donne sa figure ; Apollon tient sa lyre dans cette Delphes qu'il remplissait de ses oracles, et les médailles nous apportent Diane échappée des ruines du temple d'Ephèse. — On voit aussi le portrait d'Anacréon sur une monnaie de Téos, celui d'Hippocrate sur une médaille de Cos, celui d'Homère sur celles d'Amastris, d'Ios, etc.

Les types principaux des monnaies grecques sont souvent accompagnés de types plus petits appelés *symboles*, et qui font allusion au nom des peuples et des villes ; par exemple : la grenade, *σιδη*, à Sidé de Pamphlie ; la chèvre, *αιξ*, *αιγός*, à *Ægos Potomos* ; la rose, *ρόδον*, à Rhodes. Ce sont des types *parlants* ; de même qu'un phoque, *φωκη*, sur les monnaies des Phocéens d'Ionie et de la Narbonnaise ; un grain d'orge, *κριθή*, sur celles de Crithoté ; une pomme, *μηλον*, sur celles de Mélos, etc.

— C'est une petite collection choisie de ces monnaies artistiques que notre amateur poitevin a commencée, et j'en donnerai ici plusieurs spécimens¹ avec quelques explications.

Syracuse. — Voici une autre pièce de Syracuse en argent qui porte à l'avvers la tête de la nymphe Aréthuse, couronnée de roseaux et entourée de 3 poissons ; le revers représente aussi un quadriga, et au dessus la *triquetra*, symbole formé de trois jambes réunies, faisant allusion à la forme triangulaire de la Sicile. A l'exergue, **ΣΥΡΑΚΟΣΙΩΝ** (monnaie des *Syracusains*) et un monogramme composé des lettres **AV**.



Cette pièce est de la même époque que le grand médaillon précédent, c'est-à-dire du commencement du IV^e siècle av. J.-C. — *Argent*.

Athènes. — 1^{re} époque. — Dès le temps de Pisistrate (563-527 av. J.-C.), dit Fr. Lenormant, Athènes adopta le type monétaire représentant la tête de Minerve au droit, la chouette au revers, et ce type, légèrement modifié, resta stationnaire jusqu'au temps d'Alexandre le Grand.

monnaie rayonna rapidement dans le monde hellénique. Au milieu du VI^e siècle av. J.-C., il n'y avait pas un pays occupé par les Grecs qui n'eût sa monnaie (A. de Barthélemy, *Numismatique ancienne*, 1890).

1. Ces dessins ne rendent malheureusement pas toute la beauté et surtout le relief des pièces.

1. Ils en sont restés les maîtres, dit V. Duruy : « Rappelons seulement dans les lettres, après l'immortel *Homère*, les trois grands tragiques *Eschyle*, *Sophocle* et *Euripide* ; pour l'histoire, *Hérodote* et *Thucydide* ; pour l'éloquence de la tribune, *Démotène* ; pour la comédie, *Aristophane*, *Méandre* ; les philosophes *Socrate*, *Platon*, *Aristote* ; le père de la médecine, *Hippocrate*. Dans les arts, *Phidias*, le plus illustre statuaire, *Apollodore* et *Zeuxis*, célèbres peintres. Pour l'architecture, nous imitons encore les Grecs en variant leurs ordres *Dorique*, *Corinthien*, *Ionien*, et leurs statues plus ou moins mutilées sont le plus bel ornement de nos musées... Athènes fut, en réalité, l'institutrice non seulement de la Grèce, mais du monde. »

2. Le secret de l'art grec est dans cette finesse à dégager la ligne unique et nécessaire qui évoque la vie et en détermine du coup comme le type éternel (Paul Bourget, *Sensations d'Italie*).

3. Le monnayage antique avait pour résultat de populariser l'histoire et les traditions de la nation ou de la cité en gravant sur la monnaie courante des types simples d'un travail irréprochable, qui faisaient connaître les grands faits historiques, les anciennes légendes mythologiques, les traits des hommes illustres, et qui communiquaient à tous l'habitude et le goût du beau (Fr. Lenormant).

4. Les premières périodes comprennent l'art archaïque et un art de transition.

5. Il résulte de l'étude des textes et des monuments numismatiques eux-mêmes que les premières monnaies d'or furent frappées par les rois de Lydie, et les premières monnaies d'argent par Phidon à Égine. De ces deux foyers, l'usage de la



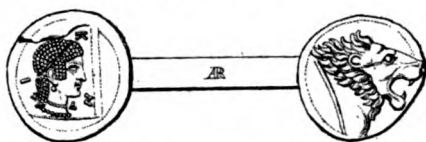
Tête de Minerve, d'un ancien style. Casque orné de feuilles de laurier.

℞. ΑΘΕ. Commencement du mot ΑΘΕΝΑΙΩΝ (monnaie des Athéniens). La chouette, oiseau de Minerve, et une branche d'olivier, le tout dans un carré creux. — Argent.

— 2^e époque. — Le beau tétradrachme ci-après, frappé plus tard, vers le temps de Périclès, montre les progrès que les arts avaient faits alors dans l'Attique. La tête est celle de Minerve, qu'on croit imitée de celle de Phidias. Le casque est orné, le visage de la déesse est noble et gracieux. Le revers à la chouette sur une amphore, porte divers attributs (entre autres une petite statue d'Esculape), et les noms des magistrats en charge lors de la fabrication de la pièce. — Argent.



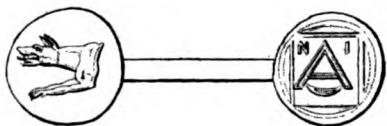
Cnide. — La ville de Cnide en Carie (Doride) est célèbre par la statue de Vénus, chef-d'œuvre de Praxitèle, si vantée par les historiens et les poètes, mais qui n'est pas parvenue jusqu'à nous. — La médaille ci-dessous, d'un très ancien style, date de la 1^{re} période du monnayage grec (700-480 av. J.-C.).



ΚΝΙ. Commencement du mot ΚΝΙΔΙΩΝ. Tête d'Aphrodite (Vénus) dans un carré creux.

℞. Tête de lion, à droite. — Argent.

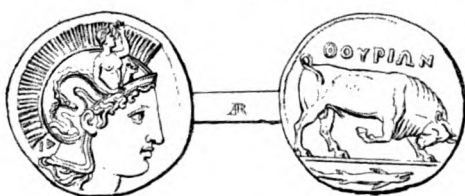
Argos. — Capitale de l'Argolide et la plus ancienne ville de la Grèce avec Sicyone. — D'après une ancienne tradition de l'Argolide, un loup fut vainqueur d'un taureau sous les murs d'Argos. Danaüs et Gelanor se disputaient le royaume, et les Argiens ayant comparé le loup à Danaüs lui offrirent la couronne. Ce serait là l'idée exprimée par le type ci-après des monnaies d'Argos. Nous verrons un autre exemple de ces symboles historiques sur la pièce suivante de Thurium.



Partie antérieure d'un loup.

℞. Α. Lettre initiale du mot ΑΡΓΟΣ ou ΑΡΓΕΙΩΝ. Un croissant, les lettres ΝΙ dans un carré creux. — Argent.

Thurium, aujourd'hui Torre Brodognato. — Ville grecque en Lucanie, fondée près des ruines de l'ancienne Sybaris, détruite par les Crotoniates (et Milon de Crotone) 510 av. J.-C.

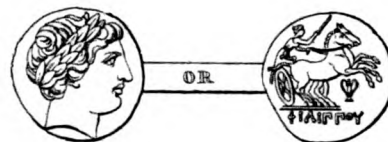


Tête de Minerve casquée. Sur son casque est représenté le monstre Scylla.

℞. ΘΟΥΡΙΩΝ. Taureau cornupète (frappant la terre avec ses cornes). Dans l'exergue, un poisson. — Argent.

Cette pièce rappelle aussi les traditions historiques ou mythologiques de l'époque. Le territoire de l'ancienne Sybaris était soumis à une divinité destructive, Scylla. Les Athéniens ayant bâti Thurium à la même place voulurent se concilier la déesse primitive en même temps qu'Athéna. On décora donc le casque de celle-ci d'une figure de Scylla, et on mit à l'exergue le remora echenéis, poisson qui passait pour avoir la puissance d'arrêter les vaisseaux, tandis que Scylla les entraînait et les brisait¹.

Macédoine. — Philippe II (Roi, de 359 à 336 av. J.-C.). — Le règne de Philippe II offre une grande abondance de monnaies d'or et d'argent frappées avec les produits des mines de la Thessalie et de la Thrace. Elles sont très belles.



Tête d'Apollon couronnée de lauriers.

℞. ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΥ (monnaie de Philippe). Figure dans un bige ou char à deux chevaux; dessous, un vase. — Or.

— Autre monnaie de Philippe :



Tête de Jupiter, couronnée de laurier.

℞. ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΥ. Cavalier portant une palme. Dans le champ, une grappe de raisin. — Argent.

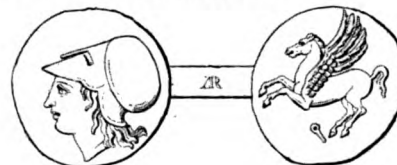
— Alexandre le Grand (Roi, de 336 à 324 av. J.-C.). — Les monnaies d'Alexandre ne portèrent sa tête qu'après sa mort. On pense cependant que les monétaires donnèrent sa ressemblance à la tête d'Hercule sur ses pièces d'argent.



Tête d'Hercule imberbe, couverte d'une peau de lion.

℞. ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ. Jupiter Aetophore (portant l'aigle), assis et appuyé de la main gauche sur la haste. Sous le siège, ΔΙ. Dans le champ, une rose. — Argent.

Corinthe. — Le savant D^r B.-V. Head pense qu'on a dû commencer à frapper monnaie à Corinthe vers le temps de Périandre (625-585 av. J.-C.). Ambracia, Anactorium, Leucas, qui étaient des colonies de Corinthe, avaient des monnaies du même style. Les types de Corinthe se rapportent à Bellerophon et Pegasus et au culte d'Athéna, de Poseidon (Neptune) et de la mer. La grande déesse de Corinthe fut néanmoins Aphrodite, et c'est sa tête qui prend la place de celle d'Athéna sur les drachmes.



Tête de Minerve casquée.

1. Charybde fut, comme Scylla, changée en un gouffre affreux. Ils étaient situés dans le détroit de Messine, et le danger qu'offrait autrefois le passage entre ces deux écueils a donné lieu au proverbe connu : tomber de Charybde en Scylla.

℞. 9. Lettre initiale du mot *Corinthion*, selon la forme ancienne du K. Le cheval Pégase volant. — *Argent*.

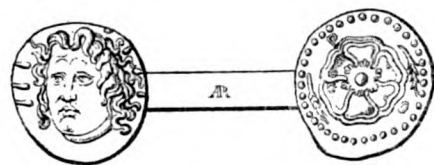
Thasos. — Cette île de la Thrace était renommée pour sa richesse. Elle avait des mines d'or et ses monnaies sont assez nombreuses. Les figures d'Hercule et de Bacchus en sont les types principaux.



Tête de Bacchus indien, couronné de lierre.

℞. ΘΑΣΙΟΝ. Hercule à genoux vient de lancer une flèche; devant lui est une lyre. — *Argent*.

Rhodes, île voisine de la Carie. — On voit sur les médailles de Rhodes la tête radiée du Soleil, probablement imitée de celle du fameux *Colosse de Rhodes*.



Tête radiée du Soleil, de face.

℞. ΡΟ. Initiales du mot ΡΟΔΙΟΝ. Une rose, type parlant de la ville. A gauche, un épi. A droite, une palme. — *Argent*.

— Telles sont les principales pièces de cette petite collection grecque. J'ai regretté de ne pas y voir figurer, au même point de vue artistique, quelques autres beaux types que j'ai souvent admirés au Cabinet des Médailles de la Bibliothèque nationale; par exemple, la tête du *Zeus*, de Phidias, sur une monnaie d'argent de l'Elide, des pièces de *Clazomène* et d'*Amphipolis* avec des têtes de face, une de *Delphes*, avec Apollon au revers, et quelques autres.

On a souvent considéré la numismatique comme une science austère et rebutante. On voit, par l'examen qui précède, que les monnaies antiques ne sont pas toujours de vieilles pièces rouillées et indéchiffrables, mais que les Dieux et les héros, les Muses et les Grâces y sont parés de tout l'éclat de la divinité et embellis du charme de l'art. Ce sont, en outre, de précieux témoins de l'histoire et de la poésie des temps passés.

— Dans toutes les grandes collections, les monnaies grecques sont classées par ordre géographique et, dans chaque région, les villes par ordre alphabétique, comme dans le relevé ci-après. J'y ai indiqué seulement les villes principales, car la numismatique en présente un nombre considérable. La Grèce a, en effet, rayonné dans le monde entier bien au delà de ses frontières, et ce relevé donne une idée de l'étendue qu'embrasserait une collection complète des monnaies de cette époque¹. C'est pour ce motif que beaucoup d'amateurs se bornent à rechercher les pièces d'une seule région; d'autres, plus pressés ou plus éclectiques, — notre compatriote est du nombre, — préfèrent réunir un choix de beaux types de toutes les provenances.

Charles FARCINET, O*

Membre correspondant de la Société des Antiquaires de France.

EUROPA

Provinces.	Villes, îles, rois.
HISPANIA (Légendes en caractères phéniciens, grecs, celtibériens et latins).	
<i>Lusitania</i>	Emerita.
<i>Bætica</i>	Carteia, Gades.
<i>Tarraconensis</i>	Emporia, Osca, Rhoda, etc.

1. Les Grecs répandirent leurs monnaies partout où s'étendaient leurs nombreuses colonies. Aussi, non seulement la Grèce proprement dite, mais la Grande Grèce, qui comprenait la Sicile, les îles de l'Archipel et les bords de l'Asie Mineure, eurent-elles en peu de temps une grande quantité de monnaies, ainsi que les pays situés vers le Pont-Euxin, dans l'Afrique, dans la Cyrénaïque et enfin dans la Gaule et dans l'Espagne.

GALLIA	(Imitation des statères de Philippe de Macédoine, des monnaies de la Tarraconaise, des deniers de la République romaine (vers 125 av. J.-C.) et des monnaies de la colonie phocéenne de Massilia).
<i>Aquitania</i>	Arverni.
<i>Narbonensis</i>	Massilia, Nemausus.
<i>Lugdunensis</i>	Lugdunum.
<i>Belgica</i>	Remi.
BRITANNIA (Comme les monnaies gauloises)	Atrebat, etc. Camulodunum.
ITALIA	Les plus anciennes monnaies d'Italie ont été frappées dans le Sud par les colonies Achéennes : elles remontent jusqu'à la 40 ^e olympiade (620 av. J.-C.).
Superior.....	Ravenna, Ticinum.
Media : <i>Etruria</i>	Populonia.
<i>Umbria</i>	Tuder.
<i>Picenum</i>	Hatria, Ancona.
<i>Latium</i>	Roma.
<i>Samnium</i>	Beneventum.
<i>Campania</i>	Capua, Cumæ, Neapolis, Nola.
<i>Apulia</i>	Arpi, Teate, Venusia.
<i>Calabria</i>	Brundisium, Tarentum.
<i>Lucania</i>	Metapontum, Posidonia, Thurium.
<i>Bruttium</i>	Croton, Locri, Rhegium.
SICILIA.....	Agrigentum, Camarina, Himera, Messana, Segesta, Selinus, Syracuse, Tauromenium.
Rois :	Agathocles, Denys II, Gelo, Hicetas, Hiero II, Hieronimus, Philistis, Phintias.
Iles :	Lipara, Sardinia.
SICULO-PUNIC.....	Solus, Motia, Panormus.
CHERSONESUS TAURICUS.....	Panticapæum.
SARMATIA.....	Olbia, Tyra.
MOESIA SUPERIOR.....	Viminacium.
MOESIA INFERIOR.....	Istrus, Marcianopolis, Nicopolis, Tomi.
THRACIA.....	Abdera, Ænus, Byzantium, Maronea.
CHERSONESUS THRACIÆ.....	Ægos Potamos, Cardia, Coela, Philippopolis.
Rois :	Seuthès, Lysimachus, Rhæmetaces, etc.
Iles :	Imbros, Samothrace, Thasus.
ILLYRICUM.....	Apollonia, Dyrrachium.
PÆONIA.....	Rois : Lyceus, Patraus, Audoleon.
MACEDONIA.....	Acanthus, Amphipolis, Chalcidus, Leté, Neapolis, Pella, Philippi, Pydna, Thessalonica, Bisaltæ.
Rois :	Alexander I, Perdiccas II, Archelaus I, Amyntas III, Philippus II, Alexander Magnus, Philippus III, Cassander, Lysimachus, Demetrius I, Antigonus I et II, Philippus V, Perseus.
THESSALIA.....	Æniane, Crannon, Larissa, Pharsalus, Pheræ.
EPIRUS.....	Cassiope, Damastium, Nicopolis.
Rois :	Alexander I, Pyrrhus.
Ile :	Corcyra.
ACARNANIA.....	Eniadae, Thyreum, Leucas.
ÆTOLIA.....	Apollonia, Calydon, Naupactus.
LOCRI.....	Opus, Amphissa.
PHOCIA.....	Delphi, Elatea.
BÆOTIA.....	Coronea, Haliartus, Orchomenus, Tanagra, Thebes, Thespieæ.
ATTICA.....	Athenæ, Eleusis, Megara.
Iles :	Eubœa (<i>Chalcis</i> , <i>Carystus</i> , <i>Eretria</i> , <i>Histiæ</i>), Salamis, Ægina.
PELOPONESUS.....	Achaia, Ægium, Corinthus, Patræ, Phlius, Sicyon.
ELIS.....	Elis. — Iles : Cephallenia, Zacynthus, Ithaca.
MESSENIA.....	Messene, Amphea.
LACONIA.....	Lacedæmon. — Rois : Areus, Cleomenes III.
ARGOLIS.....	Argos, Epidaurus, Trœzen.
ARCADIA.....	Heræa, Megalopolis, Pheneus, Stymphalus.
CRETA INSULA.....	Cnossus, Gortyna, Phaestus.
ÆGEA INSULÆ.....	Ceos, Naxos, Siphnos, Pyros, Tenos, etc.

ASIA

Provinces.	Villes, îles, rois.
BOSPHORUS CIMMERIUS.....	Phanagoria.
COLCHI.....	Dioscurias.
PONTUS.....	Amisus, Amasia, Trapesus.
Rois :	Mithridates III, VI, Magnus, Pharnaces I, II, Sauromates III, etc.
PAPHLAGONIA.....	Amastrius, Sinope.
BITHYNIA.....	Chalcedon, Cius, Heraclea (Rois : Timotheus, Dionysius).
Rois de Bithynie :	Nicomèdes I, II, III; Prusias I, II.
MYSIA.....	Cyzicus, Lampsachus, Pergamus. (Rois : Philetai- rus, Attalus, I, II.)
TROAS.....	Abydus, Alexandria Troas, Ilium, Scepsis.
Iles :	Tenedus.
ÆOLIS.....	Cyme, Myrrhina, Temnus.
Iles :	Lesbus (Methymna, Mitylène).
IONIA.....	Clazomenæ, Colophon, Ephesus, Erythræ, Magnesia, Miletus, Smyrnus.
Iles :	Chios, Samos.
CARIA.....	Cnidus, Halicarnassus, Stratoniceæ.
Iles :	Calymna, Camirus, Cos, Lindus.
Rois :	Hecatomnus, Mausolus, Hidrieus, Pixodarus.
LYCIA.....	Cragus, Myra, Patara, Phaselis, etc.

PAMPHYLIA	Aspendus, Perga, Side.
PISIDIA	Antiochia, Sagalassus, Selge.
ISAURIA ET LYCAONIA	Iconium, etc.
CILICIA	Celenderis, Mallus, Soli, Tarsus, etc.
CYPRUS	Paphos, Salamis.
	<i>Rois</i> : Evagoras, Nicoclès, etc.
LYDIA	Sardes, Tralles, etc.
PHRYGIA	Apamea, Cybira, Laodicea, etc.
GALATIA	Ancyra, Pessinus, etc.
	<i>Rois</i> : Amyntas, etc.
CAPPADOCIA	Cæsarea, Cybistra, etc.
	<i>Rois</i> : Datame, Ariarathes, Mithridates, Ariobarzanes, etc.
ARMENIA	<i>Rois</i> : Xerxes, Tigranes, Artavazdes, etc.
SYRIA	<i>Rois</i> : Seleucus I (Nicator), Antiochus I (Soter), Antiochus III (Magnus), Demetrius, etc.
COMMAGENE	Samosata, Zeugma.
	<i>Rois</i> : Antiochus IV, Epiphanes, etc.
CYRRHESTICA	Beroea, Hieropolis.
CHALCIDENE	Chalcis.
SELEUCIS ET PIERIA	Antiochia, Apamea.
CÆLE-SYRIA	Damascus, Héliopolis, Laodicea ad Libanum.
TRACHONITIS ITURÆA	Cæsarea-Panias.
DECAPOLIS	Canatha, Gadara, Philadelphia, etc.
PHœNICE	Byblus, Marathus, Sidon, Tyre.
	<i>Ile</i> : Aradus.
GALILÆA	Ace (<i>Ptolemais</i>), Sepphoris (Diocæsarea), Tiberias.
SAMARITIS	Cæsarea, Joppa, Sebaste.
JUDÆA	Elia Capitolina (<i>Jérusalem</i>), Ascalon, etc.
	<i>Rois</i> : Simon Maccabæus, Alexander Jannæus, Herodes Magnus, Herodes II Antipas, Agrippa, etc.
ARABIA	Bostra, Philippopolis.
MESOPOTAMIA	Carrhæ, Edessa. (<i>Rois</i> : Mannus, Abgarus, etc.)
BABYLONIA	<i>Roi</i> : Timarchus.
ASSYRIA	Niniva (Claudiopolis).
PARTHIA	<i>Rois</i> : Arsaces I et ses successeurs.
PERSIA	<i>Rois</i> : Darius, Xerxès, Artaxerxès, Sapor, etc.
BACTRIANA ET INDIA	<i>Rois</i> : Agathodes, Panthaleon, Euthydemus, Eucratides, Antimachus, etc.
CHARACENE	<i>Rois</i> : Tirceus, Artabaze, Attambilus, etc.

AFRICA


ÆGYPTUS	<i>Rois</i> : Ptolémée I (Soter), III, Bérénice II, Ptolémée IV, Arsinoé III, Ptolémée VII, Cléopâtre, Ptolémée XIII, Cléopâtre II (<i>temps de Marc-Antoine</i>).
LES NOMES D'EGYPTE (chefs-lieux de gouvernement)	Alexandria, Antæspolites, Aphroditopolites, etc., etc.
CYRENAICA	Cyrène, Barca.
SYRTICA	Leptis Magna, Oea.
BYZACENE	Hadrumentum, Thysdrus, etc.
ZEUGITANA	Carthago, Utica, etc.
NUMIDIA	<i>Rois</i> : Jugurtha, Juba I, Masinissa.
MAURETANIA	<i>Rois</i> : Bocchus I, Juba II, etc.

AN UNPUBLISHED ENGLISH COPPER COIN.

The second Edition of Montagu's English Copper Coins, recently issued, is a work so carefully prepared by its Author, and subjected to so much independent check and criticism, that I was quite unprepared to be shown, the other day, a copper coin of apparently unpublished type, — which would probably take its place as the earliest Coin in the Book. It is no less than a Regal English Copper Halfpenny of Elizabeth. The piece is now in my possession; and may be briefly described as follows : —



Obv. : Crowned bust of the Queen to the left, not exactly similar to any known die, but more nearly resembling the portrait on the hammered half-sovereign : an inner circle. ELIZAB·D·G·ANG. FRA·ET·HIB·REG. mm. a mullet.

R. Plain Shield with the Royal Arms crowned : an inner circle. A·HALFPENY·PECE followed by a peculiar ornamental scroll, thus :  mm. a mullet.

The coin weighs 10 grains, and is in good preservation. It is, unfortunately, slightly chipped, and exhibits on the obv. a trace of having been once bent, and since straightened; but these defects interfere very little with the general appearance and shape of the piece, which may fairly be described as *unique*.

There can be no reason, so far as I am aware, why Elizabeth should not have struck Regal Copper Money for England as well as

for Ireland, of which latter Country Pennies and Halfpennies exist; and there is little doubt that Numismatists will be satisfied that this piece is, if genuine, a trial or current English Halfpenny. The large number of new denominations of Coin struck during this reign goes far towards confirming this inference, coupled with the occasional discovery in modern times, of hitherto unknown types, as, for instance, the Half George Noble of Henry VIII, until recently not known to exist. Moreover the whole style and appearance of the coin are such as to warrant the belief that it is contemporaneous with the reign of Elizabeth.

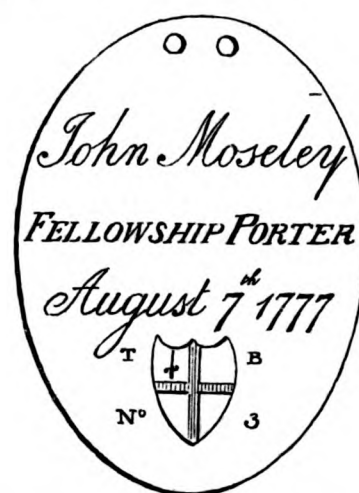
In conclusion, I shall be pleased to submit it for examination and remarks to any one interested in what I am induced to believe will be proved to be a genuine addition to the published series of the Copper Coins of this Country.

RICHARD A. HOBLYN, F.S.A.

Member on Council of the Numismatic Society of London.

30 Abbey Road, N.W. 4 November 1893.

BADGE OF THE FELLOWSHIP PORTERS OF LONDON



Now that this ancient Fraternity has become a thing of the past and public attention has been drawn to the subject of the Fellowship Porters, their grievances and their dissensions, it may not be considered out of place to give to our readers—most of whom it may be presumed are interested in all that pertains to numismatic or medalllic art—an illustration of one of their old silver-plated badges, solid, plain and unmistakable as it is, and a badge doubtless which at once showed the wearer to be a person entitled to the many privileges of his Order. That these badges were in use and worn by the porters for many years into the present century is attested by the fact that the writer's mother vividly recollects the porters employed by her father wearing badges of similar form to the one here depicted.

According to authorities on the subject this ancient fraternity dates from the year 1646 (temp. Charles I) as a Trade Union, though as a company of men entitled to special privileges they would seem to have had existence for some 200 years prior even to the date above mentioned.

There were many sections of Fellowship Porters such as "The corn and Salt Porters", "The Tackle House Porters", "The Orange or Chest Gang", "The Supernumerary Gang", the "Rulers", besides other sub-divisions, and it is hardly to be wondered at that these varied conflicting interests clashed from time to time and have very largely contributed to the recent break-up and demolition of the Order, which had been a decaying one for some years.

The many privileges the Porters enjoyed, amongst which may be enumerated the right (until the dock companies stepped in) of levying toll on every vessel which entered the port of London, that is, a right of measuring ("Corn metage") the grain in the ships holds, of carrying it ashore, also of the carrying of fruit and numberless other goods, naturally brought large remuneration. The corporation was a close one and one twelfth of the men's earnings had to be paid to the company, resulting at one time to no less a

sum than £ 80,000 in one year. These particulars have been gleaned from the daily papers, but perhaps a more reliable account of this ancient Fraternity can be obtained from Mr. W. Carew Hazlitt's excellent work on *The Livery Companies of the City of London* (Swan Sonnenschein & Co). Mr. Hazlitt does not consider this body ever to have been chartered or incorporated, but that they had existence as a Fraternity many centuries ago is evidenced by the fact that the City Regulations of the year 1350 laid down their tariff and otherwise adjusted their charges as porters. The Common Council, also, from time to time, by its Acts, regulated their affairs. Mr. Hazlitt incidentally mentions that the Porters possessed no arms but used those of the City of London, whence their authority was derived — this it will be observed is the case upon the Badge we have illustrated. In conclusion it may be mentioned that although the subject of this notice can hardly be allowed a place in Numismatics yet the Badge undoubtedly deserves recognition, and along with it this short account of the now extinct Fellowship Porters of the City of London seems to be necessary.

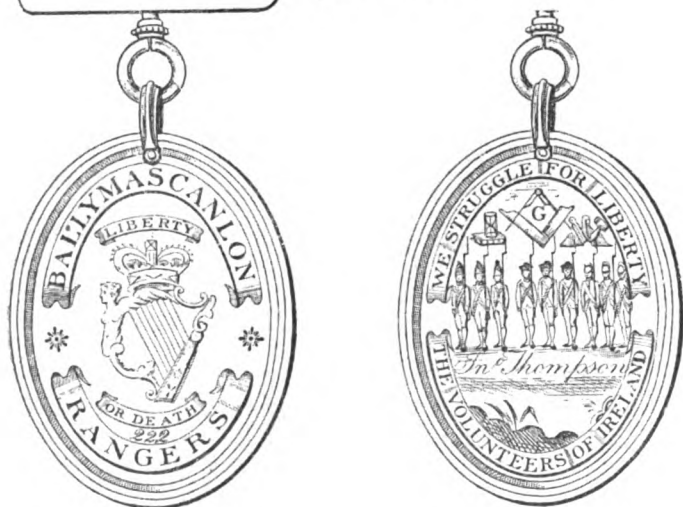
For the loan of this Badge we are indebted to the kindness of Alex. Durlacher Esq.

A RARE IRISH VOLUNTEER MEDAL

This rare Irish medal was recently exhibited by the Vice President of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland, and, being of considerable interest, is illustrated here, together with Mr. Day's remarks by his and Mr. Cochrane's kind permission.

The Society again met [Tuesday, July 25th, 1893] in the Lecture Theatre of the Crawford Municipal School of Science and Art at 8 o'clock, p. m., ROBERT DAY, F.S.A., M.R.I.A., High Sheriff of Cork, Vice-President, in the Chair.

The Chairman exhibited a Medal and Buttons of the Irish Volunteers, with the following description: — I have already in the pages of our *Journal* described¹ some Medals of the Volunteers. I have now the renewed pleasure of illustrating another which is of more than ordinary interest. It is of engraved silver work, oval in form, and is two inches in length, by one and a-half inches wide. Obverse upon a garter divided in the centre at each side by a star "Ballymascanlon Rangers," and within the garter, the harp crowned with smaller garters above and below the arms, having the motto "Liberty" "or Death," and the figures "222."



Reverse. — Upon the corresponding garters, "We Struggle for Liberty," and "The Volunteers of Ireland." In the centre of the field are nine of the volunteers, grouped as three Light Infantry, three men of the Line, and three Grenadiers: beneath their feet the owner's name "Jno. Thompson," and above the points of the

bayonets with which the men are armed three masonic groupings. In the centre the square and compass enclosing the letter G. At its left the hour-glass resting on a book; and on the right the level, rule, and mallet. It is more than probable that the "222" is the number of Thompson's Masonic Lodge. The medal has its original scarlet ribbon, clasp, and suspender, and is of peculiar interest, illustrating the character of the uniforms worn by this Co. Louth Regiment.

Mr. F. E. Crossle of Newry has identified many of the masonic lodges in Ireland with the Volunteers of "82", and this medal of Thompson's, while primarily a decoration of the Rangers, is also an enduring record that either a lodge of Freemasons was in the regiment, or else that the Rangers themselves constituted a masonic lodge and a masonic company of Volunteers¹.

M'Nevin laments the difficulty that he experienced in ascertaining the colours of the various volunteer uniforms, and is unable to describe that worn by the Ballymascanlon Rangers², the commanding officer of which was Captain R. M'Neale.

To further illustrate this subject I have brought two buttons of the Cork Artillery Volunteers, whose uniform was blue faced scarlet lace, and whose commander was Captain Richard Hare, junior. The buttons are circular and one and a-half inches in diameter in a copper frame, glazed, and beneath the convex glass, painted on the flat, and in the background two towers, probably the "King's" and "Queen's" Castles, and in the foreground, behind a piece of ordnance, three soldiers with firearms standing at attention, and in the uniform and colours of this old Cork Corps. Such buttons could not have been worn by the rank and file of this regiment but would probably have been used by the commissioned officers on special occasions.

NEW BOOKS AND CATALOGUES, etc.

Preis-Liste Verkäuflicher Münzen des Alterthums, des Mittelalters und der Neuzeit, Medaillen und Papiergeld. Dr. Franz Walla, Wien.

Catalogue de médailles de personnes illustres, médailles originales de Louis XIV et de Louis XV, &c. J. Schulman, Amersfoort.

Monnaies antiques et françaises. Vente publique du 4 Novembre 1893. R. Serrure & Cie. Paris.

Médailles grecques, romaines et autres. Vente publique du 15 Novembre 1893. J. Florange, Paris.

Verzeichnis der Münzen und Medaillen der Sammlungen des Herrn Subrektors Laible in Nördlingen, &c. A.-E. Cahn, Frankfurt a/M., 1893.

5^e catalogue mensuel du cabinet de numismatique. Paris, Septembre 1893.

Numismatisches Offerten Blatt von Edmund Rappaport. Berlin, October u. November 1893.

History of Currency in the British Colonies, by Robert Chalmers B. A. Eyre and Spottiswode. London, 1893, 496 pp. Price 10/.

REVIEWS

Tijdschrift van het Nederlandsch Genootschap voor Munt-en Penningkunde, 4^e Aflevering, 1893.

V^{te} B. de Jonghe, *Les monnaies de Philippe II, frappées à Maestricht, en 1580 et après, à propos d'un sol, patard ou trentième de daelder forgé, en 1580, dans cet atelier monétaire.* — J.-H. Coronel, *Vondst van zilveren munten te Grave, in April 1893.* — Alphonse de Witte, *Les monnaies frappées à Malines pour la Gueldre (1492-1494).* — J.-C. ter Gouw, *Muntvondst bij Maarsen.* — Edouard van den Broeck, *Une rectification à Gérard van Loon.* — Th.-M. Roest, *A. A. Looijen. In memoriam.* — *Varia.*

Berliner Münzblätter, August 1893.

J. Menadier, *Der Brakteatenstempel von Haverbjerg. Zwei Pfennige der Grafen von Vellheim-Osterburg.* — *Litteratur.*

Annuaire de la Société française de numismatique, septembre-octobre 1893.

R. Serrure, *Essai de numismatique luxembourgeoise (suite).* — Comte de Castellane, *Le double d'or au nom de Charles VI, d'après les documents officiels.* — Roger Vallentin, *Des produits de la charge des Prévôts généraux de la monnaie d'Avignon.* — C. Caron, *Répertoire des principales trouvailles intéressant la numismatique française enfouies sous le règne des quatre premiers Capétiens.*

Rivista italiana di numismatica, Fasc. III, 1893.

Fr. Gneccchi, *Appunti di Numismatica Romana: XXIX. Un ripostiglio semi-numismatico trovato nelle vicinanze di Roma (2 Tav.).* — XXX. *Contribuzioni al Corpus Numorum.* — N. Papadopoli, *Monete italiane inedite della Raccolta Papadopoli.*

1. "History of the Volunteers." (Dublin: Duffy, 1848.)

2. The parish of Ballymascanlon is remarkable for its great cromlech, the covering-stone of which measures 12 feet, × 6 feet, and is computed to weigh forty tons. It is known as "The Giant's Load," and is illustrated and described in the *Gentleman's Magazine* for 1752, and in Wright's "Louthiana," p. 12.

1. *Journal*, vol. i., Fifth Series (1891), pp. 459, 591.

(Continuazione). — G. Castellani, *Il ducato d'oro aconitano nel secolo XIV.* — A.-G. Sambon, *Monete d'oro coniate da Carlo I d'Angiò a Tunisi.* — A. Puschi, *Il ripostiglio di Montefalcone.* — E. Motta, *Documenti visconteo-sforzeschi per la storia di Milano* (Continuazione). *Parti II: Periodo Sforzesco.* — C. Luppi, *Vite di illustri numism. ital.: Domenico Casimiro Promis (Ritratto).* — Cronaca. *Necrologia.* — Alois Heiss. — Bibliografia. — N. Papadopoli, *Le Monete di Venezia descritte ed illustrate coi disegni di Carlo Kunz (Alberto Puschi).* — Notizie varie. — *Ancora del Ripostiglio di Cesena.* — *Guida Numismatica* (III ed.). — *La coniazione del bronzo per l'Italia.* — *Reale Società Numismatica Belga.* — *Società Numismatica Svizzera.* — *Atti della Società Numismatica italiana.*

NUMISMATIC SOCIETIES, &c.

NUMISMATIC SOCIETY OF LONDON. — Oct. 19. — Sir J. Evans K. C. B., President, in the chair. — Mr. Montagu exhibited a gold crown and half-crown of Edward VI., bearing the mint-mark Y., of Sir J. Yorke's mint at Southwark; also a large silver coin of Hieronymus of Syracuse, *rev.* Fulmen, together with a skilfully executed modern cast from the same specimen. — Mr. Lawrence exhibited six base half-sterlings of Edward II. or III., five of which were from the same dies, and bore the name of the London mint. — Dr. F. P. Weber exhibited some casts of coins of Richard, Earl of Cornwall, as King of the Romans, A.D. 1257-1271, issued at Aix-la-Chapelle and Dortmund. The originals are in the Royal Collection at Berlin. — Sir H. Howorth read a paper on the earliest gold coins (trientes) assigned to the Anglo-Saxons, of which there are several specimens in the British Museum and others in the possession of Mr. Lefroy. The writer expressed a strong opinion that these gold pieces were much earlier than has been hitherto supposed, and that they belong to the pre-Saxon period following the Roman evacuation of Britain, and in point of fact that they were not struck by the English, but by the Romano-British bishops of London, Winchester, &c. Among the legible specimens are one reading LONDONIA (Mr. Lefroy) and others reading WYNEETTON (?), possibly Winchester (Brit. Mus.). — Sir H. Howorth's views in regard to the early date of these coins were combated by Mr. Montagu and Mr. Grueber. — Sir J. Evans read a paper on a penny of King Athelstan, having on the reverse the name of a new mint, "Weardbyrig," which he was inclined to identify with Wardborough, in Oxfordshire. — Dr. F. P. Weber read extracts from a paper on metallic plaques and medals of famous Englishmen by foreign artists, and exhibited specimens, some of which showed considerable skill in casting, though only a few of them were satisfactory as portrait medals.

"Athenaeum"

FINDS

Treasure trove of the 16 October 1893. An Urn full of valuable Coins.

While one of the ploughmen recently employed by Mr. Towns, Kinghornie, was working in a field known as the Chapel field, near Bervie, he uncovered an earthenware pot or urn containing a great number of silver coins—about 500—in splendid preservation, the bulk of them consisting of Edward II., and probably some of Edward III., the remainder being those of Alexander III. of Scotland. The various coins of Edward were struck in London, and from at least seven different dies. Most of the London-minted coins appear scarcely ever to have been in circulation, as the edges of the coins are sharply turned up. There are some other coins from other mints—viz., Dublin and Waterford, and also Bristol. These have the head of Edward in a triangle on the reverse. These coins are considerably worn, although in good preservation. The coins of Alexander are in nearly as good preservation as those of Edward, and, like them were struck from two or three dies, but are of a much better workmanship. The Scottish coins must have been struck some time between 1250 and 1279. The jar containing the coins was found in stiff red clay at a depth of about eight or nine inches below the surface, and had been deposited near the chapel which was erected by David II. in commemoration of his landing from La Rochelle, at a cove near where the chapel stood, along with his English Queen, on the 4th June, 1342. The King created Bervie a Royal burg on the night of his arrival.

VARIA

The Monetary Conference. The Latin Union. — The conference of representatives of the Latin Monetary Union in Paris will, it is stated, hold one or two more sittings; but the general result of its deliberations may already be summed up as follows: — The Latin Union will continue to exist, only one clause of the agreement being modified. This change has been agreed to, with the object of meeting the wishes of Italy. Henceforth the Italian two-franc, one franc, and half a franc pieces will no longer be legal tender in the territories of the contracting States. They will be returned to Italy as they are paid by the public into the State Treasuries, the Italian Government redeeming them in gold within ten days. Italy will recover her liberty of issuing fractional currency. The only question still to be discussed by the conference has reference to the special treatment claimed by Switzerland with regard to the date of delivery and payment. Should Italy not redeem her fractional coins within the stipulated time, she will pay interest which, as far as France is concerned, will be determined by the rate prevailing in the case of French Treasury Bonds.

PARIS, Oct. 30. — Many of the newspapers to-day protest against the decision of the Monetary Conference regarding the withdrawal of Italian fractional coins from circulation outside Italy, and especially against the facilities accorded to that country for the repayment of their value. The *Journal des Débats* remarks that such an arrangement would allow Italy to pay when she pleased in gold with interest at the rate of 2 per cent, and that Italy would find it to her advantage not to settle the debt. The *Libre Parole* declares that the operation is really a loan of 100,000,000 fr. at 2 per cent, whereas Berlin asked 6 per cent., for a loan of 50,000,000 fr. — *Reuter.*

(St James' Gazette.)

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LA MONNAIE DE NICKEL EN ITALIE

Les journaux de Rome apprennent qu'au Ministère du trésor et des finances on étudie la question de la frappe de pièces de 50 centimes et de 1 franc en nickel, afin de remédier au manque des pièces en argent, qui se fait, on le sait, cruellement sentir depuis quelque temps en Italie.

Ces pièces seraient mises en circulation après retrait des pièces de cuivre pour une valeur équivalente.

Le gouvernement italien estime, paraît-il, que, de cette manière, il ne se rendrait pas coupable d'une transgression des dispositions de l'union monétaire latine, qui fixe la quantité des pièces d'argent que chaque Etat peut frapper, mais qui ne parle pas de la monnaie de cuivre.

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MONNAIES PARTICULIÈRES ITALIENNES

Le comte San Severino, sénateur et président du conseil d'administration de la Banque populaire de Milan, a fait frapper de la monnaie divisionnaire à son effigie, qu'il distribue aux ouvriers de ses propriétés rurales. Le gouvernement, qui ne sait comment remédier au manque de monnaie divisionnaire, ne le poursuivra pas plus qu'il ne poursuit les commerçants de Milan qui mettent en circulation de petites coupures de papier.

**

LA MONNAIE D'ALUMINIUM

La question de l'utilisation de l'aluminium pour la monnaie préoccupe depuis plusieurs mois les journaux, les chambres de commerce et certaines notabilités de France. Ce métal qui coûtait autrefois fort cher, est tombé, grâce aux progrès récents de l'électro-metallurgie, au même prix que le cuivre, à volume égal et l'on espère l'obtenir à meilleur marché encore. Chacun sait les excellentes qualités de l'aluminium et les inconvénients, les dangers mêmes, que présentent la monnaie de cuivre; on ne peut donc que faire les vœux les plus ardents en faveur de l'adoption générale de l'aluminium pour les monnaies de billon.

"Revue suisse de Numismatique"

CORRESPONDENCE

Paris, 4 novembre 1893.

Messrs Spink & Son, Londres.

L'Ere de 57 B. C. dont parle votre correspondant, M. Robert Shiells (p. 447), n'est pas, comme il semble le croire, l'Ere Saka, mais l'ère dite de *Vikramāditya* ou de *Malvā*. On ignore quel est l'événement qui fut la cause de la création de cette ère, mais en tous cas ce n'est certes pas la défaite des Sakas par Vikramāditya, attendu qu'en l'an 57 avant J. C., les Sakas proprement dits n'étaient pas encore entrés dans l'Inde. Le nom le plus ancien de l'ère de l'an 57 est *ère de Malva* (dans l'inscription de Mandasor de l'an 437); c'est beaucoup plus tard, vers le XI^e siècle, que les chroniques indigènes lui ont donné le nom du héros populaire Vikramāditya, dont l'existence au I^{er} siècle avant J.-C. n'est même pas certaine. On conçoit que le patriotisme national aimait mieux voir dans une Ere la défaite et l'expulsion de l'oppression plutôt que son couronnement.

La véritable ère Saka (*Sakakāla*, *Sakanripakāla* des textes) est postérieure à J.-C.; elle est de l'an 78, date du couronnement (*abhisheka*), de Kanishka, le premier roi indo-scythe ou Saka de l'Inde.

Les livres modernes imprimés dans l'Inde par les Iainas, sont datés du *Samvat* ou ère de l'an 57.

Veuillez agréer, Messieurs, mes salutations distinguées.

ED. DROUIN.

CATALOGUE

OF

COINS and MEDALS for SALE

ALL ORDERS FOR COINS NAMED IN THIS CATALOGUE SHOULD BE SENT TO OUR CITY HOUSE, Nos 1 & 2, GRACECHURCH STREET CORNHILL, LONDON, E. C.

ABBREVIATIONS

A. = Gold. — R. = Silver. — E. = Bronze & Potin. — Mm. = Millimeter. — Gr. = Grain troy. — Obv. = Obverse. — R. = Reverse. — F. D. C. = Fleur de coin. — V. F. = Very fine. — F. = Fine. — G. = Good. — P. = Poor. — R. = Rare. — RR. = Very rare. — RRR. = Extremely rare. — H. = Head, *Historia Numorum*. — B. = Babelon, *Monnaies consulaires*. — C. = Cohen, *Monnaies impériales*, 2^e édition. — M. = Mionnet, *Monnaies grecques et romaines*. — Ev. = Evans, *Ancient British coins*. — K. = Kenyon, *Gold coins of England*. — Hks. = Hawkins, *Silver coins of England*. — Rud. = Ruding, *Annals of the Coinage*. Ed. 1840. — A. = Atkins, *British Colonial coins*. — T. = Tancred, *Historical Record of War Medals*. — M.I. = *Medallic Illustrations of English History*, Franks and Grueber. — Mad. = Madai, *Münzcabinet*. — S.R. = Schulthess-Rechberg, *Thalercabinet*. — Rm. = Reimann, *Sale Catalogue*. — B. M. Cat. = British Museum Catalogue.

GREEK COINS

(Continued from p. 452.)

MISCELLANEOUS COPPER AND BRONZE

- 10430 **Tarsus** (Cilicia). Medallion of *Claudius I.* Æ. 35 mm. Obv. TI. KAAYΔIOC. CEBACTOC. PATHP. PATPH. ΔOC. Bare head of Claudius to right. R. ...CTPA. ΛΟΥΝΙΟΥ. ΑΝΘΥΠΑΤΟΥ. In exergue TAP. Jupiter Aetophorus seated on throne to right. *Unpublished*. RRR. G. » 15 »
- 10431 **Seleucia ad Calycadnum** (Cilicia). Medallion of *Gordianus III and Tranquillina*. Æ. 38 mm. Obv. M. ANTΩNIOC. ΓΟΡΔΙΑΝOC. CEB. KAI. CΑΒΕΙΑΝ. ΤΡΑΝΚΥΑΛΙΝΑΝ. CΕ. Heads of Gordianus and Tranquillina facing each other; head of emperor radiated. R. CΕΛΕΥΚΕΩΝ. ΤΩΝ. ΠΡOC. ΤΩ. ΚΑΛΥΚΑΔΝΩ. ΕΛΕΥΘΕΡΑC. Busts face to face, of Tyche and Apollo. *Mionnet*, III. ⁸⁰⁰/₃₂₄. R. F. » 15 »
- 10432 **Apollonia-Mordiaem** (Pisidia). Medallion of *Gallienus*. Æ. 32 mm. Obv. ΑΥΤ.Κ.Π.Α.ΓΑΛΛΙΗΝOC. Laureated and armoured bust to right. R. ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΑΤΩΝ ΟΡΑΚΟ. River god reclining to left. H., p. 589. RR. F. » 15 »
- 10433 **Singara** (Mesopotamia). Æ. 30 mm. *Gordianus III and Tranquillina*. Obv. ΑΥΤΟΚ. Κ. Μ. ΑΝΤ. ΓΟΡΔΙΑΝOC. CΑΒ. ΤΡΑΝΚΥΑΛΙΝΑ. CΕΒ. Busts of Gordian and Tranquillina face to face, R. ΑΥΡ. CΕΠ. ΚΟΛ. CΙΝΓΑΡΑ. Female veiled and turreted, seated to left, on rock; to right a river god swimming; above Sagittarius. *Mionnet*, V. ⁶³⁷/₂₂₀. R. F. » 10 »
- 10434 **Ancyra** (Galatia). Æ. 30 mm. *Trajan*. Obv. ΑΥΤ. ΝΕΡ. ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟ. ΚΑΙΣΑΡ.... Laureated head of Trajan to right. R. ΚΟΙΝΟΝ ΓΑΛΑΤΙΑΣ ΕΠΙ.....ΟΥΡΑΣ. Jupiter seated to left on throne, holding fulmen and sceptre; behind, an eagle, at rest. *Unpublished* (?) (Babington Collection). RRR. G. 1 5 »

- 10435 — Obv. ΑΥΤ. ΝΕΡ. ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟΣ ΚΑΙΣΑΡ ΣΕ. Head to right, as above. R. ΚΟΙΝΟΝ ΓΑΛΑΤΙΑΣ ΕΠΙ..... ΣΣΟΥ. Temple *Unpublished* (?) (Babington Coll.). RRR. G. 1 1 »
- 10436 — Æ². (25 mm.). *Caracalla*. Obv. ΑΝΤΩΝΕΙΝOC. ΑΥ. Laureated bust to right. R. ΜΗΤΡΟΠ. ΑΝΚΥΡΑC. Aesculapius standing facing, holding rod with serpent entwined round it: dotted border. RR. F. » 8 6
- 10437 — Æ². (25 mm.). *Gallienus*. Obv. ΠΟ. ΑΙ. ΕΓ. ΛΑΛΛΙΗΝOC. CΕΒ. Laureated bust of Gallienus to right. R. ΜΗΤΡΟΠ. Β. Ν. ΑΝΚΥΡΑC. The she-wolf suckling Romulus and Remus. G. » 3 »
- 10438 **Doliche** (Commagene). Æ. 25 mm. *Autonomous*. Obv. No legend. Radiated head of Antiochus IV Epiphanes. R. ΔΟΛΙΧΩΝ. Pallas Athenae helmeted, seated to left holding Victory, and resting on shield. *Unpublished*. RRR. G. » 8 6
- 10439 **Epiphania** (Syria). Æ. 25 mm. *Lucius Verus*. Obv. ΑΥΤΟΚΡ. ΑΥΡ. ΟΥΗΡOC. CΕΒ. Bust laureated and draped of L. Verus. R. ΕΠΙΦΑΝΕOC. ΠΟΛΙC. CΥΡΙΑC. ΠΑΛΑΙCΤ. Simulacrum of Cybele; on both sides two bulls; in the field ET—4 (year 90). *Unpublished*. RRR. G. » 5 »
- 10440 **Toml** (Moesia). Æ. 16 mm. *Autonomous*. Obv. ΚΤΙCΤΗC. ΤΟΜOC. Bare bust of Tomos. R. ΤΟΜΕΩC. A bunch of grapes. *Unpublished*. RRR. F. » 5 »
- 10441 **Perga** (Pamphylia). Æ. 30 mm. *Gallienus*. Obv. ΑΥΤ. ΚΑΙ. ΠΟ. ΑΙ. ΓΑΛΛΙΗΝOC. CΕΒ. Laureated bust of Gallienus to right. R. ΠΕΡΓΑΙΩΝ. Hope to left. *Mionnet*, III. ⁴⁰⁸/₁₂₂. R. G. » 3 »
- 10442 **Samos** (Ionia). Æ. 30 mm. *Gordianus III*. Obv. ΑΥΤ. Κ. Μ. ΑΝΤ. ΓΟΡΔΙΑΝOC. Laureated head of Gordian. R. CΑΜΙΩΝ. Warrior to right turning head to left. M., III. ²⁰⁰/₂₃₀. R. G. » 1 6
- 10443 **Oea** (Syrtica). Æ. 30 mm. *Tiberius*. Obv. ΤΙ CΑΕSΑΡ ΑΥΓVSTVΣ. Bare head of Tiberius to left. R. Laureated bust of Apollo to right; in front, cithara; around a laurel-wreath. Phoenician legend. *Müller*, ⁴⁴/₃₀. R. F. » 8 »
- 10444 **Parthia**. Æ. 30 mm. *Trajan*. Obv. ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΩΡ. ΑΥΓ. ΤΡΑΙΑΝOC. ΓΕΡ. ΔΑΚΙ. ΠΑΡΘΙ. Laureated head of Trajan, with paludamentum. R. ΠΑΡΘΙΑ. Parthia, mourning, seated to left facing a trophy of arms, her hands tied behind her back. *Boutkowski*, P. *Mionnet*, ²¹²/₁₁₂. RR. F. » 7 6
- 10445 **Gauls** (Island of Africa). 1st century B. C. Æ. 30 mm. Obv. Veiled female head, wearing large earring. R. Phoenician inscription. Three divinities of Egyptian appearance, the central one resembling Osiris. *Head*, p. 743. R. F. » 5 »
- 10446 Æ. — — — — — G. » 2 6
- 10447 **Iconium** (Lycaonia). Æ. 30 mm. *Gordianus III*. Obv. IMP. CΑΕS. Μ. ΑΝΤ. ΓΟΡΔΙΑΝVΣ ΑΥΓ. Laureated head of Gordian to right, with paludamentum. R. ΙCΟΝΙΕΝCΙ CΟΛΟ. S. R. Fortune seated to left. *Mionnet*, 3. ⁵⁴⁰/₁₄. R. V. F. » 5 6
- 10448 **Zeugma** (Commagene). Æ². (30 mm.). *Philippus-senior*. Obv. ΑΥΤΟΚ. Κ. Μ. ΙΟΥΛΙ. ΦΙΛΙΠΠOC. CΕΒ. Laureated head of Philip I, to right, with paludamentum. R. ΖΕΥΓΜΑΤΕΩΝ. Tetrastyle temple on the summit of a mount; on each side steps; below, Capricornus. *Mionnet*, 5. ¹²⁷/₁₀₂. F. » 3 6
- 10449 — Æ². (25 mm.). — — — — — Similar type, but no Capricornus on R. *Mionnet*, 5. ¹²⁷/₁₀₂. V. F. » 5 »
- 10450 **Berytus** (Phoenicia). Æ². (30 mm.). *Elagabalus*. Obv. IMP. CΑΕS. Μ. ΑΥ. ΑΝΤΟΝΙΝVΣ ΑΥΓ. Laureated and draped bust to right. R. CΟΛ. ΙVΛ. ΑΥΓ. FΕΛ. ΒΕΡ. Tetrastyle temple, in the centre of which Astarte standing between two Genii, and crowned by Victory; in front of temple, two tritons on dolphins; above Neptune raising the Province. *Cohen* IV. ³⁶¹/₃₇₀. V. F. » 3 6
- 10451 Æ². Similar. — — — — — V. F. » 2 6
- 10452 Æ². (22 mm.). — — — — — Obv. Same legend. Tetrastyle temple; in the centre Neptune standing to left one foot on a rock, a dolphin on right hand, the left on his trident. *Cohen* IV. ³⁶⁰/₃₇₄. V. F. » 2 6
- 10453 **Antioch** (Seleucia and Pieria). Æ². (25 mm.). *Augustus*. Obv. ΑΥΓVST. ΤΡ. ΡΟΤ. Bare head to right. R. S. C. within laurel-wreath. *Cohen* I. ¹⁶⁰/₁₆₀. G. » 1 6
- 10454 — Æ². (30 mm.). *Marcus Aurelius*. Obv. ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΙ..... Laureated head to right. R. ΔΗΜΑΡΧΙΚΗC ΕΞΟΥCΙΑC. Head of Jupiter-Ammon to right. R. F. » 2 »
- 10455 — Æ². (22 mm.). *Gordianus III*. Obv. ΑΥΤΟΚ. Κ. Μ. ΑΝΤ. ΓΟΡΔΙΑΝOC. CΕΒ. Laureated head of Gordian to right, with paludamentum. R. ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞΟΥCΙΑC S. C. Eagle standing on sceptre, holding a wreath in its beak. *Mionnet*, 5. ¹⁸³/₁₈₃. F. » 1 6
- 10456 **Sidon** (Phoenicia). Æ². (30 mm.). *Elagabalus*. Obv. IMP. Μ. ΑΥΡ. ΑΝΤΟΝΙΝVΣ. ΑΥΓ. Draped bust of Elagabalus to right, with paludamentum. R. CΟΛ. ΑΥΡ. ΠΙΑ. ΜΕΤΡ.

- SID.** The two-wheeled chariot of Astarte supporting the simulacrum, of the goddess : within border of dots. *Babelon*, Perses Achém. $\frac{26}{1784}$. F. D. C. » 3 6
- 10457 — Æ^2 . (25 mm.) — R^2 **SIDON** COL. ME... Europa with inflated veil riding on bull, to right. *Head* 673. G. » 1 6
- 10458 — Æ^2 . (25 mm.) **Severus Alexander**. Obv. **IMP. CAE·M·AVR·SE**. Laureated bust of Severus Alexander, with paludamentum. R^2 . **COL·AVR·PIA·METR·SIDO·** Dionysos standing, half draped in his chlamys; with left hand he holds a thyrsus, and with right, he pours out the contents of a kantharos on a panther at his feet; above, in the field, to left, the chariot of Astarte. *Babelon* $\frac{269}{1850}$. V. F. » 3 6
- 10459 — Æ^2 . (17 mm.) **Dilepton**. *Autonomous*. Obv. Turreted and diademed bust of the Tyche of the city to right. R^2 . Prow of galley, on which Astarte is standing. *Babelon* $\frac{252}{1004}$. G. » 1 6
- 10460 — Æ^2 . (21 mm.) **Chalcus**. *Augustus*. Obv. Tetra-style temple. R^2 . **ΣΙΔΩΝΙΟΝ**. Europa with inflated veil riding on bull to left. *Babelon* $\frac{244}{1006}$. G. » 1 6
- 10461 Æ^2 . — — — — — P. » 9
- 10462 **Tripolis** (Phoenicia). Æ^2 . Hemi-Chalcus. (20 mm.) *Autonomous*. Obv. Turreted head of Tyche to right. R^2 . **ΤΡΙΠΟΛΙ·** **ΤΩΝ**. The Dioscuri on horseback : within laurel-wreath. *Babelon* $\frac{272}{1872}$. G. » 1 »
- 10463 **Ephesus** (Ionia). Æ^2 . (27 mm.) **Gallienus**. Obv. **ΑΥΤ. Κ. ΠΟ. ΛΙΚΙΝ. ΓΑΛΛΙΗΝΟC**. Laureated head of Gallienus to right. R^2 . **ΕΦΕCΙΩΝ. Γ. ΝΕΟΚΟΡΩΝ**. Diana seated on a rock to left, holding patera and bow. *Mionnet* 3 $\frac{124}{450}$. R. F. » 5 6
- 10464 — Æ^2 . (30 mm.) — Similar obv. R^2 . **ΑΡΤΕ·** **ΜΙC ΕΦΕCΙΩΝ**. Diana to right standing, holding her bow; at her feet, a dog, behind, trees. R. V. F. » 4 6
- 10465 — Æ^2 . (27 mm.) **Salonina**. Obv. **CΑΛΩΝ. ΧΡΥCΟ·** **ΓΟΝΗ. CΕΒΑ**. Head of Salonina to right. R^2 . **ΕΦΕCΙΩΝ. ΝΕΟΚΟΡΩΝ**. Diana to right, as above, but no trees are seen in the back ground. *Mionnet* 3 $\frac{123}{450}$. V. F. » 5 »
- 10466 **Tiberias** (Galilaea). Æ^2 . (21 mm.) **Antoninus Pius**. Obv. **ΑΥΤ. ΚΑΙ. ΑΔΡ. ΑΝΤΩΝΙΝΟC**. Laureated head of Antoninus Pius, to right. R^2 . **ΤΙΒΕΡΙCΩΝ ΠΑΠΠΗΝ...** The God Lunus standing, with attributes. *Mionnet* 5 $\frac{481}{68}$. R. G. » 5 6
- 10467 **Smyrna** (Ionia). Æ^2 . (17 mm.) *Autonomous*. Obv. Laureated head of Apollo to right. R^2 . **ΣΜΥΡΝΑΙΩΝ ΔΙΟΝΥCΙΟC**. Homer seated to left. *Mionnet* 3 $\frac{103}{553}$. G. » 2 »
- 10468 **Colophon** (Ionia). Æ^2 . (17 mm.) *Autonomous*. Obv. **ΑΠΟΛΛΑC**. Homer seated to left, holding a volume. R^2 . **ΚΟΛΟΦΩΝΙΩΝ**. Apollo to left, holding a lyre in left hand, and plectrum in right. *Mionnet* 3 $\frac{71}{114}$. F. » 2 »
- 10469 **Thessaly**. Æ^2 . (22 mm.) **Tiberus and Livia**. Obv. **ΤΙ. ΚΑΙCΑΡ. CΕΒΑCΤΟC**. Laureated head of Tiberius to right. R^2 . **ΘΕCΣCΑΛΩΝ. CΕΒΑCΤΗ**. Head of Livia, to right. *Mionnet* 2 $\frac{65}{65}$. G. » 2 »
- 10470 **Apollonia** (Illyria). Æ^2 . (20 mm.) *Autonomous*. Obv. Bust of Apollo laureated to left. R^2 . **ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΑΤΑΝ**. Tripod : within laurel-wreath. As *Mionnet* 2 $\frac{34}{44}$. V. F. » 3 6
- 10471 **Alexandria-Troas** (Troas). Æ^2 . (21 mm.) **Alexander Severus**. Obv. **Μ. Α. CΕΥ. ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡ...** Laureated head of emperor to right. R^2 . **COL. ΑΛΕΞΑ. ΤΡΟΑ**. Horse feeding to right. G. » 2 »
- 10472 — Æ^2 . (21 mm.) **Maximinus**. Obv. **IMP. MAXI·** **MINV. ΠΙV. AV.** Laureated head of emperor to right. R^2 . **COL. AVΓ. ΤΡΟΑ**. Similar type to preceding. *Mionnet* 2 $\frac{861}{147}$. G. » 1 6
- 10473 — Æ^2 . (17 mm.) **Valerianus I**. Obv. **IMP. LICI·** **VALERIAN.** Laureated head of emperor to right. R^2 . **COL. AVΓ. ΤΡΟ**. Similar type. F. » 2 »
- 10474 **Teos** (Ionia). Æ^2 . (17 mm.) *Autonomous*. Obv. **ΤΕΩC**. Turreted head of Tyche. R^2 . Maenad standing. G. » 1 »
- 10475 **Cos** (Caria). Æ^2 . (17 mm.) **Titus**. Obv. **ΤΙΤΟC CΕΒΑC·** **ΤΟC**. Laureated head of Titus to right. R^2 . **ΚΩΙΩΝ**. The cista mystica between two torches. *Mionnet*, Suppl. VI $\frac{224}{124}$. F. » 2 »
- 10476 **Cnidus** (Caria). Æ^2 . (20 mm.) *Autonomous*. Obv. **ΙΚΤΕΠΤΟΥ ΠΟΛΕΙΤΑ**. Bare head, bearded, to right. R^2 . **ΚΝΙΔΙΩΝ**. Altar. *Mionnet* 3 $\frac{322}{222}$. (Rev. F.) G. » 1 6
- 10477 **Corinth** (Achaia). Æ^2 . (21 mm.) **Germanicus and Caligula**. Obv. **GERM. CAESAR PVLCHRO III. VARIO II. VIR.** Bare head of Germanicus to right. R^2 . **C. CAESAR AVΓ. GERMANICV. S.** Bare head of Caligula to right. *Cohen* I $\frac{240}{6}$. F. » 3 »
- 10478 **Eleuthernae** (Crete). Æ^2 . (17 mm.) *Autonomous*. Obv. Laureated head of Apollo to left. R^2 . **ΕΛΕΥΘΕΡΝΑΙΩΝ**. Apollo seated to left. As *Mionnet* 2 $\frac{276}{146}$. (Admiral Spratt's colln.) F. » 2 »
- 10479 — — — — — G. » 1 6
- 10480 **Samos** (Ionia). Æ^2 . (20 mm.) *Autonomous*. Obv. Head of Aphrodite to left. R^2 . Lion's head. *Mionnet* 3 $\frac{281}{152}$. F. » 1 6
- 10481 — Æ^2 . (12 mm.) — — — Similar type, with **ΣΑ**. G. » 1 »
- 10481¹⁴ — — — — — With **ΣΑΜΙΩΝ**. G. » 9
- 10482 **Chios** (Ionia). Æ^2 . (16 mm.) *Autonomous*. Obv. Sphinx to left. R^2 . **ΙCΜΕΝΟC. ΧΙΟC**. Diota. *Mionnet* 3 $\frac{290}{54}$. G. » 1 »
- 10483 — (14 mm.) — — — Obv. Sphinx to right. R^2 . **ΣΩCΝΙΚΟC. ΧΙΟC**. Diota. *Mionnet* 3 $\frac{272}{73}$. F. » 1 6
- 10484 — (10 mm.) — — — Similar type; name of magistrate.... **ΠΟΚΡΑ**.... G. » 1 »
- 10485 **Cyprus**. Æ^2 . (17 mm.) *Autonomous*. Obv. Lion to right. R^2 . Horse to left; symbol, one handled cross. Six $\frac{311}{27}$. G. » 2 6
- 10486 — (19 mm.) *Autonomous*. (?) Obv. Capricorn. R^2 . Bee. G. » 3 0
- 10487 — (15 mm.) **Evagoras II**. Obv. Helmeted head of Pallas to left. R^2 . Fore part of bull to left, **ΥΖ**, struck at *Salamis*. Six $\frac{292}{38}$, pl. VI, 16. G. » 2 »
- 10487^a **Lampsacus** (Mysia). Æ^2 . (22 mm.) **Gallienus**. Obv. **ΑΥ. Κ. Π. ΑΙ. ΓΑΛΛΙΗΝΟC Α**. Bust of Gallienus to right. R^2 . **ΑΑΜΥΑΚΗΝΩΝ ... ΔΑ. Φ. ΝΟΥ**. Pallas standing to left, holding Victory. V. F. » 3 »
- 10488 — Æ^2 . (21 mm.) **Commodus-Crispina**. Obv. ... **ΑΥ ΚΟΜΟΔ**. Bust of Commodus to right, laureated. R^2 . **ΑΑΜΥΑΚΗΝΩΝ**. Bust of Crispina to right. *Mionnet* 2 $\frac{569}{341}$. F. » 2 6
- 10489 **Aezani** (Phrygia). Æ^2 . (25 mm.) **Domitian**. Obv. **ΔΟΜΙ·** **ΤΙΑΝΟC. ΚΑΙCΑΡ. CΕΒΑC**. Laureated head of Domitian to left. R^2 . **ΑΙΖΑΝΙΤΩΝ**. Pallas standing holding patera in right hand and in left the hasta; at her feet, a shield. *Mionnet* 4 $\frac{210}{97}$. F. » 3 »
- 10490 — Æ^2 . (17 mm.) **Commodus**. Obv. **ΑΥ. ΚΑΙ. ΚΟΜΟ·** **ΔΟC**. Laureated head of Commodus. R^2 . **ΑΙΖΑΝΕΙΤΩΝ**. The Diana of Ephesus, with attributes. *Mionnet* 4 $\frac{213}{116}$. G. » 2 6
- 10491 **Bithynia**, Æ^2 . (27 mm.) **Hadrian**. Obv. **ΑΥΤ. ΚΑΙC. ΤΡΑΙ. ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟC CΕΒ**. Radiated head of Hadrian to right. R^2 . **ΚΟΙΝΩΝ ΒΕΙΟΥΝΙΑC**. Octostyle temple. *Mionnet* 2 $\frac{410}{111}$. F. » 3 »
- 10492 — Æ^2 . (21 mm.) — — — Similar legends and type, but head laureated. F. » 3 6
- 10493 **Chalcis** (Euboea). Æ^2 . (12 mm.) *Autonomous*. Obv. Female head facing. R^2 . **ΧΑΥ**. Eagle tearing a serpent. *Mionnet* 2 $\frac{106}{48}$. G. » 2 6
- 10494 **Aeolis** (Aeolia). Æ^2 . (15 mm.) *Autonomous*. Obv. Female head to right diademed. R^2 . **ΑΙΟΛΕ**. Fulmen. *Mionnet* 3 $\frac{1}{2}$. F. » 2 6
- 10495 **Epirus**. Æ^2 . (20 mm.) *Autonomous*. Obv. Laureated head of Jupiter to left. R^2 . **ΑΠΕΙ ΡΩΤΑΝ**. Fulmen. *Mionnet* 2 $\frac{40}{10}$. G. » 1 »
- 10496 **Macedon**. Æ^2 . (18 mm.) **Antigonos Gonatas**. Obv. Helmeted head of Pallas to right. R^2 . **BA** and **ANTI** (in monogram) Satyr erecting a trophy. *Head*. 204. G. » 1 6
- 10497 — (18 mm.) **Cassander**. Obv. Head of Apollo. R^2 . **ΒΑCΙΛΕΩC ΚΑCΣΑΝΔΡΟΥ**. Tripod. H. 201. G. » 2 »
- 10498 **Cydonia** (Crete). Æ^2 . (12 mm.) *Autonomous*. Obv. Young male head. R^2 . **ΚΥΔΩ**. Bitch seated. H. 392. F. » 1 3
- 10499 — — — — — G. » 9
- 10500 Æ . Obv. Head of Bacchus crowned with ivy. R^2 . **ΚΥΔΩ**. A crescent. *Mionnet* 2 $\frac{273}{120}$. G. » 1 »
- 10501 Æ . Obv. **A P**. Owl facing. R^2 . Star within crescent. M. 2 $\frac{273}{127}$. F. » 1 6
- 10502 Æ . — — — — — G. » 1 »
- 10503 **Amphipolis** (Macedon). Æ^2 . (26 mm.) **Valerian**. Obv. **ΑΥΤ. ΚΑΙ. ΠΟΥ. ΑΙ. ΟΥΑΛΕΡΙΑΝΟC**. Radiated head of Valerian to right. R^2 . **ΑΜΦΙΠΟΛΕΙΤΩΝ**. Seated female, the modius on her head, holding a divinity in right hand, below, a fish. *Mionnet* 1 $\frac{408}{156}$. R. V. F. » 8 6
- 10504 **Maronea** (Thrace). Æ^2 . (21 mm.) *Autonomous*. Obv. Head of Bacchus crowned with ivy, to right. R^2 . **ΜΑΡΩΝΙΤΩΝ**. Bacchus standing. *Mionnet* 1 $\frac{394}{108}$. G. » 1 6
- 10505 — — — — — Obv. Head of Apollo, to right. R^2 . **ΜΑΡΩΝΙΤΩΝ**. Aesculapius standing leaning on his staff. *Mionnet* 1 $\frac{392}{209}$. G. » 1 6
- 10506 **Erythrae** (Ionia). Æ^2 . (15 mm.) *Autonomous*. Obv. Head of Herakles in lion's skin. R^2 . **ΕΡΥ. ΔΑΜΑΛΗC. ΑΡΧΕΑ·** **ΝΑΚΤΟΥ**. *Mionnet* 3 $\frac{559}{125}$. F. » 9
- 10507 Æ . R^2 . **ΕΡΥ. ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΟC. ΑΠΟΛΛΩΔΟΤΟΥ**. M. 3 $\frac{120}{584}$. F. » 9
- 10508 Æ . Obv. Head of Maenad. R^2 . **ΜΗΤΡΑC. ΔΑΜΑΛΟΥ ΕΡΥ**. M. 3 $\frac{134}{123}$. F. » 1 »
- 10509 Æ . Obv. Head of Herakles. R^2 . **ΑΠΟΛΛΟΝΟΔΟΤΟΥ ΗΡΑΚΛΕΙΤΟΥ ΕΡΥ**. G. » 1 »
- 10510 — (21 mm.) **Augustus**. Obv. **CΕΒΑCΤΟC**. Laureated head of Augustus, to right. R^2 . **ΕΡΥ. ΕΚΑΤΩΝΥ·** **ΜΟC. ΛΙCΧΡΙΩΝΟC**. M. 3 $\frac{139}{142}$. G. » 1 6
- 10511 **Eretria** (Euboea). Æ^2 . (12 mm.) *Autonomous*. Obv. Head of Hermes to right. R^2 . **ΕΥΒΟΙΕΩΝ**. Ear of corn. H. 308. F. » 1 6

- 10512 **Carystus** (Euboea). \mathcal{E}^3 . (16 mm.) *Autonomous*. Obv. Head of Herakles. \mathcal{R}^2 . KA. Bull's head. *B. M. Cat.* Pl. XVIII, 13. F. » 1 »
- 10513 **Chalcis** (Euboea). \mathcal{E}^3 . (17 mm.) *M. Aurelius*. Obv. AYT K. M. AVR. ANTΩNINOC. Head of M. Aurelius to right, laureated. \mathcal{R}^2 . XAAKIDΕΩN. Head of Faustina ? as goddess to right, crowned with three tiers of pearls. *B. M. Cat.* 110. F. » 2 »
- 10514 **Delphi** (Phocis). \mathcal{E}^3 . (20 mm.) *Faustina Senior*. Obv. ΘΕΑ ΦΑΥΚΤΙΝΑ. Bust of empress to right. \mathcal{R}^2 . ΠΥΘΙΑ within laurel-wreath. *B. M. Cat.* 39. F. » 3 6
- 10515 **Epidaurus** (Argolidis). \mathcal{E}^3 . (15 mm.) *Autonomous*. Obv. Head of Asklepios to right. \mathcal{R}^2 . E in wreath. *H.* 369. F. » 1 6
- 10516 **Argos** (Argolidis). \mathcal{E}^3 . (15 mm.) *Autonomous*. Obv. Head of Apollo. \mathcal{R}^2 . Wolf to right. *H.* 368. F. » 1 6
- 10517 **Epirus**. \mathcal{E}^3 . (19 mm.) *Pyrrhus* (?). Obv. Head of Dodonaean Zeus. \mathcal{R}^2 . Fulmen within wreath. *H.* 274. F. » 2 »
- 10518 **Oenoë Cariae**. \mathcal{E}^3 . (16 mm.) *Autonomous*. Obv. Head of young Dionysos. \mathcal{R}^2 . ΟΙΝΑΙΩΝ. Bunch of grapes. *H.* 515. G. » 3 »
- 10519 **Histiaeae** (Euboea). \mathcal{E}^3 . (14 mm.) *Autonomous*. Obv. Head of Maenad, wearing vine-wreath. \mathcal{R}^2 . ΙΣΤΙ. Bull's head. *H.* 308. G. » 1 »
- 10520 **Mytilene** (Lesbos). \mathcal{E}^3 . (17 mm.) *Autonomous*. Obv. Head of Zeus Ammon. \mathcal{R}^2 . ΜΥΤΙ. Bacchic term, standing on prow. *H.* 487. G. » 3 »
- 10521 **Phalanna** (Perrhaebia). \mathcal{E}^3 . (17 mm.) *Autonomous*. Obv. Young male head. \mathcal{R}^2 . ΦΑΛΑΝΝΑΙΩΝ. Head of Nymph, hair in net. *H.* 259. RR. G. » 6 6
- 10522 **Attaea** (Mysia). \mathcal{E}^3 . (16 mm.) *Septimus-Severus*. Obv. AY. K. A. CΕΠ. CΕΟΥΗΡΟC. Laureated head of S. Severus. \mathcal{R}^2 . ΑΤΤΑΙΤΩΝ. Aesculapius standing. *Mionnet* 4 ²⁴¹/₂₇₀. G. » 2 6
- 10523 **Acmonia** (Phrygia). \mathcal{E}^3 . (17 mm.) *Autonomous*. Obv. Veiled and turreted head of Genius. \mathcal{R}^2 . ΑΚΜΟΝΕΩΝ-ΤΙΜΟΘΕΩΝ... Diana-huntress with her dog. *Mionnet* 4 ⁴⁰⁰/₄₀₀. F. » 3 »
- 10524 **Cales** (Campania). \mathcal{E}^3 . (17 mm.) *Autonomous*. Obv. Helmeted head of Pallas to left. \mathcal{R}^2 . CALENO Cock and star. *H.* 27. F. » 2 »
- 10525 **Hyria** (Calabria). \mathcal{E}^3 . Quincunx (15 mm.) *Autonomous*. Obv. Head of Aphrodite. \mathcal{R}^2 . ORRA. Eros playing on lyre. *H.* 43. G. » 1 6
- 10526 **Emporia** (Hispania Tarraconensis). \mathcal{E}^3 . (28 mm.) Obv. Helmeted head of Minerva to right. \mathcal{R}^2 . EMPORI. Pegasus flying to right. G. » 2 »

(To be continued.)

ROMAN CONSULAR

(Continued from p. 452.)

- 10527 **Vettia**. \mathcal{R} . Quin. Obv. Laureated head of Jupiter to right. \mathcal{R}^2 . P. SABIN. Victory erecting a trophy; in exergue, Q. B. 1. G. » 1 6
- 10528 \mathcal{R} . Obv. SABINVS. Bare head of Tattius to right, bearded; in front TA in monogram; in the field S. C. \mathcal{R}^2 . T. VETTIVS IVDEX. The interrex Sp. Vettius in biga to left; behind, an ear of corn. B. 2. RR. V. F. » 12 6
- 10529 **Veturia**. \mathcal{R} . Obv. TI. VET. Helmeted bust of Mars to right. \mathcal{R}^2 . Two armed warriors piercing with their swords a small pig held by the *sacerdos fecialis*; above ROMA. B. 1. V. F. » 2 6
- 10530 \mathcal{R} . — — — — — F. » 1 6
- 10531 \mathcal{R} . — — — — — G. » 1 »
- 10532 **Vibia**. \mathcal{R} . Obv. PANSA. Laureated head of Apollo to right. \mathcal{R}^2 . C. VIBIVS C. F. Pallas in quadriga to right. B. 1. F. D. C. » 5 »
- 10533 \mathcal{R} . — — — — — V. F. » 3 »
- 10534 \mathcal{R} . — — — — — F. » 2 »
- 10535 \mathcal{R} . — — — — — G. » 9 »
- 10536 \mathcal{R} . Similar, but as. B. 2. F. D. C. » 5 »
- 10537 \mathcal{R} . — — — — — V. F. » 3 »
- 10538 \mathcal{R} . — — — — — F. » 1 6
- 10539 \mathcal{R} . Obv. PANSA. Laureated head of Apollo to right. Satyr's head in front. \mathcal{R}^2 . C. VIBIVS C. F. Pallas in quadriga to left. B. 4. (20 frs.) RR. F. D. C. » 12 6
- 10540 \mathcal{R} . Obv. PANSA. Laureated head of Apollo to right. \mathcal{R}^2 . C. VIBIVS C. F. Ceres to right, holding in each hand a burning torch, and preceded by a pig. B. 6. R. V. F. » 2 6
- 10541 \mathcal{R} . — — — — — F. » 1 6
- 10542 \mathcal{R} . — — — — — B. 7. R. V. F. » 5 »
- 10543 \mathcal{R} . Obv. PANSA. Mask of Pan, to right. \mathcal{R}^2 . IOVIS AXVR. C. VIBIVS C. F. C. N. Jupiter Axus seated on throne, holding patera and sceptre. B. 18. F. D. C. » 4 »
- 10544 \mathcal{R} . — — — — — V. F. » 2 »
- 10545 \mathcal{R} . — — — — — F. » 1 »
- 10546 \mathcal{R} . — — — — — G. » 9 »
- 10547 \mathcal{R} . Obv. C. PANSA. Mask of Pan, to right. \mathcal{R}^2 . ALBINVS BRVTI F. Two hands clasped holding winged caduceus. B. 22. R. G. » 1 6

- 10548 **Voconia**. \mathcal{R} . Laureated head of Julius Caesar to right. \mathcal{R}^2 . Q. VOCONIVS VITVLVS Q. DFSIGN. S. C. A calf walking to left. B. 1. R. F. » 6 »
- 10549 \mathcal{R} . — — — — — G. » 2 »
- 10550 **Volteia**. \mathcal{R} . Laureated head of Jupiter to right. \mathcal{R}^2 . M. VOLTEI. M. F. Temple of Jupiter Capitolinus. B. 1. F. » 2 »
- 10551 \mathcal{R} . — — — — — G. » 1 »
- 10552 \mathcal{R} . Head of young Hercules beardless, wearing lion's skin. \mathcal{R}^2 . M. VOLTEI. M. F. The boar of Erymantheus, to right. B. 2. F. » 1 6
- 10553 \mathcal{R} . Young head of Corybas wearing helmet crowned with laurel-wreath. \mathcal{R}^2 . M. VOLTEI. M. F. Cybele wearing a turreted crown, holding in right hand a patera, and seated on a chariot drawn by two lions to right. B. 4. F. » 1 6
- 10554 — — — — — G. » 1 »

MISCELLANEOUS COPPER COINS

- 10555 **Apronia**. \mathcal{E}^3 . Obv. APRONIVS. SISENNA. III VIR. Anvil. \mathcal{R}^2 . MESSALA GALVS. A. A. A. F. F. In the field S. C. B. 4. F. » 2 »
- 10556 **Betiliene**. \mathcal{E}^3 . Obv. P. BETILIENVS BASSVS. In the field S. C. \mathcal{R}^2 . III VIR A. A. A. F. F. Anvil. B. 1. G. » 1 6
- 10557 **Claudia**. \mathcal{E}^3 . Obv. PVLCHER TAVRVS REGVLVS. Cornucopia between S. C. \mathcal{R}^2 . III VIR A. A. A. F. F. Anvil. B. 27. V. F. » 2 »
- 10558 **Julia**. \mathcal{E}^3 . Obv. LAMIA. SILIVS. ANNIVS. Two hands clasped holding caduceus. \mathcal{R}^2 . III VIR A. A. A. F. F. S. C. B. 281. G. » » 9
- 10559 \mathcal{E}^3 . Obv. LAMIA. SILIVS. ANNIVS. Simpulum and lituus. \mathcal{R}^2 . III VIR A. A. A. F. F. S. C. B. 281. G. » » 9
- 10560 **Naevia**. \mathcal{E}^3 . Obv. C. NAEVIVS CAPELLA S. C. \mathcal{R}^2 . III VIR A. A. A. F. F. Anvil. B. 13. V. F. » 2 »
- 10561 **Rubellia**. \mathcal{E}^3 . Obv. C. RVBELLIVS BLANDVS. In the field S. C. \mathcal{R}^2 . III VIR A. A. A. F. F. Anvil. B. 1. G. » 1 »

ROMAN IMPERIAL

(Continued from p. 454.)

MISCELLANEOUS SMALL BRONZE COINS

- 10562 **Calligula**. \mathcal{E}^3 . Obv. C. CAESAR DIVI AVG. PRON. AVG. S. C. Cap of Liberty. \mathcal{R}^2 . COS. DES. III. PON. M. TR. P. III. P. P. Around R. C. C. C. I ²³⁷/₂₃₇. F. » 1 »
- 10563 **Claudius**. \mathcal{E}^3 . Obv. TI. CLAUDIVS CAESAR AVG. Modius. \mathcal{R}^2 . PON. M. TR. P. IMP. COS. DES. IT. Around S. C. C. C. I ²³⁷/₂₃₇. V. F. » 2 »
- 10564 \mathcal{E} . Similar, but modius, and S. C. smaller. G. » » 9
- 10565 **Nero**. \mathcal{E}^3 . Obv. NERO CLAVD. CAESAR AVG. Bare head to right. \mathcal{R}^2 . CERTA. QVINQ. ROM. CON. S. C. Gaming table. C. I ²³³/₂₃₃. F. » 1 »
- 10566 \mathcal{E}^3 . \mathcal{R}^2 . CER. QVINQ. ROM. CON. S. C. Similar type. C. I ²³³/₂₃₃. G. » 1 »
- 10567 \mathcal{E}^3 . Obv. NERO CL. CAE. AVG. Helmet on column. \mathcal{R}^2 . P. M. TR. P. IMP. P. P. S. C. Olive-branch. C. I ²³⁴/₁₇₉. F. » 1 6
- 10568 \mathcal{E}^3 . Obv. NERO CAES. AVG. IMP. Laureated head to right. \mathcal{R}^2 . PON. MA. TR. P. IMP. P. P. S. C. Rome seated to left. C. I ²³⁴/₁₇₉. V. F. » 2 6
- 10569 **Vespasian**. \mathcal{E}^3 . Obv. IMP. VESPASIAN AVG. A palm tree. \mathcal{R}^2 . PON. M. TR. P. P. P. COS. III. S. C. A military standard. C. I ²³⁵/₁₇₉. F. » 2 »
- 10570 \mathcal{E}^3 . Obv. IMP. VESPASIAN AVG. Rudder on globe. \mathcal{R}^2 . P. M. TR. P. P. P. COS. V. S. C. Winged caduceus. C. I ²³⁵/₁₇₉. V. F. » 1 6
- 10571 **Domitian**. \mathcal{E}^3 . Obv. CAESAR DOMIT COS II. Laureated head to left. \mathcal{R}^2 . S. C. within laurel-wreath. Struck at Antioch. C. I ²³⁵/₁₇₉. V. F. » 4 »
- 10572 \mathcal{E}^3 . Obv. IMP. DOMIT. AVG. GERM. Helmeted head of Mercury to right. \mathcal{R}^2 . S. C. within laurel-wreath. V. F. » 1 6
- 10573 **Domitia** (?). \mathcal{E}^3 . Obv. IMP. DOM. AVG. Bust of Domitia (?) to right. \mathcal{R}^2 . S. C. within laurel-wreath. R. F. » 2 6
- 10574 \mathcal{E}^3 . Obv. DOM. AVG. Helmeted head to right. \mathcal{R}^2 . Similar. (Patinated.) R. V. F. » 4 »
- 10575 **Trajan**. \mathcal{E}^3 . Obv. IMP. CAES. NERVA TRAIAN AVG PPP. Head to right. \mathcal{R}^2 . CONSECRATIO. Emperor carried to the Olympus by an eagle. G. » » 6
- 10576 \mathcal{E}^3 . Obv. IMP. CAES. NER. TRAIANO OPTIMO AVG. GERM. Radiated bust to right (Countermark). \mathcal{R}^2 . DAC. PARTHICO P. M. TR. POT. XX. COS. VI. P. P. Around oak-wreath within which S. C. C. II ²³⁵/₁₇₉. V. F. » 3 »
- 10577 \mathcal{E}^3 . — — — — — (Also countermarked). F. » 2 »
- 10578 \mathcal{E}^3 . Obv. IMP. CAES. TRAIAN. AVG. GERM. Bearded bust of Hercules to right. \mathcal{R}^2 . S. C. Boar to right. C. II ²³⁵/₁₇₉. R. V. F. » 5 »
- 10579 \mathcal{E}^3 . — — — — — G. » 1 6
- 10580 **Otacilla**. \mathcal{E}^3 . Obv. M. OTACIL SEVERA AVG. Bust to right on crescent. \mathcal{R}^2 . CONCORDIA AVGG. Concordia seated to left. F. » » 6
- 10581 **Trebonianus Gallus**. \mathcal{E}^3 . Obv. IMP. CAE. VIA. TREB. GALLVS AVG. Radiated bust to right. \mathcal{R}^2 . IVNONI MARTIALI. Circular temple within which the statue of Juno seated facing. *Unpublished.* RRR. V. F. » 9 6

- 10582 **Valerianus I.** Æ^3 . Obv. IMP. N. VALERIANVS AVG. Radiated bust to right. R^2 . ORIENS AVGG. — KNS. The Sun walking to left. F. D. C. » 1 »
- 10583 **Victorinus I.** Æ^3 . Obv. IMP. C. VICTORINVS P. F. AVG. Radiated bust to right. R^2 . SALVS AVG. Hygiea feeding serpent. C. VI $\frac{254}{114}$. V. F. » 1 6
- 10584 Æ^3 . R^2 . ORIENS. AVG. The Sun to left. C. VI $\frac{27}{27}$. G. » » 9
- 10585 **Quintillus.** Æ^3 . Obv. IMP. QVINTILLVS P. F. AVG. Radiated bust. R^2 . FIDES MILITVM. Fides between two military standards. C. VI $\frac{187}{187}$. F. D. C. » 2 »
- 10586 Æ^3 . Obv. IMP. C. M. AVR. CL. QVINTILLVS. Rad. bust to r. R^2 . PAX AVGVSTI. Peace standing to left. C. VI $\frac{170}{170}$. F. » 1 »
- 10587 **Aurelianus.** Æ^3 . Obv. IMP. AVRELIANVS AVG. Rad. bust to r. R^2 . FORTVNA REDVX. Fortune seated to left; in exergue Q. C. VI $\frac{188}{188}$. F. » 1 6
- 10588 Æ^3 . R^2 . GENIVS EXERCITI. Genius standing. C. VI $\frac{188}{188}$. G. » » 6
- 10589 Æ^3 . R^2 . ORIENS AVG. The Sun to left. C. VI $\frac{184}{184}$. F. D. C. » 2 »
- 10590 Æ^3 . Obv. IMP. C. AVRELIANVS AVG. Rad. bust to r. R^2 . RESTITVTOR ORBIS. The Sun presenting a wreath to Aurelian. C. VI $\frac{188}{188}$. RR. V. F. » 2 »
- 10591 Æ^3 . — — — — — F. » 1 6
- 10592 Æ^3 . — — — — — G. » » 9
- 10593 **Tacitus.** Æ^3 . Obv. IMP. C. CL. TACITVS AVG. Rad. bust to left. R^2 . AEQVITAS AVG. Equity standing. C. VI $\frac{222}{222}$. F. » 1 6
- 10594 Æ^3 . R^2 . FIDES MILIT. Fidelity standing. C. VI $\frac{222}{222}$. V. F. » 2 »
- 10595 Æ^3 . R^2 . PAX PVBLICA. Peace standing. C. VI $\frac{222}{222}$. V. F. » 1 »
- 10596 Æ^3 . R^2 . PROVID DEOR. Providence standing to left. C. VI $\frac{222}{222}$. G. » » 6
- 10597 **Vabalathus and Aurelian.** Æ^3 . Obv. VABALATHVS VCRIMDR. Laureated and draped bust to right. R^2 . IMP. AVRELIANVS AVG. Radiated and armoured bust to right. C. VI $\frac{212}{212}$. RR. P. » 5 »
- 10598 **Severina.** Æ^3 . Obv. SEVERINA AVG. Bust to right. without the crescent R^2 . VENVS FELIX. Venus standing to left. C. VI $\frac{211}{211}$. V. F. » 1 6
- 10599 **Probus.** Æ^3 . Obv. IMP. C. PROBVS. P. F. AVG. Bust rad. to r. R^2 . SALVS AVG. Hygiea standing to left, feeding a serpent. C. VI $\frac{211}{211}$. V. F. » » 9
- 10600 Æ^3 . IMP. PROBVS. AVG. Radiated bust to r. R^2 . TEMPOR. FELICIT. Felicitas standing to right. C. VI $\frac{211}{211}$. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 10601 Æ^3 . Obv. IMP. C. M. AVR. PROBVS AVG. Rad. and armoured bust to right. R^2 . VIRTVS PROBI AVG. A trophy between two captives. C. VI $\frac{211}{211}$. V. F. » 1 »
- 10602 Æ^3 . Obv. IMP. PROBVS AVG. Similar. R^2 . Same legend. Mars to r. C. VI $\frac{211}{211}$. F. » » 6
- 10603 **Carus.** Æ^3 . Obv. IMP. CARVS. P. G. AVG. Bust to r. R^2 . AETERNIT. IMPERI. The Sun to left. C. VI $\frac{212}{212}$. V. F. » 2 »
- 10604 Æ^3 . Obv. IMP. C. M. AVR. CARVS AVG. Bust to r. R^2 . VICTORIA AVG. Victory to left holding wreath and palm. C. VI $\frac{211}{211}$. V. F. » 2 »
- 10605 **Numerianus.** Æ^3 . Obv. IMP. NVMERIANVS AVG. Bust to r. R^2 . PIETAS AVGG. Pietas standing. C. VI $\frac{212}{212}$. G. » 1 6
- 10606 **Carinus.** Æ^3 . Obv. M. CARINVS NOB. CAES. Bust to r. R^2 . CLEMENTIA TEMP. Carinus receiving a globe on which Victory from Jupiter. C. VI $\frac{212}{212}$. F. » 2 »
- 10607 Æ^3 . Obv. IMP. C. M. AVR. CARINVS NOB. C. Bust to r. VIRTVS AVGG. Carinus and Numerianus standing facing each other. C. VI $\frac{212}{212}$. F. » 1 6
- 10608 **Magna Urbica.** Æ^3 . Obv. MAGNIA VRBICA AVG. Diademed bust to r. R^2 . VENVS CELEST. Venus standing to left. C. VI $\frac{212}{212}$. RR. F. D. C. » 12 6
- 10609 **Diocletian.** Æ^3 . Obv. IMP. DIOCLETIANVS P. AVG. Bust to r. R^2 . CONCORDIA MILITVM. Diocletian receiving a globe from Jupiter. C. VI $\frac{212}{212}$. F. » » 6
- 10610 Æ^3 . Similar with XXI in exergue. F. » » 6
- 10611 Æ^3 . Obv. IMP. C. C. VAL. DIOCLETIANVS P. F. AVG. Bust to r. R^2 . IOVI CONSERVATORI AVG. Jupiter presented with a wreath by Victory. C. VI $\frac{212}{212}$. G. » 1 »
- 10612 Æ^3 . Obv. IMP. DIOCLETIANVS AVG. Laur. head to r. R^2 . IOVI FVLGERATOR. Jupiter hurling fulmen. C. VI $\frac{212}{212}$. V. F. » 1 »
- 10613 Æ^3 . Quin. Obv. DIOCLETIANVS AVG. Laureate head to r. R^2 . VOT. XX SIC. XXX within laurel-wreath. C. VI $\frac{212}{212}$. RR. F. » 6 »
- 10614 **Diocletian and Maximianus Hercules.** Æ^3 . Quin. Obv. DIOCLETIANVS AVG. Laureated and armoured bust of Diocletian to left. R^2 . MAXIMIANVS AVG. Head of Maximianus Hercules wearing lion's skin. C. VI $\frac{212}{212}$. RRR. (50 frs.) G. » 7 6
- 10615 Æ^3 . Quin. R^2 . MAXIMIANVS AVG. Laur. and armoured bust of Maximianus Hercules to left. C. VI $\frac{212}{212}$. RRR. (40 frs.). Cut in half. V. F. » 2 »
- 10616 **Maximianus Hercules.** Æ^3 . Quin. Obv. DIVO MAXIMIANO SEN. FORT. IMP. Laureated and veiled bust to r. R^2 . MEMORIAE AETERNAE. Eagle standing looking to left. C. VI $\frac{212}{212}$. V. F. » 3 6
- 10617 Æ^3 . Quin. — — — — — V. F. » 3 »
- 10618 — — — — — F. » 2 6
- 10619 Æ^3 . Obv. MAXIMIANVS P. F. AVG. Radiated and armoured bust to r. R^2 . PAX AVGG. Minerva standing to left holding olive-branch. C. VI $\frac{212}{212}$. V. F. » » 6
- 10620 Æ^3 . Quin. Obv. IMP. MAXIMIANVS AVG. Laur. bust, draped and armoured to r. R^2 . VIRTVS AVGG. Hercules standing facing. C. VI $\frac{212}{212}$. Pierced. V. F. » 5 6
- 10621 **Carausius.** Æ^3 . Obv. IMP. CARAVSIVS P. F. AVG. Laureated and draped bust to r. R^2 . LAETIT. AVG. Laetitia standing, holding a wreath and rudder. C. VII $\frac{113}{113}$. R. V. F. » 4 6
- 10622 Æ^3 . Obv. IMP. CARAVSIVS P. F. AVG. Radiated and draped bust to right. R^2 . PAX AVG. Peace standing to left holding olive-branch and sceptre. In field F—O; in exergue, M—L. C. VII $\frac{113}{113}$. R. Patinated. V. F. » 5 6
- 10623 Æ^3 . Obv. IMP. C. CARAVSIVS P. F. AVG. R^2 . Peace holding her sceptre transversally. C. 214. R. Patinated. F. D. C. » 7 6
- 10624 Æ^3 . Same legend and type. R^2 . Sceptre straight; in the field F—P; in exergue C. C. 194. R. V. F. » 3 6
- 10625 Æ^3 . R^2 . In field, F—P; in exergue, ML. C. 215. R. (L=LONDON). F. » 3 6
- 10626 Æ^3 . In field, F—O; in exergue, ML. C. 196. G. » 2 6
- 10627 Æ^3 . Obv. IMP. CARAVSIVS P. F. AVG. R^2 . No letters in field; in exergue, C. C. 193. F. » 3 6
- 10628 Æ^3 . Obv. IMP. CARAVSIVS P. F. AVG. R^2 . In exergue ML, C. 193. F. » 2 6
- 10629 Æ^3 . Obv. IMP. C. CARAVSIVS P. F. AVG. R^2 . In field S—P. No letters in ex. F. » 2 6
- 10630 Æ^3 . IMP. CARAVSIVS P. F. AVG. R^2 . In exergue. C. Patinated. V. F. » 5 »
- 10631 Æ^3 . — — — — — G. » 2 »
- 10632 Æ^3 . — — — — — P. » 1 »
- 10633 Æ^3 . Obv. CARAVSIVS AVG. Helmeted and radiated bust to left. R^2 . In exergue, ML. C. 202. RR. G. » 5 »
- 10634 Æ^3 . Obv. IMP. CARAVSIVS P. F. AVG. Radiated and armoured bust to r. R^2 . In field, S. C. F. » 3 »
- 10635 Æ^3 . — — — — — G. » 2 6
- 10636 Æ^3 . R^2 . ML in exergue. G. » 2 »
- 10637 Æ^3 . — — — — — P. » 1 6
- 10638 Æ^3 . Obv. IMP. C. M. CARAVSIVS P. F. AVG. Rad. bust to r. R^2 . MONETA AVG. The Goddess Moneta. C. 179. R. G. » 2 6
- 10639 Æ^3 . Obv. IMP. C. CARAVSIVS AVG. R^2 . PA OL P AVG. S. C. Victory to left. G. » 1 6
- 10640 Æ^3 . — — — — — P. » 1 3
- 10641 Æ^3 . Obv. IMP. CARAVSIVS P. F. AVG. R^2 . VIRTVS AVG. Warrior to r. C. 391. R. G. » 1 »
- 10642 **Allectus.** Æ^3 . Obv. IMP. C. ALLECTVS P. F. AVG. Radiated and armoured bust to r. R^2 . LAETICIA AVG. Laetitia standing to l. In field S—A; in exergue, ML. C. VII $\frac{113}{113}$. R. V. F. » 2 6
- 10643 Æ^3 . R^2 . PAX AVG. Peace standing to left; in field SA; in exergue, ML. C. 31. R. G. » 1 6
- 10644 Æ^3 . — — — — — P. » 1 »
- 10645 **Helena.** Æ^3 . Obv. FL. HELENA AVGVSTA. Diademed and draped bust to right. R^2 . SECVRITAS REPUBLICAE. Security veiled standing to left; in exergue, STRC. C. VII $\frac{113}{113}$. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 10646 Æ^3 . — — — — — V. F. » 1 »
- 10647 Æ^3 . — — — — — F. » » 9
- 10648 **Licinius I.** Æ^3 . Obv. IMP. C. VAL. LICIN. LICINIVS. P. F. AVG. Helmeted bust to left. R^2 . IOVI CONSERVATORI. Jupiter holding Victory between eagle and seated captive; in exergue SMANTZ. C. VII $\frac{113}{113}$. F. D. C. » 1 »
- 10649 **Constantine the Great.** Æ^3 . Obv. CONSTANTINVS P. F. AVG. Laureated bust to right. R^2 . SOLI INVICTO COMITI. The Sun to left. V. F. » » 6
- 10650 Æ^3 . — — — — — F. » » 3
- 10651 **Crispus.** Æ^3 . Obv. CRISPVS NOB. CAES. Laureated head to right. R^2 . CAESARVM NOSTRORVM around the words VOT X. C. VII $\frac{113}{113}$. V. F. » » 6
- 10652 Æ^3 . Obv. FL. IVL. CRISPVS NOB. CAES. Laureated, draped and armoured bust to right. R^2 . PRINCIPI IVENTVTIS. Crispus standing to right holding globe. C. 91. F. D. C. » » 9
- 10653 Æ^3 . Quin. Obv. CRISPVS NOB. CHES. Laureated and draped bust to right. R^2 . VOTA.... Isis standing on Galley. C. 188. RR. (20 frs.) Slightly cut. F. » 4 »
- 10654 **Constantine II.** Æ^3 . Obv. CONSTANTINVS IVN. NOB. CAES. Laureated bust to right. R^2 . BEATA TRANQVILLITAS. An altar on which a globe and three stars; inscription VOTIS XX. On either side C—R and P—C. C. VII $\frac{113}{113}$. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 10655 Æ^3 . — — — — — F. » » 6
- 10656 Æ^3 . R^2 . GLORIA EXERCITVS. Two helmeted warriors facing each other holding standards. C. 113. F. D. C. » » 6
- 10656a Æ^3 . — — — — — V. F. » » 3
- 10657 Æ^3 . PROVIDENTIAE AVGG. Camp gate; in exergue, SMANTZ. C. 159. V. F. » » 6
- 10658 Æ^3 . R^2 . PROVIDENTIAE CAES. In exergue, PTR F. C. 160. V. F. » » 6
- 10659 **Magnentius.** Æ^3 . Obv. D. N. MAGNENTIVS P. F. AVG. Diad. bust to r. R^2 . FEL. TEMP. REPARATIO. Warrior to left piercing with sword a captive prostrate at his feet. F. » 2 »
- 10660 **Procopius.** Æ^3 . Obv. D. N. PROCOPIVS P. F. AVG. Diad. and armoured bust to left. R^2 . REPARATIO FEL. TEMP. Procopius standing. C. VIII $\frac{113}{113}$ (30 frs.). RR. G. » 1 10 »
- 10661 **Flaccilla.** Æ^3 . Obv. AEL. FLACCILLA AVG. Diademed bust to r. R^2 . SALVS REIPVBLICAE. Victory seated to right,

holding a shield on which the Christian monogram. C. VIII.
182. R.

F. » 3 6
(To be continued.)

ENGLISH SILVER COINS

HENRY VI (1422-1461).

PENNIES

- 10662 **Calais.** As Hks. Class I, *Annulet Coinage*. Annulet each side of neck and in two quarters of R. **HARRICVS REX** * **TRGLIA**. Mm. cross pierced. R. **VILLA** * **ATLIS**. V. F. » 3 »
- 10663 — — — — — F. » 2 »
- 10664 — — — — — G. » 1 »
- 10665 Same type but with mm. plain cross and with 2 saltires after **HARRICVS**. V. F. » 3 »
- 10666 — — — — — F. » 2 »
- 10667 — — — — — G. » 1 »
- 10668 **Calais.** As Hks. Class II, *Rosette-masle Coinage*. Mm. cross patonce. Rosette after *Henricus* and *Calisie*. Masle after *Rex* and before *La*. (Edge a little damaged, otherwise V. F.) V. F. » 2 6
- 10669 — — — — — F. » 2 6
- 10670 Mm. plain cross. — — — — — V. F. » 3 6
- 10671 — — — — — F. » 2 6
- 10672 **Calais.** As Hks. Class III, *Pine-cone masle Coinage*. Mm. cross patonce. **HARRICVS REX** **TRGL**. Pine-cone after *Henricus* and *Calisie* (?) Masle after *Rex* and before *La*. Scarce. F. » 3 6
- 10673 **Durham.** Hks. Class II or III. Mm. plain cross. **HARRI-** **[VVS] REX** **TRGLIA**, large mullet to left of crown (the badge of Cardinal Langley, bishop 1406-1437). R. **CIVI-** **TAS DVN[O]LMI**. Masle after *Rex* and *Dunolmi*. Hks. 332. (Edge slightly damaged.) RR. F. » 6 6
- 10674 **Durham.** Legend and mm. more or less indistinct, a pellet each side of crown; cross in saltire to left and B (for Bishop Booth 1457-1476) to right of neck. R. **CIVI[TTAS]** **[DVROLM]**. Two rings (Nevill's) on centre of cross, the pellets in the angles united so as to form triangles. Hks. p. 242, no 11. (An interesting and very scarce little coin.) F. » 12 6
- 10675 **London.** Hks. Class I, *Annulet Coinage*. Mm. pierced cross. R. F. » 4 6
- 10676 — — — — — R. G. » 3 »
- 10677 **York.** Hks. Class I, *Annulet Coinage*. Mm. plain cross. Mullet to left and a lis to right of crown. R. Annulet in one quarter only and after *Civitas*. Hks. p. 240, no 2. Rud. Sup. II, 29. R. V. F. » 5 6
- 10678 — — — — — R. F. » 3 »
- 10679 — — — — — R. G. » 1 6
- 10680 Same type, but with a trefoil instead of a lis on the obverse, and with mm. pierced cross. Hks. no 2 var. Rud. Sup. II, 30, var. RR. F. » 5 »
- 10681 **York.** Hks. Class II, *Rosette-masle Coinage*. Mm. Cross patonce, mullet each side of crown. Rose (?) before *Rex* and *Eboraci*. Masle after *Rex* and before *Tas*. Hks. p. 240, no 4 (and 340). R. F. » 3 6
- 10682 Another. Rose distinct. R. F. » 4 6
- 10683 — — — — — R. G. » 2 »
- 10684 **York.** Hks. Class III, *Pine-cone masle Coinage*. Cross each side of head, masle after *Rex* and before *Tas*. Hks. p. 240, no 9. RR. F. » 5 »
- 10685 Mm. Cross patonce (?) **HARRICVS REX** **TRGL**. Masle after *Rex* and *Ebo*, Pine-cone after *Civi*; no quatrefoil in centre of R. On this type Hawkins remarks "Those without this quatrefoil were probably issued from the royal mint, which was now set up at York for the first time since the reign of Edward III, but does not appear to have been much worked; those with the quatrefoil were probably issued from the mint of the Archbishops", p. 239. Also Cf. N.C.N.S. VII, 36. RR. F. » 7 6
- 10686 **York.** Hks. Class IV, *Pine-cone trefoil Coinage*. Mm. Cross patonce **HARRICVS REX** **TRGL**. Cone on breast, trefoil each side of neck, pellet right side of crown. R. A pellet in two of the quarters; star or cross instead of the usual pellet in centre of quatrefoil; no other marks. *Unpublished type*. Cf. Hks. p. 240, also Rud. Sup. II, 28. RR. F. » 8 6
- 10687 **York.** Hks. Class V, *Pine-cone, pellet Coinage*. Mm. Cross patonce **HARRICVS REX** **TRGL**. A pellet each side of crown and in 2 quarters of R. Cone on breast. Hks. p. 241, no 13. R. V. F. » 5 6
- 10688 As last, but no cone on breast and no extra pellets in quarters. R. F. » 3 6
- 10689 **York.** Hks. Class VI, *Cross and pellet Coinage*. Mm. Cross patonce; pellet each side of crown and in two quarters of R., cross in saltire each side of neck and after **TRGL**; cross (or star?) in centre of quatrefoil instead of the usual pellet. Hks. p. 241, no 16. RR. F. » 6 6
- 10690 — — — — — RR. F. » 5 6

Note. FOR THE GROATS, HALF GROATS, HALF PENNIES AND FARTHING OF HENRI VI SEE THE LAST NUMBER OF THE CIRCULAR.

EDWARD IV (1461-1483)

HEAVY GROATS

- 10691 **London.** Mm. Cross patonce (?) **[EDWARD] DI** **GRAT REX** **TRGLIA** **[Q]**, Lis on neck, arch below fleured, pellet each side of crown. R. Mm. plain cross, additional pellet in two quarters. 59 grs. Hks. p. 249, no 10 (?) (A beautiful coin, but slightly deficient above crown.) R. V. F. » 17 6
- 10692 — Mm. (obv.) Cross patonce. R. pierced rose, lis on neck, pellet each side of crown, but none additional in two quarters of R., saltire after *Posui*. 58.5 grs. Hks. p. 249, no 11. (From the Gibbs collection.) R. V. F. » 12 6
- 10693 — Mm. (both sides) plain cross, lis on breast, arch below not fleured, a pellet in two quarters of R. 59 grs. R. F. » 10 »
- 10694 — Pellet each side of crown as well as in 2 quarters of R. (Pierced.) F. » 5 »
- 10695 — Mm. cinquefoil pierced, quatrefoil each side of the King's neck, arch on breast not fleured, but terminating in a crescent. 60.5 grs. Hks. p. 249, no 14. R. V. F. » 10 »
- 10696 — Mm. cinquefoil, not pierced. 61 grs. R. F. » 7 6
- 10697 — Mm. pierced cinquefoil; quatrefoil each side of neck, trefoil termination to arch on breast, masle after *Civitas*. 59 grs. R. V. F. » 10 »
- 10698 — — — — — 60 grs. R. V. F. » 8 6
- 10699 — Saltires before and after *London*. 59.5 grs. R. F. » 6 6
- 10700 — Saltires after *Franc*. 59.5 grs. R. V. F. » 8 6
- 10701 — Saltires after *Franc*, but none on R. 59.0 grs. R. V. F. » 8 6

EDWARD IV

LIGHT GROATS

- 10702 **Bristol.** Mm. sun. **EDWARD DI** **GRAT REX** **TRGL** **N** **FRATQ**, quatrefoil each side of neck, B on the King's breast. R. **VILLA** * **BRISTOLL**. Hks. p. 254, no 4. Weight 52 grs. (Edge not quite perfect, otherwise "fleur de coin".) V. F. » 12 6
- 10704 — — — — — V. F. » 7 6
- 10705 As last, but with * after *Franc*. Hks. p. 254, no 5 var. V. F. » 7 6
- 10706 As Hks. no 4 but reading **BRISTOLL**. R. F. » 6 6
- 10707 As last, but omitting the B on the breast, instead of which the arch is fleured. *Unpublished variety*. RR. F. » 10 »
- 10708 As the last (without the B on breast) but reading **BRISTOVV**. RR. F. » 10 »
- 10709 — but with B (**BRISTOVV**). R. V. F. » 7 6
- 10710 Mm. crown, quatrefoil each side of neck, B. on breast. R. **BRISTOLL**. 2 saltires in inner legend. Hks. no 6. V. F. » 6 6
- 10711 — but 1 saltire only in inner legend of R. V. F. » 5 6
- 10712 — — — — — F. » 4 »
- 10713 — — — — — G. » 2 6
- 10714 — but without any saltires in the inner legend. Scarce. V. F. » 5 6
- 10715 Obv. as before, but with double saltires after *Franc*. B. on breast. R. **VILLA** **BRISTOVV**. Scarce. F. » 5 »
- 10716 — without the saltires after *Franc*. V. F. » 6 »
- 10717 — **FRATQ**; trefoil after *Vil* and before B. on the R. Scarce. F. » 5 »
- 10718 — An annulet after *Franc*. Scarce. F. » 5 »
- 10719 — **FRATQ**, trefoils in inner legend of R. as before. F. » 4 »
- 10720 — — — — — G. » 2 »
- 10721 **Coventry.** Mm. (both sides) sun; quatrefoil each side of neck, Q on the King's breast. R. **CIVITAS** **COVE-** **TRQ**. A crescent over the first Q of *Covetre*. Rud. V, 4. Snelling II, 39. RR. F. » 10 6
- 10722 **London.** Mm. (both sides) rose. **FRATQ**. Quatrefoil each side of neck, an extra pellet in one quarter of R. F. » 2 6
- 10723 — **FRATQ**. Hks. p. 250, no 8. V. F. » 3 6
- 10724 — — — — — F. » 2 6
- 10725 — **FRATQ** with a saltire after. V. F. » 3 6
- 10726 — but without the additional pellet on R. R. V. F. » 5 »
- 10727 — **FRATQ**, with pellet in quarter of R. Hks. p. 250, no 7. (Almost F. D. C.) R. V. F. » 6 »
- 10728 **London.** Type as before, but arch on breast not fleured. Mm. (both sides) rose, pellet in one angle of R. Hks. no 9. V. F. » 3 6
- 10729 — — — — — F. » 2 6
- 10730 Mm. (obv.) Rose. (R.) Sun. **FRATQ**, no pellet in R. arch on breast fleured. Hks. no 13; also vide N.C.N.S. VI, 136. R. F. » 4 »
- 10731 Mm. (both sides). Sun. **FRATQ**, quatrefoil each side of neck; no additional pellet on R., lis after *Civitas*. Hks. no 16. Scarce. F. » 4 »
- 10732 — but without the lis after *Civitas*. (Almost *Fleur de coin* in condition.) V. F. » 5 6
- 10734 — — — — — V. F. » 4 »
- 10735 Mm. (obv.) Sun. (R.) crown, quatrefoil each side of neck, no additional pellet on R. Hks. p. 251, no 20. Scarce. F. » 3 »
- 10736 — but without quatrefoils on obv., a saltire after *Franc*. Hks. no 30 var. R. F. » 4 »
- 10737 Mm. (obv.) crown (R.) Sun. **FRATQ**, quatrefoil each side of neck and also on breast. Hks. p. 251, no 23. V. F. » 3 6

10738	—	—	—	F.	» 2 »				
10739	—	—	—	G.	» 1 »				
10740	—	but with arches over crown fleured.	Hks.	V. F.	» 4 »				
	p. 251, n° 23.	Scarce.		F.	» 2 6				
10741	—	—	—	V. F.	» 3 »				
10742	Mm. (both sides) crown, quatrefoil each side of neck.	FRANCO.	(no saltire after).	Hks. n° 25.	F.	» 2 »			
10743	—	—	—	V. F.	» 3 »				
10744	—	—	—	F.	» 2 »				
10745	—	One saltire after	FRANCO.	V. F.	» 3 6				
10746	—	—	—	F.	» 2 6				
10747	—	Two saltires after	FRANCO.	F.	» 2 6				
10748	—	—	—	G.	» 1 6				
10749	Mm. annulet enclosing a pellet, a rose each side of neck, arches on breast and above crown fleured.	DEI.	Hks. p. 251, n° 32.	R.	V. F.	» 7 6			
10750	Mm. Annulet enclosing pellet, nothing each side of neck, all arches fleured.	DEI.	R.	F.	» 5 »				
10751	Mm. Annulet only, nothing each side of neck, arches over crown not fleured.	DI.		V. F.	» 3 6				
10752	—	—	—	F.	» 2 6				
10753	—	—	—	G.	» 1 6				
10754	—	But all arches fleured.	R.	V. F.	» 4 »				
10755	—	—	—	F.	» 2 6				
10756	Mm. (obv.) Cross fitchée, [✠] R. Sun; FRANCO, trefoil each side of neck, all the arches fleured.	Hks. p. 252. n° 41.	R.	V. F.	» 5 »				
10757	—	Arches above the crown not fleured, trefoil after	Deum.	Hks. n° 42 var.	R.	F.	» 4 »		
10758	Mm. (obv.) Cross fitchée pierced. (R.) Sun, 2 trefoils after	FRANCO	trefoil on breast, all arches but one fleured.	Hks. n° 44 var.	R.	V. F.	» 5 »		
10759	—	Arches above crown not fleured, no trefoils after	Franc.	R.	F.	» 3 6			
10760	Mm. (obv.) Cross fitchée (not pierced), otherwise as the last piece.	R.		V. F.	» 4 6				
10761	Mm. (both sides) plain cross and pellet.	FRANCO.	Arches above crown and on breast not fleured.	G.	» 1 6				
10762	Mm. (both sides) pierced cross and pellet, otherwise as the last coin.			F.	» 3 »				
10763	Mm. (both sides) pierced cross (no pellet) FRANCO, arch on breast fleured, but not those over the crown.			F.	» 2 6				
10764	—	All arches fleured, double saltires after	Franc.	V. F.	» 3 6				
10765	—	but without saltires after	Franc.	V. F.	» 3 6				
10765 ^a	—	a lozenge after	Franc.	V. F.	» 3 6				
10766	Mm. (obv. only) cross (pierced ?) and pellet; arches above crown not fleured, that on breast fleured. A rose after	Posui	and	London.	Hks. p. 253, n° 65.	R.	F.	» 3 6	
10767	Mm. (both sides) pierced cross and pellet. Arches above crown and on breast not fleured. A rose after	Posui	and	Adiutore.	G.	» 2 6			
10768	—	(cracked) otherwise.	V. F.	» 2 6					
10769	Mm. (both sides) pierced cross and pellet. Arches as last coin, 2 saltires after	Franc	and	Adiutore.	Rose after	Deum.	Hks. n° 66. (Slightly cracked.)	F.	» 2 »
10770	—	—	—	V. F.	» 3 6				
10771	—	single saltires only on R.	Rose after	Deum.	V. F.	» 3 6			
10772	—	No saltires after	Franc,	otherwise as the last coin.	V. F.	» 3 6			
10773	—	—	—	F.	» 2 6				
10774	Mm. heraldic cinquefoil, a rose on breast and after	Posui,	saltire after	Franc.	Hks. p. 253, n° 77. (A perfect portrait, the coin almost F. D. C.)	R.	V. F.	» 6 »	
10775	—	2 saltires after	Franc,	rose after	Deum.	Hks. n° 73	var. Arches above crown not fleured.	F.	» 3 »
10776	—	—	—	V. F.	» 4 »				
10777	—	—	—	G.	» 1 6				
10778	—	Rose after	Rex and	Deum.	Hks. n° 75.	R.	F.	» 4 »	
10779	—	Rose after	Adiutore	only.	Hks. n° 76.	V. F.	» 4 »		
10780	—	—	—	F.	» 3 »				
10781	Norwich. Mm. (both sides). Sun. R. on breast, quatrefoil each side of neck.	FRANCO.	R.	QVIVITIS RORVVIO.	Hks. p. 254, n° 2.	RR.	F.	» 10 »	
10782	York. Mm. (both sides) lis. G on breast; quatrefoil each side of neck.	Hks. p. 254, n° 3.	R.	V. F.	» 6 6				
10783	—	—	—	R.	F.	» 4 6			
10784	—	—	—	R.	G.	» 2 6			
10785	Mm. (obv.) lis. R. Sun.	Hks. n° 2.	R.	F.	» 4 6				
10786	Mm. (both sides) Sun.	FRANCO.	Hks. n° 1, R.	F.	» 4 »				
10787	—	—	—	R.	G.	» 2 »			
10788	Mm. (obv.) lis. (R.) crown.	Hks. n° 6.	R.	F.	» 5 »				
10789	Mm. (obv.) lis upon crown. (R.) lis, quatrefoil each side of neck, G upon breast. Trefoils in obv. leg. Unpublished (obv.) mint mark (Pierced.)	RR.	V. F.	» 5 0					
10790	—	(not pierced)	—	RR	V. F.	» 8 6			

NOTE. Vide N.C.N.S. X, p. 40 et seqq for an article by Mr Neck on the silver coins of Edward IV.

NOTE. Vide N.C.N.S. X, p. 40 et seqq for an article by Mr Neck on the silver coins of Edward IV.

ENGLISH GOLD COINS

HENRY VI (Restoration 1470-1471)

ANGEL

10791	No Mm.	hARRIENS * DEI * GRA * REX * ANGE L (sic) S FRANCO. The Archangel Michael, with expanded wings trampling upon and spearing the dragon. R. No mm. PAR ORVSE TVT SALVA ROS XPO RABEMTOR (sic) trefoils between the words. Ship, upon which shield of arms; above, R and lis. 2 ropes from stern, / from prow. (A variety from any described by Kenyon, p. 53.) RR.	V. F.	2 10 0
10791 ^a	—	—	F.	2 2 0

EDWARD IV 1461-1483

RYALS, OR ROSE NOBLES

10792	Bristol. EDWARD DI GRA REX ANGE L S FRANCO DRS I B (<i>sic</i>) trefoils between the words, also between I and B (for HIB!) Rose on ship, flag bearing large G. B in the waves. R. Mm. sun. IBO TVT TRANSIENS PAR MEDIVM ILLORVM I BAT (<i>sic</i>) single trefoils after the first 3 and the last words, none after <i>Per</i> , double trefoils after <i>Medium</i> , <i>Illorum</i> , and between I and B of <i>Ibat</i> . In the centre of the R. a rose upon a large sun. <i>Kenyon</i> , p. 60 (cracked). RR. F. 4 4 »
10793	Bristol. Mm (R). crown. <i>Kenyon</i> , p. 60. No 3 var. RR. F. 4 10 »
10794	Coventry. EDWARD DI GRA REX ANGE L S FRANCO (<i>sic</i>) DRS I B; quatrefoil and 3 trefoils after <i>Franc</i> , trefoil between I and B. Flag. G in the waves. R. Mm. A cluster of trefoils (?) IBO TVT TRANSIENS (<i>sic</i>) B MEDIVM ILLORVM I BAT (<i>sic</i>). A rose after <i>Illo-</i> <i>rum</i> , trefoil after the other words and between I and B of <i>Ibat</i> . <i>Kenyon</i> , p. 60. <i>Rud.</i> III, 5. RR. V. F. 8 10 »
10795	London. Mm. (R. only) crown. EDWARD DI GRA RAX ANGE L S FRANCO DRS I B (<i>sic</i>). Trefoil after each word except DRS. R. IBO TVT TRANSIENS (<i>sic</i>) PAR MEDIVM ILLORVM I BAT. Single trefoil after <i>Inc</i> , <i>Aut</i> , <i>Transies</i> and <i>Per</i> . Double trefoils after <i>Illorum</i> and I of <i>Ibat</i> . <i>Kenyon</i> , p. 59, no 10, var. (Very slightly pierced.) F. 1 7 6
10796	No mm. (obv. ?) As before, but ILLORV and TRAN- SIENS. R. F. 1 15 »
10797	Mm. (R. only) crown. FRANCO, legends otherwise as the last coin. R. V. F. 2 5 »
10798	York. EDWARD, &c. Trefoils in legend G in the waves. R. Mm. lis. Legend as no 2, but IBAT not divided. Single trefoil after <i>Aut</i> and <i>Ibat</i> , double trefoils after <i>Transiens</i> . <i>Medium</i> and <i>Illorum</i> . <i>Kenyon</i> , pp. 60, 61, var. RR. V. F. 6 10 »

HALF RYALS OR HALF NOBLES

10799	York. EDWARD DEI GRA REX ANGE L S FRANCO. Trefoil after all the words except <i>Dei</i> . Flag. & in the waves. R. Mm. lis. DOMINA RE IN FVRORE TVO ARGVVS ME. <i>Kenyon</i> , p. 65, n° 2, var. (Very rare with DEI.) RR.	V. F.	3 10 »
10800	Another, obv. as last, but reading DI. Trefoil after & in <i>Edward</i> R. Mm. sun upon crown. Legend as before. (<i>Unpublished</i> with this very rare combination mint-mark.) RR.	V. F.	4 » »
10801	Obv. as the last coin. R. Mm. sun. <i>Kenyon</i> , p. 65, n° 3. <i>Rud.</i> III, 6. (The obverse a little double struck, but the king quite perfect; the reverse magnificent.) RR.	V. F.	5 » »

ANGELS

10802	Kenyon, Type 4. Mm. (obv. only) pierced cross. Legend EDWARD, &c. R. PAR ORVSE TVT SALVA ROS XPO RABEDOR (<i>sic</i>) Kenyon, p. 62, n° 8. F.	» 15 »
10803	Mm. (both sides) pierced cross and pellet. R. PAR ORVSE TVT SALVA ROS XPO RABEMPT. Saltires in legends obv. and R. Kenyon, n° 10. F.	I » »
10804	— DI. No stops, but 3 saltires after <i>Franc</i> and trefoil left side of Michael's head. R. As last, saltires after <i>Crucem,</i> <i>Tua, Salva</i> and <i>Nos.</i> V. F.	I 5 »
10805	Mm. (obv. only). Annulet. Trefoil after each word of legend. DI. R. PAR ORVSE (<i>sic</i>) TVT SALVA ROS XPO RA DET (<i>sic</i>). Trefoil after <i>Cruse, Tua, Salva, Nos</i> and <i>Re</i> (of <i>Redet</i>). R. F. D. C.	I 15 »
10806	Similar, but with DEI. R. PAR ORSEM (<i>sic</i>) TVT SALVA ROS XPO RABETOR (<i>sic</i>). R. V. F.	I 10 »
10807	Mm. (both sides) heraldic cinquefoil. ORVSE. Double saltires after <i>Crucem, Tua, Salva.</i> Single ones after the other words. R. V. F.	I 5 »
10808	— DEI. R. RABEMPT, saltires on obv. none on R. R. V. F.	I 5 »
10809	— — — G.	» 12 6
10810	— RABEMPT. V. F.	I 5 »
10811	Mm. (both sides) heraldic cinquefoil and pellet. DEI. Saltires in legend. R. As last piece. (Rare mm.) R. F. D. C.	I 15 »

HALF ANGELS

- 10812 Mm. (both sides) heraldic cinquefoil. EDWARD DEI GRA
Rex Angl. R. O. GRVX ANS SPES
VRICA Rose after *Cruz* and *Spes*. RR. F. 1 5 »
- 10813 Same mm. EDWARD DEI GRA Rex Angl. R.
As last, but saltire each side of the bowsprit which traverses
legend, one only after *Unica*. *Kenyon*, no 7 var. RR. V. F. 1 15 »
(To be continued).

ENGLISH TRADESMEN'S TOKENS

(Continued from p. 460).

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE

- 10814 Higham Ferrers Twyford Worthington 1656. 1d. (41) G. » 1 6
10815 Northampton John Twigden 1666. 1d. (85) P. » » 6
10816 — S. R. 1d. (74) G. » 1 6
10817 Peterborough Town-piece 1670 octagonal 1d. (106) F. » 2 6
10818 — James Talor 1669 (pierced) 1d. (137) F. » 1 »
10819 — Richard Tompson 1668 (pierced). 1d. (138) F. » 1 »
10820 Towcester Thomas Clarke 1669 (pierced) 1d. (159) F. » 1 »
10821 — John Kingston 1666 1d. (167) G. » 1 »
10822 — George Waple 1667 1d. (169) G. » 1 3

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE

- 10823 Bingham Thomas Markham 1669 1d. (2) P. » » 6
10824 Collingham Thomas Ridge 1664 1d. (6) G. » 1 »
10825 Mansfield Samuel Haulton 1664 1d. (13) G. » 1 »
10826 — William Hurst 1667 1d. (15) F. » 1 3
10827 — Gregory Sylvester 1666 1d. (19) G. » 1 »
10828 Newark Christo Burnett '68 1d. (30) G. » 1 »
10829 — Joshua Clarke 1666 1d. (32) F. » 1 6
10830 — Will Glover 1664 1d. (36) G. » 1 »
10831 — Henry Lambe 1667 1d. (39) G. » 1 3
10832 — Mathew Newham 1657 1d. (40) G. » » 9
10833 — Robert Willson. This is a variety of the published one (48) reading NEWORKE 1d. G. » 1 6
10834 Nottingham Town-piece 1669 1d. (51) G. » 1 »
10835 — Another. 1d. F. » 1 3
10836 — Another. 1d. V. F. » 2 »
10837 — John Berridge 1d. (53) G. » 1 »
10838 — John Blunt 1d. (54) V. G. » 1 6
10839 — A variety 1d. (55) G. » 1 »
10840 — Thomas Burrowes 1d. (58) F. » 1 6
10841 — A variety apparently from the same dies but on a larger flan. 1d. G. » 2 »
10842 — Another variety of coarser work 1d. (59) G. » 1 6
10843 — Tho Cockinge (pierced) 1d. (64) P. » » 6
10844 — Robert Cramton 1d. (65) P. » » 9
10845 — Hugh Farnworth 1d. (71) P. » » 9
10846 — A variety of coarser work 1d. (72) F. » 1 6
10847 — Ste Garner 1d. (73) V. G. » 3 »
10848 — Sam Garner 1d. (74) P. » » 9
10849 — Steven Garner (from the Toplis colln.) 1d. (75) G. » 1 6
10850 — Tho Greene 1d. (78) G. » 1 »
10851 — John Houitt 1667 1d. (88) P. » » 9
10852 — Meale and Salt 1667 1d. (91) F. » 2 »
10853 — Robert Rotherham 1667 1d. (95) G. » » 9
10854 — Samuel Smith 1667 1d. (98) P. » 1 »
10855 — Richard Turpin (pierced) 1d. (104) P. » 1 »
10856 — Garvas Wylde (Toplis) 1d. (110) P. » » 9
10857 Worksop Joseph Flecher 1d. (119) P. » » 9

OXFORDSHIRE

- 10858 Bampton-in-the-Bush. John Tull 1656 1d. (5) G. » 1 »
10859 Banbury John Allington 1666 1d. (6) F. » 1 »
10860 — Benjamin Hibberdine 1d. (10) V. G. » 1 »
10861 — George Robins 1669 1d. (16) V. G. » 1 »
10862 — Henry Smith 1656 1d. (20) P. » » 6
10863 — Thomas Sutton 1666 1d. (23) G. » » 9
10864 — James Wagstaffe 1651 1d. (26) P. » » 9
10865 — Nathaniell Wheatly 1664 1d. (32) G. » » 9
10866 Bicester Thomas Burges 1665 1d. (38) P. » » 6
10867 — Gabriel Burrows 1d. (39) F. » 1 »
10868 Burford Town-piece 1669 (pierced) 1d. (46) F. » 1 6
10869 — E. C. 1653 1d. (47) V. F. » 1 6
10870 — Thomas Mathewes 1d. (48) V. G. » 1 3
10871 — John Sindriy 1653 1d. (52) V. G. » 1 »
10872 — Charles Yate 1664 1d. (54) V. G. » 1 »
10873 Chinnor Tho Beckly 1d. (55) G. » 1 »
10874 Chipping Norton William Diston 1666 1d. (61) G. » 1 »
10875 — David Dix 1664 1d. (63) F. » 1 6
10876 — Henry Fawler 1d. (66) F. » 1 »
10877 — Mathias Frouit 1d. (67) P. » » 6
10878 — Richard Groves 1659 1d. (68) G. » 1 »
10879 — Edmond Rowbright 1d. (71) P. » » 9
10880 Deddington Samuel Belcher 1668 1d. (78) F. » 2 »
10881 — Michael Elkinton 1668 differing from the

published one (80) in the name of the town being spelled DADINGTON 1d.

- 10882 Finstock Edward Gardner 1666 1d. (88) V. G. » 1 6
10883 Henley-on-Thames Town-piece 1d. (91) F. » » 9
10884 — — (pierced) 1d. (92) F. » 1 »
10885 — Ambros Freeman 1d. (96) P. » » 9
10886 — William Robinson 1668 1d. (100) F. » 1 6
10887 Hook Norton James Beale 1d. (105) F. » 1 6
10888 Nettlebed Davide Gasquon 1d. (108) V. G. » 1 6
10889 — Timothy Holding 1669 1d. (109) V. G. » 1 6
10890 North Leigh William and Ann Mason 1d. (110) G. » 1 »
10891 Oxford Town-piece 1652 1d. (111) G. » » 6
10892 — a variety of the last 1d. (112) G. » » 6
10893 — Edward Applebee 1d. (113) F. » 1 6
10894 — Tho Applebee 1d. (114) F. » 1 6
10895 — William Applebee 1666 1d. (115) G. » 1 »
10896 — William Baley 1d. (116) G. » » 9
10897 — John Betts 1d. (118) P. » » 9
10898 — Michael Bird 1668 1d. (119) F. » 2 »
10899 — George Bishop 1668 1d. (120) V. F. » 2 »
10900 — Joh Bishop 1657 1d. (121) P. » » 6
10901 — — V. G. » 1 »
10902 — — V. F. » 1 6
10903 — An unpublished variety reading JOHN BISHOP 1663 1d. P. » 2 »
10904 — Humphry Bodicott 1d. (124) G. » » 9
10905 — John Bowell 1657 1d. (125) V. G. » 1 »
10906 — Thomas Burnham 1d. (126) P. » » 9
10907 — Thomas Combes 1d. (129) V. F. » 1 6
10908 — William Cornish 1658 1d. (131) G. » 1 »
10909 — Thomas Dennis 1652 1d. (133) P. » » 9
10910 — Another — V. F. » 1 6
10911 — Richard Ely 1d. (134) P. » » 9
10912 — John Fox 1d. (135) V. G. » 1 »
10913 — Joseph Hanson 1670 1d. (138) F. » 2 »
10914 — Thomas Harrison 1d. (140) F. » 2 »
10915 — Tho Higgs 1d. (141) G. » 1 »
10916 — Oliffe Hind 1657 1d. (142) V. G. » 1 »
10917 — Lewis Hine 1666 1d. (144) G. » 1 »
10918 — Thomas Hunsdon 1666 1d. (145) G. » » 9
10919 — Edward Hunt 1d. (146) G. » » 9
10920 — Seth Ireland 1d. (148) G. » 1 »
10921 — Lawrance King 1d. (150) P. » » 9
10922 — Joseph Knibb 1d. (151) V. F. » 2 »
10923 — Hugh Lamb 1668 1d. (152) F. » 1 »
(To be continued).

COLONIAL

(Continued from page 461.)

ST. HELENA

Copper.

- 10924 Half penny. Arms, supporters, &c., of the East India Company. R. 1821 in a straight line in centre, surrounded by ST HELENA HALFPENNY, the whole within a laurel wreath. F. » » 6
10925 Another. V. F. » » 9
10926 Another. E. F. » 1 3
10927 A Bronze proof. Brillt. » 5 »
10928 A Copper proof. Brillt. » 5 »

AMERICA

MASSACHUSETTS

Silver.

- 10929 Shilling. Rough representation of a Pine tree having five branches on either side and three points at the top, within a circle of oblong dots. Leg. MASATHVSETS IN. R. 1652 XII in two lines within a circle of oblong dots. Leg. NEW ENGLAND AN. DO. RR. G. 1 » »
10930 Another on which the Pine tree is thinner, but otherwise similar to the last. This coin having been struck upon a light flan has had a rough piece of silver passed through it and hammered flat, in order to bring it up to the proper weight. RR. F. 1 » »
10931 Another rather bent and rubbed. P. » 7 6
10932 Three pence. Pine tree with three branches on the left side, and four on the right, within circle of circular dots. Leg. MASATHVSETS. R. 1652 XII in two lines within circle of dots. Leg. NEWENGLAND. Pierced and rather rubbed. G. » 15 »
10933 Another also pierced but having a finer reverse. RR. G. » 15 »
10934 Another with four branches either side of Pine tree and two points at top, a pellet each side of trunk and one below. The legend on obverse not showing at top. RR. F. 1 2 6
10935 Shilling. Rough representation of an oak or a willow tree within a circle of dots. Leg. MASATHVSETS IN. R. 1652 XII in two lines within a dotted circle. Leg. NEWENGLAND. ANDOM. Pierced; otherwise a very good coin. RR. F. 1 5 »
10936 Two pence. Of similar design. RR. P. » 12 6
10937 Another, finer but pierced. RR. F. 1 » »
10938 Another, of smaller module. F. 1 1 »

BALTIMORE, OR MARYLAND

- 10939 *Shilling*. Bust l. + CÆCILIVS : DN̄s TERRÆ-MARIÆ : & CT. R. Shield crowned between X-II. Leg. CRESCITE : ET : MVLTIPPLICAMINI. RRR. F. 6 10 "

PLANTATION MONEY (TIN)

- 10940 *Twenty-fourth of a Real*. An equestrian statue r. Leg. IACOBVS : II-DG-MAG-BRI-FRAN-ET-HIB-REX. R. Four shields crowned, arranged cruciformly and connected by chains. Leg. VAL 24 PART-REAL-HISPAN. Edge ornamented with dots. R. V. F. " 4 6
- 10941 Similar but the statue is rather smaller the king's head coming below the space between the G and B whereas in the last it touches the G (in MAG). The horse's tail is also less bushy. R. P. " 1 "
- 10942 Another. R. V. F. " 5 6
- 10943 Another similar to the last but the horse's tail is bushy and there is flaw extending from the A in FRAN to the I in HIB. R. V. F. " 5 6
- 10944 Another similar but without the flaw, and on the reverse the 4 in 24 is reversed thus ↗. RR. V. F. " 6 6

ROSA AMERICANA SERIES

- 10945 *Two pence*. Laureated bust r. GEORGIUS : D : G : MAG : BRI : FRA : ET : HIB : REX. R. A large rose. ROSA-AMERICANA. 1722. and on a label UTILE-DULCI. RR. P. " 2 6
- 10946 Another. F. " 17 6
- 10947 Another with similar obverse. R. A Rose crowned. ROSA-AMERICANA. 1723 and UTILE-DULCI on a label. R. (The highest point of the wreath comes under the first stroke of the A in MAG and the legend terminates close to the bust and without a stop. G. " 12 6
- 10948 Another. R. V. F. " 1 1 "
- 10949 Similar, but the point comes under the centre of the A and there is a stop after the legend. On the reverse the cross of the crown touches C. R. G. " 5 "
- 10950 Similar but the end of legend touches the bust and there is no stop. R. The cross is under the space between R and I. R. G. " 5 "
- 10951 Another. R. F. " 10 "
- 10952 Similar; the point is under the space between the A and G. The legend does not touch the bust and there is a dot at the end. R. The cross is under the I (Pierced). R. V. G. " 5 "
- 10953 Another (not pierced). R. G. " 5 "
- 10954 Another. R. F. " 15 "
- 10955 Similar but the cross is under the space between the R and I. R. G. " 6 6
- 10956 Another. R. (From the Rostron collection.) F. D. C. " 3 10 "
- 10957 Similar, the point of the wreath being under the G. R. The cross in under the I. R. P. " 3 6
- 10958 Similar, the cross being under the space between R and I. R. V. G. " 5 "
- 10959 Another. R. F. " 15 "
- 10960 Another. R. V. F. " 1 5 "
- 10961 Similar but the cross is under the tail of the R. R. F. " 15 "
- 10962 *Penny*. Laureated bust r. as on the twopence. Leg. GEORGIUS : DEI-GRATIA-REX. R. A. Rose. Leg. ROSA-AMERICANA-UTILE-DULCI. 1722. * R. P. " 3 6
- 10963 Another finer but blistered. G. " 2 6
- 10964 Another. F. " 12 6
- 10965 Similar but on the reverse a second cinquefoil occurs in the legend after AMERICANA. R. G. " 4 "
- 10966 Another. R. V. G. " 5 "
- 10967 Similar but the Rose on reverse is larger. R. F. " 7 6
- 10968 Similar to the last. R. A Rose crowned. Leg. ROSA-AMERICANA. 1723. and on a label UTILE-DULCI. R. P. " 2 6
- 10969 Another. R. G. " 3 6
- 10970 Another. R. (From the Rostron collection.) F. D. C. " 2 10 "
- 10971 Similar but the G touches the curl of hair under the bust, and the cross of the crown on reverse touches the R of AMERICANA. R. P. " 2 "
- 10972 Another. R. G. " 5 "
- 10973 Similar but the bust larger and almost touching the I and G of DEI-GRATIA. R. P. " 2 "
- 18974 Another. R. F. " 12 6
- 10975 Similar. The cross on reverse is under the first stroke of R. R. V. F. " 15 "
- 10976 Similar, but on the reverse the cross is under the tail of R. R. F. " 7 6
- 10977 Similar, but the space between DEI-GRATIA is less. R. V. F. " 15 "
- 10978 Similar but the obverse legend commences more under the bust. R. F. " 7 6
- 10979 Another. R. V. F. " 15 "
- 10980 *Half penny*. Laureated bust r. Leg. GEORGIUS : D : G : REX. R. Rose. Leg. ROSA-AMERICANA : UTILE-DULCI. 1722. R. P. " 1 "
- 10981 Another. R. G. " 2 6
- 10982 Another. R. V. G. " 3 "
- 10983 Another. R. V. F. " 15 "
- 10984 Similar but the legends in full as on the penny. Struck on a rather larger flan than the last. R. P. " 1 "
- 10985 Another. R. G. " 2 6

- 10986 Another. R. F. " 9 "
- 10987 Similar. R. Rose crowned and dated 1723 (same type as the penny of this date). From the Rostron Cabinet. RR. F. D. C. " 2 "
- (To be continued.)

WAR MEDALS

MISCELLANEOUS

- 10988 EMPRESS OF INDIA MEDAL 1877. The fine silver medal presented to Indian and other Officials in 1877. *Tancred*, p. 295, (With original bar and case.) RR. Brillt. " 7 "
- 10989 SERINGAPATAM IV MAY MDCCXCIX. Obv. A Victorious lion trampling on a tiger, date beneath. R. The Town of Seringapatam. Made of pure tin (for privates) Original suspender. Vide *Tancred*, p. 230. RR. V. F. " 3 "
- 10990 Another, with silver loop attachment. RR. V. F. " 2 10 "
- 10991 DEFENCE OF GIBALTAR. Obv. Bird's eye view of the Rock of Gibraltar and the siege operations; above, on a scroll, " *Battering Ships Destroyed*," in the Exergue, " *September, 13, 1782*." R. The British Lion supporting the shield of Gibraltar. Inscription. " *By a zealous exertion of patience, perseverance and intrepidity, after contending with an unparalleled succession of dangers and difficulties in the defence of GIBALTAR during a blockade and siege of almost four years, the garrison under the auspices of George III, triumphed over the combined powers of France and Spain.* " In exergue " *Blockade commenced June XXI, MDCCCLXXIX, Siege terminated February 11 MDCCCLXXXIII.* Vide *Tancred*, pp. 52-53. In brilliant condition and in the old original leather case. RR. " 6 10 "
- 10992 DEFENCE OF GIBALTAR. General Elliott's silver medal. Obv. A view of the Rock along its whole front and the siege operations before it. Legend, PER TOT DISCRIMINA RE RUM. Exergue XIII SEP. MDCCCLXXXII. R. Legend BRUDERSHAFT (Brotherhood) and within a wreath of laurel, the names of the principal officers engaged, viz. REDEN, LAMOTTE, SYDOW and ELLIOTT. A rare medal, given by permission of the King. *Tancred*, pp. 53, 54. F. " 6 "
- 10993 ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY (LONDON) R. LIEUT. CLAXTON R.N. *Vit. Ob. Serv. D. D. Soc. Reg. Hum.* 1838. Lieut. Claxton (appointed Commander in 1842) was a naval officer of some distinction, seeing active service in different parts of the world from 1804 until 1815, and it is interesting to note that O'Byrne (in his Naval History) mentions that he "has been the means on several different occasions of saving the lives of others, and has in consequence received numerous medals". Large size, silver, with original loop and ring. R. V. F. " 4 10 "
- 10994 IPSWICH HUMANE SOCIETY. Very curious and early lifesaving medal (possibly unique) engraved as follows: " *This medal is given by the Ipswich Humane Society to Mr Joseph Spooner, Mariner, for rescuing from a watery grave the life of a fellow-creature, John Rogers, on the 15th Obtr 1809. M. Edgar President.* " R. (also engraved). " *Rejoice, and be exceeding glad for great is your reward in Heaven.* " BEVILL-EXCVDIT. RRR. V. F. " 4 "
- 10995 ROYAL NATIONAL INSTITUTION FOR THE PRESERVATION OF LIFE FROM SHIPWRECK. *George the Fourth Patron, 1824*. Bust of the King l. R. " *LET NOT THE DEEP SWALLOW ME UP.* " A drowning man being rescued. Edge, inscribed, *Sir William Hillary Bart V. P. Original Protector of this Institution.* Tin or pewter. RR. V. F. " 7 6
- 10996 THE SOLDIERS TOTAL ABSTINENCE ASSOCIATION, INDIA. Heavy silver cross, rays between the arms; centre, St George slaying the Dragon. R. FOR FIVE YEARS FIDELITY. Scarce of this size. V. F. " 12 6
- 10997 CORONATION MEDAL, GEORGE IV. Usual type (PIS-TRUCCI'S). Bronze, gilt. Engraved on edge. *John Hames Esqr Gentleman of His Majesty's Privy Chamber* 31 Mar : 1825. With original blue riband. Scarce. V. F. " 5 "
- 10998 FOR MERITORIOUS SERVICE. *Serjt-Major. J. Kinnear. RI Arty RR.* V. F. " 5 "
- 10999 HON. EAST INDIA COMPANY'S MEDAL for LONG SERVICE AND GOOD CONDUCT (Army). Obv. The Company's arms, war trophies, &c. R. In the circle outside, FOR LONG SERVICE AND GOOD CONDUCT; within, *Subadar Rungiah, 56th Native Infantry.* Instituted by the Governor-General of India 20th May 1848 for the East India Company's troops. A very rare Officer's medal in brilliant condition. (Vide *Tancred*, p. 280.) " 9 10 "
- 11000 HON E. I. C'S MEDAL for LONG SERVICE AND GOOD CONDUCT (Navy). Struck for distribution to the Navy, but never given - a few were however allotted to the Army in mistake. Obv. Head of the Queen, l. R. Within a wreath of oak, FOR LONG SERVICE AND GOOD CONDUCT. Below, an anchor. Edge (stamped) Bombardier Patrick Cashman 3rd Battn Arty. Vide *Irwin*, p. 117. Extremely rare. V. F. " 11 10 "
- 11001 BURMESE WAR 1885-7. Government medal given to the *Camp Followers* in this campaign. Exactly similar to the usual I. G. S. medals, except that this is of bronze: one bar BURMA, 1885-7. Edge (as usual) plain. RR. V. F. " 3 10 "

- 11002 PEACE MEDAL—UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Obv. Fine portrait of TH. JEFFERSON, PRESIDENT OF THE U.S.A. A.D. 1801. R. A hand (with the french eagle upon the sleeve) clasping another with 3 stripes upon the sleeve; above a hatchet and pipe crossed; motto PEACE AND FRIENDSHIP. Circular medal formed of two embossed plates fastened together by the rim. Original loop and ring. A very rare and interesting *Franco-American* medal. The portrait of Pres^t Jefferson is splendidly chased. RR. V. F. 3 15 »
- 11003 CLYDE INDUSTRIAL TRAINING SHIP, H. M. S. "CUMBERLAND". Obv. Fine portraits of the Marquis and Marchioness of Lorne; no legend. R. Prize presented by Her Royal Highness The Princess Louise, Marchioness of Lorne, 2nd September 1871. Silver loop and ring. V. F. » 6 6
- 11004 CONQUEST OF JAVA 1811-12. Obv. AVDAX FORTVNA JUVAT, LONG LIVE OUR NOBLE SPIRITED AND GALLANT COMMANDER IN CHIEF, ROBERT GILL-ESPIE. R. WHO INDEED MADE THE REAL CONQUEST OF JAVA BY TAKING BY STORM THE KRATON OF THE SULTAN OF MATTARAM AT DJOKJA KARTA ON THE 20th OF JUNE 18. Somewhat doublestruck so that the year is difficult to decipher. This is a curious medal because the glory of the Conquest is assigned to Gillespie, who according to *Tancred* was a Colonel commanding one of the columns in the attack and according to *Carter* it was his column which effected the capture of Fort Cornelis. In a foot-note to p. 134. *Carter* specially mention the capture of the Sultan's fortified palace on the 20th June 1812, to which this medal refers. Copper. RR. F. » 15 »
- 11005 VALEUR ET DISCIPLINE. French military reward for the Crimea. Gilt. Loop and ring. R. F. 1 5 »
- 11006 CAMPAGNE D'ITALIE 1859. Medal for the battles of MONTEBELLO, PALESTRO, TURBIGO, MAGENTA, MARIIGNAN and SOLFERINO. Silver, loop and ring. V. F. » 3 6
- 11007 EXPEDITION DU MEXIQUE, 1862-1863. French medal for the battles of CUMBRES, CERRO-BORREGO, SAN-LORENZO, PUEBLA and MEXICO. Silver, loop and ring. V. F. » 4 6
- 11008 EXPEDITION DE CHINE, 1860. French medal for TA-KOU, CHANG-KA-WIAN, PA-LI-KIAO and PEKING. Silver, loop and ring. Scarce. Brillt. » 5 »
- 11009 TONKIN, CHINE, ANNAM, 1883-1885. French medal for SONTAY, BAC-NINH, FOU-TCHEOU, FORMOSE, TUYEN-QUAN and PESCADORES. Silver, loop and ring. V. F. » 4 6
- 11010 AL VALORE MILITARE. Italian war-medal. Bronze. Brillt. » 2 6
- 11011 AL VALORE DI MARINA. Italian war-medal for the Navy. Bronze. Scarce. Brillt. » 3 6
- 11012 VITTORIO EMANUELE. Head of the King, I. R. ITALIA E CASA DI SAVOIA LIBERAZIONE DI SICILIA, 1860. Liberation of Sicily. Bronze. Scarce. V. F. » 2 6
- 11013 FOR MERITORIOUS SERVICE. Cr Sergt P. O'Neill Late 62nd Regt (stamped). RR. F. 4 10 »
- 11014 DEFENCE OF KARS. Medal given for this famous and heroic defence. R. View of the Fortress, which was held against the Russians by Colonel Williams and Lieut. Teesdale from June to November 1855. Vide *Tancred*, pp. 194, 195. RR. V. F. 5 » »
- 11015 NASSAU MEDAL FOR WATERLOO, 1815. Obv. Bust of Friedrich August, Duke of Nassau. R. A soldier being crowned by Victory; legend, *Den Nassauischen Streiteren Bey Waterloo*. Ex. *Den 18 Juni 1815*. All were issued without names. Vide *Irwins*, p. 36. Silver. RR. V. F. » 17 6
- 11016 BLOFIELD CAVALRY (Fifth Troop) MDCCXCI. Bronze medal (small) with loop. V. F. » 5 »
- 11017 SPANISH SILVER MEDAL FOR VALOUR. Obv. Bust of Alfonso XII. Legend A LOS EJERCITOS EN OPERACIONES. R. Within a wreath, crown above, VALOR DISCIPLINA LEALTAD. With silver bar. Scarce. Brillt. » 7 6
- 11018 NAVAL MEDAL-SPAIN, 1870. Bust to r. of Amadeus I. R. A fleet of ships, legend, *A la Escuadra del Mediterraneo*. Ex. 26 de Diciembre 1870. Bronze. Scarce. Brillt. » 3 6
- 11019 PAPAL BRIGADE. Medal granted by pope Pius IX. Obv. *Pro Petri Sede Pio IX P.M.A.XV*. R. *Victoria que vincit mundum fides nostra*. With bar. V. F. » 4 6
- 11019^a CAMPAÑA DE AFRICA, 1860 (Spain). Bust of Queen Isabella. R. *Serrano Sierra-Bullones Torre-Martin Los lastillejos Cabo Negro Tetuan Samsa Mad-Ras*, &c. V. F. » 3 6
- 11020 INDEPENDENCE OF ITALY. Bust of Victor Emmanuel. R. *Guerre per l'indipendenza e l'unità d'Italia*. Figure of Italia standing *en garde*. Silver, loop and ring. Scarce. V. F. » 5 6
- 11021 REWARD FOR BRAVERY (Austria). Bust of the Emperor Francis Joseph. R. Within a wreath *Der Tapferkeit*, trophies beneath. Silver, loop. R. V. F. » 12 6
- 11022 TWO SICILIES, Campaign in 1860. Bust of Francesco II. R. *Trifrisco, Caiazzo, S. Maria, S. Angelo and Garigliano*. Scarce. Bronze. V. F. » 2 6
- 11023 FREEDOM OF THE AUSTRIAN TYROL, 1848. Bust of the Emperor Francis Joseph. R. *Mit Gott fur Kaiser und Vaterland. Dem Tiroler Landes Vertheidiger*, 1848. Silver. Scarce. F. » 3 6
- 11024 REVOLUTION IN PRUSSIA, 1848-1849. Medal given by the King, Friedrich Wilhelm IV, Bronze, gilt. V. F. » 1 6
- 11025 DUTCH DECORATION, 1830, 1831, in form of a maltese cross. Bronze. F. » 2 »
- 11026 CARLIST WAR, 1873. Bronze decoration. V. F. » 1 6
- 11027 Miniature French medal of the Italian Campaign 1859. Silver, loop and ring. V. F. » 1 6
- 11028 Another, still smaller. Silver, loop and ring. V. F. » 1 »
- 11029 Mexican Campaign, same size as the last. Silver. Loop and ring. V. F. » 1 »
- 11030 NAPOLEON I. Campaigns 1792 to 1815. His last decoration to his old and faithful veterans. R. *A ses compagnons de gloire sa dernière pensée. St Hélène, 5 mai 1821*. Bronze. V. F. » 2 »
- 11031 — — — — — F. D. C. » 3 »
- 11032 FOR DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT IN THE FIELD. Medal instituted 4 Decr 1854, *Very rare* as it is only awarded to non-commissioned officers and privates. This has stamped on edge *Thos Keenan, 47th Regt RR*. V. F. 5 10 »
- 11033 ST GEORGE PENDANT. Jewelled and enamelled Gold pendant of fine design and workmanship. St George slaying the Dragon. Enamel nearly perfect. RR. V. F. 8 10 »
- 11034 VICTORIES IN CANADA (Temp. George II). Obv. Bust of the King, I. R. *Quebec, Guadaloupe, Lagos*, &c., 1759. A shield bearing a reversed lily within a Garter inscribed *Perfidia eversa*, supported by the lion of England and the Horse of Hanover. Med. Ill., II, p. 708, n^o 444. Æ. R. V. F. » 15 »
- 11035 MANIPUR EXPEDITION, 1891. General service Medal with clasp N.E. FRONTIER 1891 3615 Pte M. R. Perry 4th Bn K. R. Rif. C. Rare, very few having been given. In original box. Brillt. 5 10 0
- 11036 SERINGAPATAM IV MAY MDCCXCIX. Officer's silver medal. Extremely rare and in brilliant condition. In old case 12 10 »
- 11037 VOLUNTEER REWARD for twenty years' service. V R crown within oval wreath of oak. A fine medal in original case. R. 2 15 »
- (To be continued.)

CONTINENTAL

(Continued from p. 471).

- 11038 Benedict XI (1303-1305). Obv. BENEDICTVS XI PONTIFEX MAX. Bust to right. R. PAGANDAE ITALIAE STVDENS IMMATVR RAE EREPTVS. F. D. C. » 2 »
- 11039 — — — — — V. F. » 1 6
- 11040 Pius II (1458-1464). Obv. PIUS II PONT MAX. Bust to right. R. NATVS SENIS, &c... MCCCLXIV. D. XIV. AVG. ANCONAE OBIIT. V. F. » 1 6
- 11041 Sixtus IV (1471-1484). Obv. SIXTVS IIII PONT MAX SACR CVLTOR. Bust to left. R. CVRA RERV PVBLICARVM. A bridge. Cast medal. F. » 1 3
- 11042 Julius II (1503-1513). Obv. IVLIVS LIGVR PAPA SECVNDVS. Bust to l. R. ETSI ANNOSA GERMINAT. Pontifical emblems. F. » 1 3
- 11043 — Obv. Similar, but SECVNDVS. R. PORTVS CENTVM CELLAE. A large temple, on the border of a river. V. F. » 1 6
- 11044 — R. ANNONA PVBLICA. Abundance to right. F. » 1 3
- 11045 — Obv. Similar, bust to r. R. TEMPLVM VIRG. LAVRET. MDVIII. Front view of a temple. V. F. » 1 6
- 11046 Leo X (1513-1522). Obv. LEO X PONTIFEX MAX. Bust to r. R. LIBERALITAS PONTIFICIA. Liberality standing to left. V. F. » 1 6
- 11047 Hadrian VI (1522-1523). Obv. ADRIANVS VI PONT MAX. Bust to l. R. S. Peter and S. Paul, seen half length; in exergue: S. PETRVS. S. PAVLVS. ROMA. V. F. » 1 6
- 11048 — R. SPIRITVS SAPIENTIE. The Holy Spirit hovering over books, &c. In exergue: ROMA. F. » 1 3
- 11049 Clement VII (1523-1534). Obv. CLEMENT VII PONT MAX. Bust to r. R. EGO SVM IOSEPH FRATER VESTER. Joseph and his brothers. F. » 1 3
- 11050 Paul III (1534-1550). Obv. PAVLVS III PONT MAX AN XIII. Bust to right. R. The Cathedral of S. Peter; in exergue: PETRO: APOST PRINC PAVLVS III PONT MAX. F. » 1 3
- 11052 — Obv. Similar, but AN. XVI. R. ALMA ROMA. A bird's eye view of Rome, &c. V. F. » 1 6
- 11053 — — — — — F. » 1 3
- 11054 — — — — — G. » 1 »
- 11055 — R. IN VIRTUTE TVA SERVATI SVMVS. Horses feeding. V. F. » 1 6
- 11056 — R. ANNONA PONT. Abundance to left. V. F. » 1 6
- 11057 — R. ROMA RESVRGENS. Rome standing, facing. F. » 1 3
- 11058 Julius III (1550-1555). Obv. IVLIVS III PONT MAX. Bust to r. R. HILARITAS PONTIFICIA. Joy standing, &c.; in exergue: ROMA. V. F. » 1 6
- 11059 — Obv. Similar, but A. III. R. KPATOYMAI. Prudence and Fortune. V. F. » 1 6
- 11060 — Obv. Similar, but ANN IIII. R. FONS VIRGINIS VILLAE IVLIAE. View of a building. V. F. » 1 6
- 11061 Marcellus II (1555). Obv. MARCELLVS II PONT MAX. Bust to l. R. A tribunal. F. » 1 3
- 11062 — R. HILARITAS PONTIFICIA, As N^o 11058. V. F. » 1 6
- 11063 Paul IV (1555-1559). Obv. PAVLVS IIII PONT OPT M. Bust to l. R. DISCITE IVSTITIA AN MONITI. Justice to left. V. F. » 1 6
- 11064 Pius IV (1559-1565). Obv. PIVS IIII PONT MAX. Bust to r. R. AQVA PIA. V. F. » 1 6

- 11065 — **R.** HODIE IN TERRA CANVT ANGELI. The adoration of the wise men. V. F. » 1 6
- 11066 — **R.** INSTAVRATA. View of the Vatican. V. F. » 1 6
- 11067 — **R.** ROMA RESVRGENS. Rome helmeted standing. V. F. » 1 6
- 11068 — — — — — F. » 1 3
- 11069 **Pius V** (1565-1572). Obv. PIVS V PONTIFEX MAX. Bust to r. **R.** PAX. Peace standing to left. V. F. » 1 6
- 11070 — **R.** CLAVES REGNI CELOR. The Lord giving the keys of heaven to S. Peter. V. F. » 1 6
- 11071 **Gregory XIII** (1572-1585). Obv. GREGORIVS XIII PONT OPT MAXIMVS. Bust to r. **R.** ANNO RESTITVTIO MDLXXXII. A ram's head, &c. F. » 1 3
- 11072 — **R.** GREGORIANA NASI ANZENO DICATA. Temple. V. F. » 1 6
- 11073 — Obv. GREGORIVS XIII PONT MAX AN I. Bust to l. **R.** As No 11058. V. F. » 1 6
- 11074 — — — — — F. » 1 3
- 11075 — Obv. BEATI QVI CVSTODIVNT VIAS MEAS. Bust of the Lord to l. **R.** GREG XIII P M APERVIT ET CLAVSIT A IVBILEI. The Holy Gate. V. F. » 1 6
- 11076 — Obv. GREGORIVS XIII PONTIFEX MAXIMVS. Bust to l. **R.** VIATORVM SALVTI FELIA ANN DNI MDLXXX. A bridge over the Tiber. V. F. » 1 6
- 11077 — **R.** ET IN NATIONES GRATIA SPIRITVS SANCTI. S. Peter preaching. V. F. » 1 6
- 11078 — Obv. Similar, but MAX. **R.** VERVS DEI CVLTVS. Religion. V. F. » 1 6
- 11079 — **R.** ANNO IOBILAEI MDLC. S. Peter's cathedral; in exergue: PETRO APOST. PRINC. F. » 1 3
- 11080 — Obv. Similar, but PON. MAX. Bust in high relief to r. **R.** CONSECRATIO. The consecration of the Pope. F. » 1 3
- 11081 — Obv. Similar, but AN I. Bust to l. **R.** IN FLVCTIB. EMERGENS. The disciples in the boat. V. F. » 1 6
- 11082 — **R.** GLORIA PARTVS VIRGO TVA. Madonna and Child. V. F. » 1 6
- 11083 **Sixtus V** (1585-1590). Obv. SIXTVS V PONTIFEX MAX. Bust to r. **R.** PIVS V PONTIFEX MAX. Bust of Pius V. V. F. » 1 6
- 11084 — Obv. SIXTVS V. PONT. OPT. MAX. Bust to r. **R.** SECVRITAS POPVLI ROMANI. Security seated to right. F. » 1 3
- 11085 — **R.** NE DETERIVS VOBIS CONTINGAT. The Lord and his disciples. G. » 1 »
- 11086 — **R.** TVTVM REGIMEN. Rome seated to l. In exergue: ROMA. V. F. » 1 6
- 11087 — Obv. SIXTVS V PONT MAX ANN II. Bust to r. **R.** CVRA PONTIFICIA. The Madonna, &c. V. F. » 1 6
- 11088 — Obv. ANN. III. **R.** PERFECTA SECVRITAS. A man asleep at the foot of a tree. V. F. » 1 6
- 11089 — **R.** IVSTITIA ET CLEMENTIA COMPLEXAE SVNTSE. Justice and Clemence. V. F. » 1 6
- 11090 — **R.** TERRA MARI SECVRITAS 1588. A boat on the sea. V. F. » 1 6
- 11091 — Obv. AN V. **R.** DEXTERA DOMINI FACIAT VIRTVTVM 1591. F. » 1 3
- 11092 — **R.** MARIE D POP QVARTVM AN IIII EREXIT. Obelisk. V. F. » 1 6
- 11093 — Obv. AN VI. **R.** CRVCI FELICIVS CONSECRATA. Four obelisks. V. F. » 1 6
- 11094 — **R.** SVPER HANC PETRAM ROMA. St Peter's Cathedral. V. F. » 1 6
- 11095 — — — — — F. » 1 3
- 11096 **Gregory XIV** (1590-1591). Obv. GREGORIVS XIII PONT MAX. Bust to r. **R.** DEXTERA DOMINI FACIAT VIRTVTVM 1591. A general receiving a standard from the Pope. V. F. » 1 6
- 11097 **Innocent IX** (1591-1592). Obv. INOCENT IX PONT MAX AN I. Bust to r. **R.** IVSTITIA ET CLEMENTIA COMPLEXAE SVNTSE. Justice and Clemence. V. F. » 1 6
- 11098 — **R.** RECTIS CORDE 1591. An angel holding the tiara. V. F. » 1 6
- 11099 — **R.** IVSTITIA ET PAX OSCVLATA SVNT. St Peter's keys. V. F. » 1 6
- 11100 **Clement VIII** (1592-1605). Obv. CLEMENS VIII PONT MAX M A VII. Bust to l. **R.** ANNONA PVBLICA. Abundance to right. F. » 1 3
- 11101 — — — — — V. F. » 1 6
- 11102 — **R.** VELLINO EMISSO A MDC. A canal. F. » 1 3
- 11103 **Leo XI** (1603). Obv. LEO XI PONT MAX ANNO I. Bust to l. **R.** DE FORTI DVLCEDO MDCV. A dead lion and bees. F. » 1 3
- 11104 **Paul V** (1605-1621). Obv. PAVLVS V BVRGHESIVS RO PONT MAX A XI. Bust to r. **R.** PRO SVI NOMINIS GLORIA. An obelisk. G. » 1 »
- 11105 **Gregory XV** (1621-1623). Obv. GREGORIVS XV PONT MAX. Bust to r. **R.** NATVS BONONIAE, &c... A. M. DCXXIII. D. VIII. JVLII. ETAT. LXX. OBIT. V. F. » 1 6
- 11106 — **R.** QVINQUE BEATIS COELESTES HONORES; in exergue: DECERNIT 1622. The Pope and Cardinals. V. F. » 1 6
- 11107 **Urbanus VIII** (1623-1644). Obv. VRBANVS VIII PONT MAX. Bust to r. **R.** NATVS FLORENTIE, &c... A. M. DCXLIV. D. XXIX. JVL. ETAT. LXXVI. OBIT. V. F. » 1 6
- 11108 — Obv. Similar, with AN. I. **R.** ASSAGGIUM GENERALE MDCXXXI. Pontifical emblems, &c. F. » 1 3

- 11109 — Obv. A. II. **R.** PAX. IN. VIRTUTE. TVA. 1624. Peace facing. F. » 1 3
- 11110 — Obv. A. III. **R.** PONAT FINES SVOS PACEM. MDCXXV. The Pope and procession of cardinals (Pierced.) F. » 1 3
- 11111 — Obv. A. IIII. **R.** S. PETRI BASILICA CONSECRATA. ROMA. The consecration of Urbanus VIII. V. F. » 1 6
- 11112 — **R.** AVCTA AD METAVRVM DITIONE. Religion. In exergue: ROMAE. F. » 1 3
- 11113 — Obv. AN VI. **R.** NVNC RE PERFECTO. The port of Civita Vecchia. V. F. » 1 6
- 11114 — **R.** BEATO ANDREA INTER SANCTOS RELATO. The Pope and cardinals; in exergue: ROMAE. V. F. » 1 6
- 11115 — Obv. A VIII. **R.** SALVA NOS DOMINE. The Lord and his disciples in the boat on the lake of Tiberias. V. F. » 1 6
- 11116 — Obv. A XVII; under bust; MDCXXXIX. **R.** HOMINIBVS BONAE VOLVNTATIS. An army entering the Holy Gate. V. F. » 1 6
- 11117 — — — — — F. » 1 3
- 11118 — — — — — G. » 1 »
- 11119 **Innocent X** (1644-1655). Obv. INNOCENTIVS X PONT MAX. Bust to l. **R.** D'AGNETI VIRGINI ET MART SACRV. Front view of a temple. V. F. » 1 6
- 11120 — **R.** APERVIT ET CLAVSIT ROMAE. The Holy Gate. V. F. » 1 6
- 11121 — **R.** VT THESAVROS ANNI SANCTIORIS TECVM APERIAM. S. Peter seated on the clouds, holding the keys. V. F. » 1 6
- 11122 — — — — — F. » 1 3
- 11123 — **R.** REPLEVIT ORBEM TERRARVM. The Holy Spirit. V. F. » 1 6
- 11124 — Obv. A. IVB. **R.** OSTIVM COELI APERTVM IN TERRIS. The Pope and the Cardinals. &c. V. F. » 1 6
- 11125 — **R.** DECOR DOMVS DOMINI MDCXLVII. The Interior of the Vatican. V. F. » 1 6
- 11126 — Obv. AN. III. **R.** FRVCTVM SVVM DEDIT IN TEMPORE. Two cherubims holding a cross (with suspender). V. F. » 1 6
- 11127 — Obv. AN. IIII. **R.** DOMINVS ET MAGISTER. The washing of the feet; in exergue: EXEMPL. DEDI. VOBIS. F. » 1 3
- 11128 — **R.** VATICANIS SACELLIS INSIGNITIS. Interior of the Vatican. V. F. » 1 6
- 11129 — Obv. A. VI. R ET PORTAE COELI APERTAE SVNT—MDCL—ROMA. The Holy Gate, within laurel wreath. V. F. » 1 6
- 11130 — **R.** ABLVTO AQVA VIRGINE—AGONALIVM CRVORE. A fountain. V. F. » 1 6
- 11131 — **R.** AEDIFICAT ET CVSTODIT. Front view of a building. V. F. » 1 6
- 11132 — — — — — F. » 1 3
- 11133 **Alexander VII** (1655-1667). Obv. ALEXAN. VII. PONT. MAX. A. III. Bust to l. **R.** FEL. FAVS. Q. INGRES. An army entering a gate. V. F. » 1 6
- 11134 — Obv. A. IV. **R.** ROMAE. The Quirinal. G. » 1 »
- 11135 — Obv. A. VI. **R.** OMNIS SAPIENTIA A. DOMINO. MDCLX. The Vatican. F. » 1 3
- 11136 — **R.** NAVALE CENTVMCELL. MDCLX. A building near a river. F. » 1 3
- 11137 — **R.** PRIMA SEDES FIDEI REGVLA ECCLESIE FVNDAMENTVM. The nave of S. Regula's temple. V. F. » 1 6
- 11138 — Obv. A. X. **R.** PROCIDAMVS. E. ADOREMVS. IN. SPIRITU. E. VERITATE. A procession of the Pope, &c. V. F. » 1 6
- 11139 — Obv. A. XI. **R.** BEATO FRANCISCO EPISCOPO INTER SANTOS RELATO. The Pope presiding an assembly. &c. V. F. » 1 6
- 11140 — Obv. A. XII. **R.** VATICANI TEMPLI ARBA PORTICIBVS ORNATA. The Vatican buildings. Above: FVNDAMENTA EIVS IN MONTIBVS SANCTIS. V. F. » 1 6
- 11141 — **R.** S. ANDREAE APOSTOLO. ROMAE. Front view of S. Andrew's church. V. F. » 1 6
- 11142 — **R.** EDIBVS OECONOMIA ET DISCIPLINA RESTITVTIS. View of a building, above which is hovering the Holy Spirit. V. F. » 1 6
- 11143 **Clement IX** (1667-1670). Obv. CLEMENS IX. PONT. MAX. ANNO I. Bust to l. **R.** ALIIS NON SIBI CLEMENS. A pelican with its young ones. F. » 1 3
- 11144 — Obv. AN. III. **R.** ELIO. PONTE. EXORNATO. A bridge. V. F. » 1 6
- 11145 — **R.** IN. SPLENDORIBVS SANCTORVM. The Lord giving crowns to Peter of Alcantara and Magdelene of Pazzis. V. F. » 1 6
- 11146 **Clement X** (1670-1676). Obv. SEDENTE. CLEMENTE. X. PONT. MAX. AN. VI. MDCLXXV. ANN. IVB. The Holy Gate. **R.** FRANCISCVS. EPVS. OSTIEN. CARD. BARBERINVS S. R. E. VICECANCELL. S. COLI. DEC. APERVIT ET CLAVSIT. V. F. » 1 6
- 11147 — Obv. Similar. **R.** FLAVIVS S. R. E. CARD. CHRISTVS. SS. LATERANEN. ECCL. ARCHIPRESB. APERVIT ET CLAVSIT. On a scroll, above: ET PVLSANTI, APERIETVR. V. F. » 1 6
- 11148 — Obv. A. I. **R.** CVM ME LAVDARENT SIMVL ASTRA MATVINA. The Madonna. V. F. » 1 6
- 11149 — Obv. AN. II. **R.** SOLEM NOVA SYDERA NORVNT. Saints in the attitude of prayer. V. F. » 1 6
- 11150 — Obv. AN. IIII. **R.** INTERCE DITE. PRO. NOBIS. S. Peter and S. Paul. V. F. » 1 6
- 11151 — **R.** VT ABVNDANTIVS HABEANT. Abundance seated to r. V. F. » 1 6

11152	—	Obv. AN. V. <i>RL</i> . DOMVS DEI ET PORTA COELI. 1675. A procession of the Pope and Cardinals, &c.	V. F.	»	1	6
11153	—	<i>RL</i> . DOMVS ALTERIA MDCLXXV. The Quirinal.	F.	»	1	3
11154	—	Obv. A. VI. <i>RL</i> . BENEDIXIT FILIVS. 1675. The Pope and Cardinals.	V. F.	»	1	6
11155	—	<i>RL</i> . FLVENT A DEVM OMNES GENTES. The Vatican, &c.	V. F.	»	1	6
11156	Innocent XI (1676-1689).	Obv. INNOCENTIVS XI. ODESCALCHVS POM M Bust to r. <i>RL</i> . INNOCENS MANIBVS ET MVNDO CORDE. A military procession led by the Pope.	V. F.	»	1	6
11157	—	<i>RL</i> . SPERENT IN TE QVI NOVERVNT NOMEN TVVM. Religion.	V. F.	»	1	6
11158	—	Obv. INNOCEN XI PONT MAXIM Bust to r. <i>RL</i> . VENITE ET VIDE TE OPERA DOMINI. The Pope receiving Cardinals.	F.	»	1	6
11159	—	Obv. INNOCEN XI PONT MAX AN III Bust to r. <i>RL</i> . NON DEFICIET FIDES TVA. S. Peter seated to r.	V. F.	»	1	6
11160	—	Obv. A. III. <i>RL</i> . IN SACVLVM STABIT. Religion to l.	V. F.	»	1	6
11161	—	Obv. A. Y. <i>RL</i> . IN COELO SEMPER ASSISTITVR. The Archangel and the Dragon.	V. F.	»	1	6
11162	—	Obv. A. VI. <i>RL</i> . VNA SVPER VNVM. Religion seated.	V. F.	»	1	6
11163	—	Obv. AN. VIII. <i>RL</i> . IN SACVLVM STABIT. Religion to r.	V. F.	»	1	6
11164	—	<i>RL</i> . HABETO NOS FOEDERATOS ET SERVIEMVS TIBI. An altar on which are placed several crowns.	V. F.	»	1	6
11165	—	Obv. AN. IX. <i>RL</i> . DOMINVM FORMIDABVNT. ADVERSARIIVS. Religion seated to right.	V. F.	»	1	6
11166	—	Obv. AN. X. <i>RL</i> . NON QVERIT QVÆ SVA SVNT. Charity.	V. F.	»	1	6
11167	—	Obv. A. XI. <i>RL</i> . IN PERPETVVM. CORONATA. TRIVMPHAT. A cross erect on a rock on the sea.	V. F.	»	1	6
11168	—	Obv. ANO. XIII. <i>RL</i> . TV. DOM. ET. MAGISTER. The Lord washing the feet of S. Peter. In exergue : EXEMPL. DEDI. VOBIS.	G.	»	1	»
11169	—	Obv. A. XIII. <i>RL</i> . FORTITVDO. MEA. DOMINO. Fortitude to r.	V. F.	»	1	6
11170	Alexander VIII (1689-1691).	Obv. ALEX. VIII P. M. OTTOBONVS VENETVS. Bust to right. <i>RL</i> . LAVRENTIO IVST IN SS. ALBVM RELATO. S. Laurent seated facing. In exergue : PETRO ET IOANNE LANDIS ORAT. VEN. ADNITENTIBVS.	V. F.	»	1	6
11171	—	Obv. ALEXAN VIII. PONT. MAX. Bust to r. <i>RL</i> . MVNIT. ET. VNIT. The globe.	V. F.	»	1	6
11172	—	—	F.	»	1	3
11173	—	<i>RL</i> . TV. DOM. ET. MAGISTER. The Lord washing the feet of Peter. In exergue : EXEMPL. DEDI. VOBIS.	V. F.	»	1	6
11174	—	Obv. AN. I. <i>RL</i> . VICTRICEM MANVM TVAM LAVDEMVS. The Madonna, trophies of war and captives chained.	V. F.	»	1	6
11175	—	<i>RL</i> . SVA VITATE. 1690. A censor.	V. F.	»	1	6
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(To be continued.)

ORIENTAL

We offer for sale, en bloc, the collection of Chinese coins made by the late Captain C. Longueville of His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of China's Customs. Any collector wishing to get full particulars of coins is requested to communicate with us, when a full catalogue will be sent. Price required by the owners £ 1,000.

The present collection was procured by my friend Mr. JOHN PITMAN, during a temporary stay at Hongkong, from the estate of the much lamented Captain C. LONGUEVILLE, Commander in the Navy of His Highness the Viceroy of the Two Kuang provinces.

The chief value of this collection will be recognised in the systematical order in which its former owner arranged it. The tables show not only the collection itself, but give practically all the coins which were known to that diligent and learned collector, a task which requires much study and patience, and a good deal of expense. All the coins of the foreign works of that time (up to 1878) appear in the table; such as Hillier, Wylie, Choudoir, etc., and the same is the case with the Chinese numismatic works, viz., 古泉匯 今古泉鑑 錢志新編 古金志存 泉史 欽定錢錄.

It speaks for the modesty and also for the exactness of Captain de LONGUEVILLE in leaving so many blanks in his tables, but besides that he shows also what coins have to be procured. This collection begins with the 唐 T'ang Dynasty, 618 A. D., — the position, Chinese numismatic. The coins anterior to this period — the speculative Chinese numismatic — as well as the medals, lucky cash, temple moneys, etc., have been collected in another series.

The most difficult coins to procure, as those of the Southern 宋 Sung Dynasty, of the difficult Rebels, of the small dynasties, and of different mints of the present Dynasty, appear in this collection nearly complete.

1. Les signes chinois nous ont été obligeamment prêtés par M. le Directeur de l'Imprimerie Nationale française. (Note des Imprimeurs.)

The tributary states of China, Annam and Corea, and the Japanese coins in the shape of Chinese cash, have also been included. The irregularity in the arrangement of the chronological order of the coins of Annam is due to the circumstance that at the time of their collection, Captain de LONGUEVILLE had to depend entirely on Chinese works, which, beyond giving illustrations of a few of these coins, are bare of any information in regard thereto; it is only since last year that W. Toda's "Annam and its Minor Currency" appeared, thus giving for the first time an insight into the numismatics of that country. In Captain de LONGUEVILLE's collection, the small cash of Annam are all represented; this unfortunately cannot be said of Corea, but in this time Korean coins were difficult to be got, especially in the South; and up to this day we have no reliable information about the coinage of that country. The collection of Japanese coins is to be considered as merely a beginning to a study in the numismatics of that country.

J. H.

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11287	The Same, <i>Second Edition</i> with Alterations and Additions. Half-bound to correspond with <i>Hawkins and Kenyon</i> . A standard work, 1893.	» 8 6
11288	MADDEN, F. W. <i>History of Jewish Coinage, and of Money in the Old and New Testament</i> . 350 pp. 254 woodcuts and a plate of alphabets. Half-bound. London, 1864.	» 8 6
11289	MEYNAERTS, J. P. <i>Description de la Collection des Médailles antiques en or, Grecques, Romaines, Byzantines et Visigothes</i> . Bound cloth, 139 pp., 2 plates. (Scarce) Gand, 1852.	» 5 »
11290	MANUAL FOR COLLECTIONS. <i>English, Scotch and Irish Coins, from the Earliest ages to the present time</i> . Profusely illustrated. 160 pp.	» 3 9
11291	MADDEN, F. W. <i>Handbook to Roman Coins</i> . 160 pp.; plates. Cloth, 1861.	» 3 »
11292	MOOR, E. <i>Oriental Fragments</i> . An interesting collection of notes on various subjects. Engravings of Coins, Gems, writing, &c. Cloth 537 pp. Clean copy. London, 1834.	» 2 6
11293	MONETE ANTICHE. <i>Illustrate de Francesco Capranesi</i> . Pamphlet in Italian, 2 plates.	» 1 »

11294	MARITIME WARS OF THE TURKS. <i>A History</i> . Oriental Translation Fund. London, 1831.	» 1 »
11295	MONNOYES D'ESPAGNE, <i>Dissertation historique, par M. Mahudel</i> . 16 plates. Paris, 1725.	» 1 »
11296	MILLINGEN, JAMES. <i>Sylloge of Ancient Unedited Coins of Greek Cities and Kings from Various Collections, principally in Great Britain</i> . Quarto, 4 plates. London, 1837.	» 3 »
12297	MINT. ROYAL, <i>Annual Reports of the Deputy Master of the Mint, 1886. 1887, 1888, each</i> .	» 8
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(To be continued.)

NOTICES

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The monthly Numismatic Circular will be forwarded post free on receipt of one shilling (= 1,25 franc, = 1 mark, = 25 U. S. A. cents, in stamps of any country) for one year's subscription.

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Nous prions nos correspondants d'adresser toutes les communications, soit relatives à la partie littéraire du journal, soit concernant le catalogue des monnaies et médailles, à notre établissement de la Cité, 1 et 2, Gracechurch St., Cornhill, Londres E. C., où lettres et commissions auront nos soins immédiats.

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Toutes les pièces seront envoyées à l'examen, si le client le désire. Le port de retour est à la charge du destinataire.

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Das "Numismatische Circular" wird Portofrei, nach Empfang 1 Mark (0,75 Florin) in Briefmarken, als Jahresbeitrag, geschickt.

Sollte jedoch ein Abonnent dasselbe nicht regelmässig erhalten, so bitten wir, uns gefälligst Anzeige davon zu machen, um weitere Unregelmässigkeiten zu verhüten.

Alle Mittheilungen, welche dieses "Numismatische Circular" betreffen (gleichviel ob sich dieselben auf den literarischen Teil oder auf das Verzeichnis der Münzen, &c. zum Verkauf beziehen), sollten an unser City Etablissement, 1 & 2, Gracechurch Street, Cornhill, London E. C., gerichtet werden, von wo aus Briefe und Aufträge sofortige Erledigung finden.

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RECTIFICATIONS DANS LA DESCRIPTION DE QUELQUES MONNAIES GRECQUES

Numismatic Circular

N° 3, p. 78, n° 1 : Mionnet, III, 531, 6, n'est pas une variété incorrectement décrite, mais un *autre type*, savoir Caracalla et Apollon.

2 La leçon du revers est évidemment fausse.

3 Boutkowski ignore que sous Caracalla, il ne peut plus être question de *proconsuls*. La leçon doit être **ΕΠΙ ΣΤΡ. ΔΕΛΦΙΚΟΥ**.

4 Le nom est **ΕΚΤΙΑΙΟΥ** et non **ΕΚΤΙΑΙΟΥ**.

5 Il y a **ΚΟΜΦΓΑΥΚΩΝΟC** et non **ΚΟΜΦΓΑΥΚΟΝΟC**.

6 — **ΑΥΤ'ΚΑΙ'ΑΟΥ** — **ΑΥΤ'Κ'ΑΙΛΟΥ**. Quant au nom d'Olba, je ne sais s'il est exact.

8 Au lieu de tête d'Antiochus IV, il faut lire tête d'Hélios, — **ΔΟΛΙΚΩΝ** (impossible) — **ΣΟΛΕΩΝ**.

C'est ainsi qu'on *fait* des pièces « complètement inconnues et intéressantes. »

N° 5, 1 Juliopolis, soi-disant « inédite » = Mionnet, *Suppl.*, V, 76, 388.

2 Epiphania (Syr.) est de *Neapolis* Samariae. = Mionnet, V, 503, 96 et autres.

3 Tomis, sans doute **ΗΓΗ(ΤΟΠΙ)ΔΟΥ**, comme Cat. Berlin, 90, 6.

5 — Cat. Berlin, 89, 3.

6 Poemaneni = Mionnet, *Suppl.*, V, 490, 1242.

N° 6 Synnada; le symbole de la chouette est simplement le type des cuivres de la ville.

Hyllarima, déjà publiée par Babelon, *Revue num.*, 1892, pl. iv, 14.

Eubiotos est un nom abandonné depuis longtemps comme impossible.

Julia. Au lieu de **ΑΥΤ'ΚΑΙ**, lire **ΑΥΤ'Κ'Μ**.

— Pallas — Min.

Aegae — **ΠΕΡΤΙΝ'ΑΥΓ** — **ΠΕΡΤΙΝΑΞ**.

— Apollodorus en quadrigé : L'Empereur en quadrigé.

N° 10 Myrina. Boutkowski supprime ma publication « *Griech Münzen* », 633, 249, tandis que moi je l'avais cité.

Pessinus, connu.

Germe, publiée pour la *quatrième* fois par Boutkowski même. Au lieu d'*Euterpe*, il faut lire *Apollon*.

Parium = Mionnet, *Suppl.*, XV, 406, 776/7.

Isindos, évidemment mal décrite.

Le bronze à 3 têtes — , il n'est pas question de Pius et de Faustine mère, etc., etc.

D^r IMHOOF-BLUMER.

THE COINS OF CONSTANTINE THE GREAT AND HIS SUCCESSORS Bearing the letters of the London Mint.

In compliance with the request of one of our readers, we give the following extract from J. Y. Akermann's « *Coins of the Romans relating to Britain* », p. 156.

From the period of the defeat and death of Allectus, to the time of the first Constantine, no Roman coins appear to have been struck in Britain, if we except those of Maximianus, which have LON. or ML. or MLXXI. in the exergue, the last two being found on the coins of Carausius; but under Constantine, coins were minted with the letters PLON. in the exergue. These letters are by most antiquaries supposed to signify *Pecunia Londinensis*; and this conjecture is supported by the existence of many coins of Constantine and his sons, with letters and numerals indicating other places of mintage, such as Sirmium, Treves, Lugdunum, Arles, Siscia, Aquileia, Rome, and Alexandria. Many of them, supposed to have been struck at Lugdunum, have merely the letter L to indicate the place of mintage. These are found in immense numbers on the Continent; and on that account are not assigned to the London mint, while those with PLON. are of rather unusual occurrence, and are, without doubt, the produce of the British Colony, being more frequently discovered in England, than in other countries once forming part of the Roman dominions.

It is somewhat singular that no gold or silver coins of Constantine and his sons bear the letters of the London mint. All the coins of

these princes having PLON. in the exergue, are of small brass, and, as I believe, confined to particular types, which are here described.

I.

Obv. CONSTANTINVS AVG. Helmeted bust of Constantine with coat of mail.

R. BEATA TRANQVILLITAS. A quadrangular altar supporting a globe, over which are three stars : on the front of the altar VOTIS XX : in the exergue, PLON.

II.

Obv. CONSTANTINVS AVG. Laureated bust of Constantine with coat of mail : in the right hand a sceptre surmounted with an eagle.

R. BEAT·TRANQLITAS. Altar, &c., as on N° I. In the exergue, PLON

These types are extremely common, with other letters in the exergue. These coins must have been minted in prodigious numbers in many parts of the empire, and were evidently issued in commemoration of that profound tranquillity which then reigned throughout the Roman dominions. Father Harduin has been ridiculed for seeing, in the three stars, a symbolic compliment to the three emperors; but it is certainly a more rational conjecture than many others in which that antiquary indulged. Pindar tells us, that Tranquillity was the daughter of Justice, who caused towns to flourish and become great; and Claudian, in his panegyric, styles Antoninus Pius « *Tranquillum Pium* » and contrasts him with the war-loving Severus. Coins of the younger Constantine have the same reverse, with a galeated, laureated, or crowned bust on the obverse, as have also the coins of Crispus.

III.

Obv. CONSTANTINVS AVG. Laureated bust of Constantine.

R. SARMATIA DEVICTA. Victory with a trophy in her right hand, and a palm-branch in her left, trampling on a captive seated on the ground before her : in the exergue, PLON, and a crescent.

This type is also of very frequent occurrence with other letters in the exergue. It commemorates the victory obtained by Constantine over the Sauromatae who dwelt near the Palus Maëotis. The emperor having heard that these people had passed the Ister in boats, and pillaged his territories, immediately marched against them. The Sauromatae were led by their king Rausimodus. Zosimus tells us that the barbarians attacked a town, the walls of which were topped with wood only, which they fired, and then assaulted on all sides : but the besieged made a brave resistance; and in the height of the combat Constantine arrived, and victory decided in favour of the Roman army. Many were slain, and great numbers were made prisoners. Rausimodus saved the remainder of his army by flight and, crossing the Ister, entered the Roman dominions : but the victor was at his heels, and again gave battle to him in a thick wood on the summit of a hill. The Romans were once more victorious, the king of the Sauromatae was left dead on the field, and great numbers of his followers were made captives.

IV.

Obv. CONSTANTINVS P. F. AVG. Laureated bust of Constantine with coat of mail.

R. SOLI INVICTO COMITI. The sun wearing the pallium, standing : his right hand elevated, his left holding a globe; in the exergue, MLON (*Moneta Londinensis*).

The same type is extremely common with other letters in the exergue; and the first two of these three reverses, with the same letters in the exergue, occur on the coins of Crispus and the younger Constantine. The coin here described, must have been struck previously to the year of Rome 1064 (A. D. 311), when Constantine « embraced Christianity ». The deity on the reverse was a favourite one with his heathen predecessors.

V.

Obv. CONSTANTINVS AVG. Helmeted bust of Constantine to the right.

R. VIRTUS EXERCIT. Two captives, their hands bound behind their backs, seated on the ground; between them a labarum inscribed VOT. XX. : in the exergue, PLON.

VI.

Obv. CONSTANTINVS AVG. Laureated head of Constantine to the right.

R. PROVIDENTIAE AVGG. The gate of a camp; above, a star. In the exergue, PLON.

To those who are practically acquainted with Roman coins, it is scarcely necessary to add that there is no coin of Constantine struck at London and commemorating his baptism.

*
**

The coins of FAUSTA (A. D. 307 to A. D. 326), the daughter of Maximianus Hercules, and wife of Constantine the Great, are common in small brass, except those which bear the letters PLON. in the exergue, which are of considerable rarity.

Obv. FLAV. MAX. FAVSTA. AVG. Bust of the empress to the right.

R. SALVS REIPUBLICAE. A woman standing, holding a child on each arm: in the exergue, PLON.

This type, though doubtless intended as a compliment to the empress, is of not very easy interpretation. Do the two children represent the princes to whom Fausta had given birth, or are they typical of the Roman people? The numismatist will remember the coins of Julia Domna, on which she is styled "*Mater Senatus*", and "*Mater Castrorum*", and the denarii of Plautilla which bear the proud boast "*Propago Imperii*".

Fausta was married to Constantine in the year 307; and by his order suffocated in a warm bath A. D. 326. Some assert that she was not guilty of the crime for which she suffered.

The coins of CRISPUS (A. D. 317 to A. D. 326), struck, as is generally supposed, in the London mint, are as follows:—

I.

Obv. FL. IVL. CRISPVS NOB. CAES. Laureated bust of Crispus with the paludamentum.

R. PROVIDENTIA CAESS. The gate of a camp; above, a star; in the exergue, PLON.

The same type is found on the coins of the younger Constantine.

II.

Obv. IVL. CRISPVS NOB. C. Laureated head of Crispus.

R. VOT. X., within a garland, around which are the words CAESARVM NOSTRORVM; in the exergue, PLON., and a crescent.

III.

Obv. CRISPVS NOBIL. C. Laureated head of Crispus; bust in armour, with shield and javelin in front.

R. BEAT. TRANQLITAS. An altar, surmounted by a globe, inscribed VOTIS XX. In the exergue, PLON.

IV.

Obv. As No. III. Helmeted head; bust in armour; on the left arm a shield; in the right hand a javelin resting on a shoulder.

R. BEATA TRANQVILLITAS. An altar, as No. III. In the field, P. A. In the exergue, PLON.

The coins of CONSTANTINVS JUNIOR (A. D. 317 to A. D. 340) resemble those of his father and brother; but many of them bear a portrait by no means resembling that of the elder Constantine. The reader will scarcely require to be reminded that this prince was the legitimate son of Constantine, by his wife Fausta, and that Crispus was also his son but by a concubine named Minervina. Crispus was put to death by command of his father, upon a charge of having attempted the chastity of the empress Fausta, who was subsequently detected in an amour with a slave. The portraits on the coins of this prince, are invariably like those of his father; but those of the younger Constantine have frequently a totally different character, a fact for which I am unable to account.

The types of the small brass coins of this prince, with the initials of the London mint, resemble, in every respect, those of his brother Crispus.

There are only two specimens recorded of CONSTANTIVS JUNIOR (A. D. 323 to A. D. 361), as belonging to the London mint.

I.

Obv. FL. IVL. CONSTANTIVS NOB. C. The laureated head of the Caesar to the left; front bust with an embroidered paludamentum over the tunic.

R. PROVIDENTIAE CAESS. The gate of a camp surmounted by a star. In the exergue, PLON.

II.

Obv. FLA. CONSTANTIVS NOB. C. Laureated head; bust, with paludamentum over the tunic, to the right.

R. As No. I. In exergue. PLON.

There were three ladies of the name of HELENA connected with the family of Constantine; namely, the mother of that emperor, the wife (as is supposed) of Crispus, and the consort of Julian, surnamed the Apostate. Their coins are not easily distinguished, but the small brass example here described, and which is exceedingly common with other letters in the exergue, is supposed by Eckhel to bear the effigy of Helena Juliani. Helena, the daughter of Constantine by Fausta, was married to Julian when that prince was declared Caesar (A. D. 355). She died a short time after her husband's accession to the empire.

Obv. FL. HELENA AVGVSTA. Bust of Helen.

R. SECVRITAS REIPUBLICAE. A woman standing, holding in her right hand an olive branch. In the exergue, PLON.

MAGNUS MAXIMUS was a Spaniard by birth, and general of the legions in Britain, in the reign of the emperor Gratianus. He revolted, and entered Gaul at the head of a powerful army, A. D. 383. Theodosius defeated and caused him to be beheaded at Aquileia, A. D. 388. All his coins bear exergual letters of the continental mints only. The same may be said of Constantinus, a private soldier, proclaimed emperor by the legions of Britain in the days of Honorius, A. D. 411.

After this period, the minting of Roman coins appears to have been confined to the capital, and the various cities of the continent. I know of no Roman coin, subsequent to the reign of the younger Constantius, which has any indication of its having been struck in Britain; and it has been shown that the Romans ceased to commemorate, on their coins, their deeds in this island after the reigns of Geta and Caracalla. Coins of the elder Constantine have reference to France and Germany; but none are known with any other allusion to Britain than the exergual letters, PLON."

AN UNPUBLISHED THREEPENCE OF CHARLES I



This curious coin (of which an impression has been kindly accorded us by L. A. Lawrence Esq of the Num. Soc. Lond.) is of considerable interest as it bears an Oxford obverse with a reverse of the Aberystwith mint, thus uniting these two mints far more closely than has hitherto been admitted by numismatists.

The obverse corresponds with threepences of Oxford such as *Hawkins* n° 542 and has R for *Rawlins* beneath the bust (barely visible on the engraving).

The reverse is exactly that of the ordinary threepence of Aberystwith with Mm. book.

For the relations between the mints of Oxford, Aberystwith and Shrewsbury we would refer our readers to *Hawkins*, p. 319, where it will be observed the mint at Aberystwith was transferred to Shrewsbury about October 1642 and very shortly afterwards from thence to Oxford, at which last place it arrived 3rd Jan^y 1642 (old style).

UNE RECTIFICATION A GÉRARD VAN LOON

La jeune Société néerlandaise de numismatique vient de terminer la publication du premier volume de ses intéressants travaux, parmi lesquels nous remarquons avec plaisir plusieurs articles écrits par des auteurs belges.

La dernière livraison de la *Revue néerlandaise* insère sous le titre : *Une rectification à Gérard Van Loon*, un article de M. Ed. Van den Broeck, que nous croyons bon de reproduire ci-dessous, afin de prémunir tous les collectionneurs anglais contre une fausse interprétation du célèbre auteur hollandais.

Voici cet article :

Le savant auteur de l'*Histoire métallique des XVII provinces des Pays-Bas*, décrit sous la date de 1687 dans le troisième volume de son ouvrage (page 347 de l'édition hollandaise et page 325 de l'édition française) en même temps qu'il l'a reproduit, une médaille frappée par CHARLES II, roi d'Espagne et de Naples, pour célébrer, suivant l'éminent auteur, la *tranquillité commerciale des Pays-Bas*.

Voici la description de cette pièce :

Au droit : l'écu du roi, couronné et entouré du collier de la Toison d'or, avec cette légende :

CAROLVS · II · D(EI) · G(RATIA) · HISP(ANIARUM) · ET · NEAP(O-LIS) · REX.

CHARLES II, par la grâce de Dieu, roi d'Espagne et de Naples.

Au revers : sur le globe terrestre, un sautoir, formé d'un faisceau de licteur et d'une corne d'abondance, surmonté d'une couronne.

Dans le champ, à droite, en deux lignes, les lettres ^A G et sur le bord inférieur de la sphère, le millésime : 1684.

Légende : HIS · VICI · ET · REGNO.

C'est par là que j'ai vaincu et que je règne.

Le docteur DUGNOLLE dans son vaste Catalogue, intitulé : *Le Jeton historique des XVII provinces des Pays-Bas*, décrit cette même pièce sous le n° 4482, mais avec cette différence qu'il la donne comme un *jeton* et à la date de 1684, alors que VAN LOON la cite comme une *médaille*, à celle de 1687, bien que le dessin qui accompagne sa description porte bien le millésime de 1684.

Il y a peu de jours, nous avons acquis une pièce en tout semblable et portant la date de 1686. Cette singulière coïncidence d'un même jeton, frappé à deux années d'intervalle pour perpétuer un événement unique, nous obligea à faire quelques recherches, afin de parvenir à un classement rationnel de notre nouvelle acquisition et nous découvrîmes bientôt que tous les numismates qui avaient possédé de semblables pièces, les avaient tous placés comme des *jetons*, de 1684 à 1687, suivant leurs millésimes et sous une seule et même rubrique.

La comparaison de cette pièce, du diamètre de 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ millimètres et du poids de 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ grammes, connue seulement en argent, avec deux autres pièces de notre collection, nous fit supposer qu'elle avait été mal interprétée et que le prétendu jeton n'était qu'une monnaie frappée par CHARLES II, comme roi d'Espagne et de Naples.

Notre perplexité augmentant au fur et à mesure qu'augmentaient nos découvertes dans divers catalogues, nous eûmes recours alors aux lumières de deux savants confrères, M. Camille Picqué, conservateur du cabinet de numismatique à la Bibliothèque royale et M. Frédéric Alvin, attaché au même cabinet.

Leurs recherches confirmèrent bientôt notre supposition.

En effet au n° 8 de la planche 138, du grand ouvrage sur les monnaies d'Espagne que l'éminent numismate A. Heiss, publia en 1865, à Madrid, la dite pièce se trouve scrupuleusement reproduite, et avec la date de 1684, telle que la donne Van Loon lui-même.

De plus, à la page 413 du second volume, le savant auteur ajoute que, c'est en vertu d'une ordonnance du 29 mai 1683 que fut frappée cette monnaie, appelée *taro* ou *tarino*, (en français *tarin*) et que la frappe s'en continua jusqu'en 1688.

Un autre ouvrage in folio, publié à Rome en 1716, par C. A. Vergara, sous le titre de *Moneta del regno di Napoli* et dans lequel se trouvent décrites et figurées toutes les monnaies frappées par Charles II, comme roi d'Espagne et de Naples, ne peut laisser le moindre doute sur l'attribution erronée de Van Loon.

Quant aux lettres qui se trouvent dans le champ du revers de ces pièces, elles sont incontestablement les initiales des maîtres de la Monnaie où elles furent frappées ; c'est ainsi que le savant A. Heiss explique que les lettres J. B. R. qui se trouvent sur les monnaies frappées sous Philippe IV, sont les initiales de *Juan Bautista Ravaschiero*, directeur de la Monnaie de Naples, sous le règne de ce souverain.

Il doit en être de même pour les lettres ^A G des monnaies de

Charles II, comme des lettres ^G D ^A qui se trouvent sur les monnaies napolitaines de Charles IV.

On voit par ce qui précède, qu'avant d'admettre toutes les assertions des auteurs, quel que soit leur mérite, il est nécessaire, au moindre doute, de s'enquérir de la justesse de leurs attributions. Aussi, verrions-nous avec plaisir la jeune *Revue néerlandaise*, poursuivre avec ardeur l'œuvre si utile de feu Jacob Dirks, en consacrant de temps en temps quelques pages à la continuation de l'intéressant *Penningkundig Repertorium* de celui qui fut le Nestor de la numismatique néerlandaise.

EDOUARD VAN DEN BROECK.

A FRENCH MARRIAGE MEDAL



The tasteful medal which we here illustrate is a happy idea. Our neighbours across the channel, so often twitted by our slower selves as being *légers de caractère*, at least avoid the common error of Englishmen in neglecting to make and keep suitable mementoes of their both great and little ceremonies. The French wisely erect monuments in memory of their great men or of great events and thus the Republic is constantly reminded of its historic past; and coming down to the smaller, but still important, events of every day life your Frenchman still has *chic*. When he marries, he must have a medal to commemorate the happy event, so that when the "cakes and ale" and the inaugural festivities have disappeared and gone the friends of the newly wedded pair may have a pleasing and enduring little medal which, we may be assured, is carefully treasured up, to be produced perhaps many years afterwards for the delight of a younger generation and "*pour encourager les autres*" to perpetuate in their family circles, when their time arrives, the memories of a ceremony not to be lightly forgotten—and why not also "encourage" the striving and hard working medallist?

NOTES OF INTEREST

ON THE

NOVA SCOTIA CURRENCY

Nothing approaching a scientific form of money has yet been discovered. From time to time, fluctuations and other disturbances come to shake men's confidence in their circulating medium, showing that although many trust implicitly in money, whatever its form, times of unrest arise wherein what they possess of that commodity is much depreciated in value or rejected as altogether worthless. And while troubles have been caused by a redundancy of change, greater and more persistent troubles have arisen in times past, especially in the colonies, on account of its scarcity. Thus how to remedy the evils arising out of the quantity and quality of their change has always been a vexed question with colonial lawgivers, as many pages of their statute books show, which have been filled with projects, some of them most utopian and childish, for the proper adjustment of the currency.

No colonial government has given the currency question such careful attention or made such good provision for the monetary wants of the people, as that of Nova Scotia. Besides a regular issue of paper money from 1812, coinages of copper tokens have been periodically struck from 1823 until shortly before Confederation. Since then the Dominion Government has assumed control of the

currency and has made such abundant provision that the people do not now suffer from an unsuitable form or dearth of change.

Under the French the currency of Acadia was French, consisting of such limited supplies of money as were brought from the mother land by colonists or traders. In 1670 this was supplemented by a special coinage, struck at Paris, under edict of Louis XIV., for *la Compagnie des Indes* "pour la facilité du commerce dans les Isles et Terre ferme de l'Amérique". As several specimens of this coinage have been found in Nova Scotia and only one in Quebec, we may conclude that Acadia was the "Terre ferme" mentioned in the edict. As these coins together with those privately imported were soon exported as remittances for goods, the country was left with an inadequate supply of change. This state of affairs continued until the conquest, with perhaps occasional specimens of the card money first issued at Quebec in 1685.

After the expulsion of the Acadians, British monetary forms and terms began to prevail; but from the abundance of Spanish silver and from constant and intimate shipping communication with the Spanish West Indies, these coins formed the prevailing circulating medium; therefore, the first reference to money in the statutes relates to foreign coins. This occurs in an *Act for punishing criminal offenders*, passed shortly after the removal of the seat of government to Halifax. It is a law that savours of medieval times, not only for its barbarous penalties but because it proscribed "clipping, filing and rounding", forms of "impairing" that could only prevail with hammered coins. No such coins, save the cob money of the Mexican mines, had been struck since the early days of Charles II.

In 1787 a law was enacted against the importation and circulation of "any halfpence or other copper coin, other than Tower halfpence or such copper as may and do legally pass current in Great Britain and Ireland". The same law also enacted that the English crown should pass current for five shillings and sixpence and the shilling for thirteen pence. This made the current value of shillings and sixpences relatively higher than crowns, half crowns and halfpence; consequently shillings and sixpences were the only English coins that continued to circulate after the enforcement of this act; as all others could be exported at a profit in exchange for shillings. This act then did not prove a panacea for the evils that troubled the currency of the province. It had if anything the contrary effect, for it tended to denude the country of all copper change. While the first section of the act, interdicting the circulation of "base copper coin", was good, the last section could not but prove injurious in that it made it profitable to export all that was left of the copper coin.

We are not surprised then to note that the Act of 1787, as far as the issue of illegal copper coin is concerned, soon became a dead letter, for the people must needs have small change, and this, it seems, they could only procure by the old methods. These coins, mainly cast off tokens and worn out coppers from England and other places, were at first imported secretly, but the penalties of the act were soon forgotten and their issue became more open. The importation of copper coin was for a time so considerable that it formed a profitable department in the business of many of the Halifax merchants, and as the supply of rejected coppers began to run out coins were especially struck to order; the earlier of which, mainly anonymous, usually had for design the bust of the king with some device relating to shipping or commerce. Others commemorate the victories of Wellington, or are inscribed with a claim to be "Genuine British Copper". Of these anonymous coins the most noteworthy is one struck in 1814 to commemorate the triumph of the Shannon over the Chesapeake. The obverse bears a bust of Broke and the reverse Britannia seated by the sea viewing the naval duel in the distance. But the importers becoming at length more bold, looking upon the providing of copper coin as part of their legitimate business, and had their names inscribed upon the coins they issued. In this manner are commemorated such firms as Carritt and Alport, Hosterman and Etter, Starr and Shannon, Miles W. White, W. A. and S. Black, J. Brown, W. L. White and John Alexander Barry, all celebrated in the early commercial history of Halifax. The last named was at one time conspicuous in provincial politics as an incorrigible member of the legislature from which he was repeatedly expelled.

Under the Act of 1812, to provide for larger coins, treasury notes were issued. These were gladly hailed by business men as a great convenience and passed current for all transactions within the province. The notes were first printed from type, signed by the treasurer and countersigned by the commissioners, as provided for in the Act. In 1820, regular notes, printed from engraved plates, prepared by Mavric, a Boston engraver, were issued. These notes, as the treasurer writes in 1825, were extensively counterfeited. In this letter he states that there are many counterfeiters in Boston; and, after asking that a stamp with special ink be sent him, inquires if any paper, especially made for bank notes, so as not to be easily imitated, could be procured. This Act was amended or supplemented by later Acts, as necessity required, providing for the redemption of the old notes, issuing new ones or for increasing the issue. Montgomery Martin reports that, in 1836, these notes had driven all gold coin out of the country, and that the amount of treasury bills in circulation, chiefly one pound notes, reached £ 67,644; besides this there were £ 54,991 in bills of the Halifax Banking Company, and a like amount the issue of private firms, bringing the total paper circulation of the province up to \$ 700,000.

But as these unauthorized coppers continued to be imported in ever increasing quantities, the supply became so excessive that small change was looked upon as a nuisance. In 1817, an Act, to remedy this state of affairs, was passed, making it illegal to import or further circulate "base and counterfeit half pence". More judgment was exercised in framing this Act than that of 1787, for, by it, provision was made to import a regular provincial copper coinage. The same year an order in council was passed appointing commissioners to carry out the provisions of the Act, but nothing seems to have been done until 1823, when the Provincial Treasurer wrote to the Agents of the Province, at Liverpool, ordering a coinage of 400,000 half penny tokens to be struck for the province. The design, described in the Act, which states that the coins should bear on one side the Royal arms and on the other the great seal of the Province, was rejected and a new one chosen without any other apparent authority than that of the Treasurer. This called for the head of the King on the obverse and a "handsome thistle" on the reverse. Thus has an emblem, found on the ancient coins of Old Scotia, become the chief characteristic of the coins of the New Scotia across the water. The correspondence shows that in striking off such a large number of coins many pairs of dies had to be engraved. This fact has been established by the number of varieties, of this date, discovered by numismatists. In preparing these dies, more than one engraver seems to have been employed, for different portraits of the King, some young, others older, have been noted on these coins, each of which differs from that delineated on the ordinary English coins of George IV. On all varieties the name of the province is incorrectly inscribed; for, while it should be written as two words, on some it appears as one and on others as a compound word connected by a hyphen. The mistake was rectified on subsequent coinages. This order, sent early in May, was not delivered until late in November. On the 29th of that month the Treasurer reported that the copper half pence were ready for issue. It was therefore ordered that these coins be received at the public offices to the exclusion of private tokens.

In a letter to the agents the Treasurer writes that: — "The legislature..... having authorized the procuring of silver as well as copper tokens,..... I have therefore sent by Mr. Fraser one hundred Spanish milled dollars out of each of which to have five tokens made with the King's head and the year upon one side and on the other side "Province of Nova Scotia" round the margin and "fifteen penny token in the centre". This was to have been a trial coinage to be followed by a much more extensive one should it prove satisfactory. These coins, it would appear, were to have been issued as promissory tokens, for out of the dollar, worth four shillings and two pence sterling, coins to the amount of six shillings and three pence were ordered to be made. The project was never carried out, as silver coins could not legally be minted without the order of the King in Council. The agents offered to make application for the necessary permission and to have it recommended by the member for Liverpool; but they did not give much hope of success, as several similar applications had already been refused. They also wrote that any attempt at such coinage, without the requisite authority, might

1. *Histoire monétaire des Colonies Françaises*, Paris, 1892, E. Zay, page 41.

bring about an interference with any further coinage of copper tokens. Although this proposition, regarding the Spanish dollars, apparently meant a profit of thirty-eight per cent, its ultimate effect, had it been carried out and continued as the needs of the people required, would have been so to have depreciated the Nova Scotian currency as to make the pound sterling current at thirty shillings.

As soon as the tokens of 1823 had been approved of by the council and ordered to be put into circulation, an order was given for four tons of pennies, supplemented later on by an order for one ton of half pennies. This was the coinage of 1824. Calculating the pennies at twelve penny weight and the half pennies at five and a half, as stipulated by the Treasurer, the number of the former would be 217,776 and of the latter 118,638, or together equal to £ 1154. 11 s. 2 d. face value. If to this be added £ 883. 6 s. 6 d., the face value of the first order, we have a total of £ 1987. 17 s. 8 d. The Treasurer reported the whole cost of the two coinages, including freight and the "enormous premiums" paid for exchange, to have been £ 1791 6 s. 1 d. currency. This shows that the transaction apparently yielded the treasury a profit of over eight hundred dollars. The features of the King on this coinage are older than on that of 1823, appearing to have been copied from Pistrucci's portrait on the earlier crowns of George IV. The die varieties are fewer and less distinctive. From these orders we learn that the Nova Scotia penny was first struck in 1824, notwithstanding that Sandham and those who quote from him describe one dated 1823.

Although these coinages seem large for the limited commercial wants of the small population then inhabiting the province, in less than eight years it became so inadequate that a new and much larger supply had to be ordered. In 1832 three commissioners were appointed who at once sent an order, to the provincial agent in London, for £ 600 sterling in pennies and £ 1,200 in halfpennies. Calculating the cost at the same rate as in 1823 the number of pieces should be about 200,000 and 800,000, respectively; worth £ 2,500 face value on which after allowing for the difference of the currency and cost of transport, the treasury netted a profit of about £ 1,500. Although, as is reported, many pairs of dies were destroyed in striking such a large coinage no die varieties have been noted; which shows that the dies were duplicated by sinking them with a hub die. The design, a copy of that of 1824, hardly so well executed, is wanting both in boldness of relief and artistic merit. In connection with the copying of the old design a strange oversight on the part of the commissioners may be described. They wrote to the Agent: "We have herewith sent a specimen of those hitherto imported and we will be obliged by your transmitting, at your earliest convenience....., tokens similar to those sent with alteration of the year to 1832. Nothing is said about the bust of the King; consequently the Agent and Coiner, without question, did strike the coins according to sample, "with the exception of the date which will in course be 1832," although in the second year of William IV., bearing the bust of his predecessor. Had these coins been inscribed with the name of the King such a blunder could not have occurred. This coinage although large was rushed through with considerable dispatch for it was delivered within five months from the sending of the order. This, allowing for the slowness of the mails and transport of those times, left about seventy days for its execution.

The coins of 1832 were extensively counterfeited as there are three or four light varieties in each denomination very inferior in workmanship. Of these, one has a curious transposition in the date making it read as if struck in "1382". They are so poor as to be evidently the work of unskilled engravers. The style of art, the inferior quality of the brass, and their lightness point to Montreal or vicinity as the place of mintage. Vast quantities of similar base coin were struck and put into circulation in Lower Canada between the years 1833 and 1837. Had they been imported from Birmingham or the United States, their execution would have been better and the metal purer. Old residents state that these counterfeits were brought, in large quantities, by vessels to St John, N. B., and from thence distributed through fishing vessels to Nova Scotian outposts. An informant tells of having seen a fisherman from Yarmouth paid for his catch in this coin. The counterfeits, although easily detected by numismatists, continued for a time to circulate unchallenged with the genuine. But, as they came to be issued in such large

quantities that their number exceeded the genuine, the attention of the government was called to the matter and their further circulation stopped. They were then gathered up and shipped to the Upper Provinces whence they came.

The currency, notwithstanding the ample provision of copper coin and treasury notes made by the government, was, on account of the scarcity of exchange, all along in an unsettled condition. According to the Treasurer, in 1825, fifteen per cent premium had to be paid for a private bill while the real par was seven and one-half per cent as shown by the cost of the Governor's exchange. This tended to entirely denude the country of silver coin as traders could afford to allow a premium over its circulating value to ship it to England as remittances. Even the copper tokens were shipped to the United States where they circulated as cents. Thus, while nothing had been done to regulate the standard since the Act of 1787, to which allusion has already been made, we are not surprised then to find that the shilling circulated at thirteen pence halfpenny instead of thirteen pence as provided for by the Act; or that the Treasurer considered doubloons and Spanish dollars an unprofitable form of remittance, and, as is stated by writers of the time, money was so scarce that the people, especially in the country parts, were often in sore straits for want of coined money. They had to resort to rare expedients to carry on their necessary trade, which was transacted mainly in kind; and recipients of large payments or those doing a flourishing country trade often accumulated a motley collection of commodities. In 1834 an Act was passed provisionally raising the English shilling to fifteen pence, and other coins in like proportion, with the view of co-operating with the other colonies in passing a uniform currency among them. From this the standard has become known as "Halifax currency". In 1836 this provisional act was confirmed by the Customs Act, which fixed the Halifax currency as the standard of the province, by making it necessary to reduce all foreign invoices to this currency. By it the sovereign was legalized to pass for twenty-five shillings. But the idea of a uniform currency was not realized, for the other provinces adopted different standards. In Upper and Lower Canada, although for convenience of reckoning, the shilling circulated at fifteen pence, to make the pound currency equal to four dollars, the sovereign was rated at twenty four shillings and four pence. In New Brunswick it was fixed at twenty four shillings. As under this standard the enhanced relative values of Spanish and United States silver could only be made inconvenient fractions, these coins were altogether withdrawn from the province, leaving English silver and the tokens as the only coins that continued to circulate. This difference in the Nova Scotian currency from that of the other provinces continued until 1869. In 1868, "an Act respecting the currency" was passed, providing, among other things, for assimilating the Nova Scotian standard to that of the Dominion. But a clause in the Act provided that, should the suggestions of the monetary conference, held in Paris in 1867, be carried out by the United States, which proposed to reduce the dollar to the value of the five franc piece and make that the universal unit, the proposition should be adopted in Canada. This would have required very little change in the Nova Scotian standard, but it now seems unlikely ever to be carried into effect.

There were coinages of pennies and halfpennies in 1840 and 1843, but, not having had access to the correspondence and minutes of council ordering their issue, no details can be given as to the number of pieces struck or their cost. The mistake referred to regarding the coinage of 1832 has not been repeated in this instance for, although the design is otherwise the same, the head of Victoria has been substituted for the bust of George IV. The workmanship shows a decline from that of the last coinage, for the Queen's portrait lacks expression while the whole finish is inartistic. A number of varieties occur in each date, some of which are poorer in execution than others. Estimating these coinages each to number 150,000 pennies and 300,000 halfpennies their face value should amount to about £ 2,166. 12 s. 4 d.

In 1855 the copper coin in circulation was again reported to be inadequate, and an order in council was passed authorising the importation of "£ 1,000 sterling in penny and halfpenny pieces". In compliance with this order the deputy provincial secretary wrote to Baring Brothers & Co, in London, instructing them to procure for the Province 150,000 pennies and 300,000 halfpennies,

similar to those of 1843, with the date changed to 1855. They were advised at the same time, to confer with the Honourable Joseph Howe, then on a visit to London, with regard to any change in the design or such other improvements as he might suggest. At that time an energetic society, with branches throughout the province, met at Halifax, which for a number of years had been spreading a purer spirit of patriotism among the people and trying to instil into their minds a greater love of their country. A provincial flag and other emblems, calculated to stimulate Nova Scotian patriotism, were either suggested or adopted. Paramount among these was the May flower¹ so abundant in the forest of the Province. It was made the theme of the orator, talked about in the streets, illustrated and paragraphed in the newspapers and, to the exclusion of all other flowers, worn in button-holes until it came to be known and loved in every town and hamlet throughout the Province. The moving spirit in this patriotic propaganda was John S. Thompson, father of Sir John Thompson, a teacher in one of the Halifax schools. He was a fair botanist, and, as the first to suggest the May-flower, was constant in his efforts to secure its official recognition as a provincial emblem. According to one of his pupils, who well remembers the circumstances, he spent considerable time in his spare hours drawing designs of sprigs of this plant. When at length a design had been drawn to his satisfaction he forwarded it to the Honourable Joseph Howe, with whom he was on intimate terms, to be reproduced on the new coinage. This was put in the hands of L. C. Wyon, one of the celebrated family of engravers, to be perfected as a piece of numismatic art, while the mechanical work was entrusted to Ralph Heaton & Sons the great Birmingham firm of coiners; and together they have produced that beautiful bronze coinage of 1856, which has continued to be the pride of patriotic Nova Scotians. This is how the bristling thistle, received from the stern mother, came to be supplanted in the affections of the daughter by the sweet and lowly May-flower.

In 1861 the decimal system, based on the Halifax standard of twenty-five shillings or five dollars to the pound sterling, was adopted, isolating Nova Scotia from the monetary systems of the other provinces that were based on that of the United States by which the pound was reckoned at the rate of 84, 86 $\frac{2}{3}$. Under this system, as English silver coins could easily be circulated at their proper relative values, no provincial coinage was required, except the cents in copper, and, to make proper change for the sixpence which passed for twelve and one-half cents, the half cent. As this was the first provincial coin, smaller than the halfpenny, it never was popular, and, ceasing to be necessary after the withdrawal of the English silver in 1871, no longer passed current. In connection with the coinage of the half cents a mistake made at the Royal mint where these coins were struck, may be mentioned. A coinage of cents, of the same design, was also ordered in 1861 for New Brunswick, and, although this order required no half cents, a quantity were struck and sent out with those ordered for Nova Scotia. These copper, or rather bronze cents and half cents were the first true coins, struck under royal authority at the Royal Mint, for the province; all others, as the word token inscribed thereon indicates, were simply provincial promises to pay. The amounts issued were 800,000 cents and 400,000 half cents in 1861, the same quantities in 1864, and 1,000,000 cents in 1862. Although such a large number of cents are reported by mint authorities to have been issued, cents of 1862 are rather scarce, commanding in good condition, a premium among collectors. When the new coins were introduced the old tokens were withdrawn from circulation and sent to the Upper Provinces where they continued to circulate until the old coppers were called in, between 1870 and 1873, by Sir Francis Hincks, finance minister. The design was entirely changed, and consisted of a wreath of May-flowers and roses entwined inclosing an imperial crown and the date on the reverse; while the obverse was the same as that of the ordinary English halfpenny. A pattern was first submitted on which the wreath consisted of roses only, but it was rejected because it did not display the emblem held in such high esteem in the land of the May-flower.

If we estimate the issues of private firms and counterfeiters to be

about one and a half millions, this, with those issued by the government, would make the total number of copper tokens imported into Nova Scotia, within the hundred years previous to Confederation, about ten millions, at a cost of one hundred thousand dollars to the general public. In coining the different issues, private and provincial, not less than sixty-five tons of copper was employed. Almost the whole of this has disappeared or been destroyed. An average annual loss of 10,000 tokens, worth one thousand dollars. If to this we add one thousand dollars for loss and wear of the limited gold and silver circulation, and three thousand for loss and renewal of the treasury notes, we can safely calculate the annual cost of their circulating medium to the people of Nova Scotia at about five thousand dollars.

And now looking back over that hundred years of struggle and privation, during which those indomitable pioneers opened up and pushed forward trade under adverse circumstances, we may know what the whole Dominion owes to the people of Nova Scotia for permanence and plenty in the currency we now enjoy.

ROBERT WALLACE MAC LACHLAN.

A DICTIONARY

Of Coin denominations of both ancient and modern Times

with an account of their origin, value and meaning.

(Continued from p. 129).

AFFONSIM or **GROSSO AFFONSIM**, a Portuguese silver coin, of the value of eleven dinheiros, according to *Fernandes*, "*Moedas Correntes em Portugal*," struck under the reign of Alfonso V (1438-81).

1. Obv. ALFONSVS QVINTI REGIS PORTVGALI. In the field: ALFQ crowned, and the mm. L (for Lisbon).

R. ADJUTORIUM NOSTRUM IN NOMINE DOMINI. Five small shields disposed in a cross within ornamented border.

2. Obv. DOMINUS ALFO REX PORTUGA. In the field, a crowned A, and the monetary letters L G.

R. XPS. VINCIT XPS. IMPERA. Crowned shield of arms.

3. Obv. ALFONSVS.DEI.GRATIA:REX:CAST. Shield of arms of Portugal.

R. ALFONSUS.DEI.GRATIA:REGIS:CAST +. Shield of arms of Castile.

4. A variety of the above.

The *Half-Grosso* is also called sometimes *Half-Affonsim*, of the value of 12 Reaes.

Obv. ALFONSUS QVINTI REGIS PORT. Five shields disposed in a cross.

R. ADJUTORIUM NOSTRUM IN NOMINE. In the field, a crowned A.

ALBERTIN, the name of a gold coin bearing on one side the cross of Burgundy in the angles of which are disposed the date, a crown, and the jewel of the Golden Fleece; on the other side a crowned shield. This piece was struck in Flanders, Brabant and Tournai, with varieties of legends, CO. FLA — DVX BVRG. BRA. or DOM. TOR.

M. le Colonel Cochet describes in the *Revue numismatique belge*, 1877, p. 56, a *double albertin* as follows:

"Obv. Grand écusson des archiducs couronné et entouré du collier de la Toison d'or.

R. Croix de Bourgogne; dans l'angle supérieur, une couronne; dans l'angle inférieur, le bijou de la Toison d'or suspendu au nœud de la croix; dans les cantons latéraux, la date.

Or. Diam. 27 millimètres. Valeur, 5 florins.

Il existe, dans la collection de la ville de Tournai, un double albertin frappé au poids double."

The *albertin* was worth 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ florins or 50 patards. Size, 22 mill. We are indebted to the courtesy of M. Raymond Serrure of Paris for the above information.

ALBULO DA S. PIETRO, a billon coin of Lucca under Republican rule (1369-1805) bearing a full length portrait of S. Peter.

Obv. OTTO IMPERATOR. In the field LVCA, the letters being disposed crosswise around a rose.

R. SANCTVS PETRVS. S. Peter standing, holding the keys.

1. *Epigea repens*, known also as trailing arbutus or ground laurel.

See, *Sale Catalogue of the Angelo Remedi collection 1885; lot 1619,*

ALBUS (the German **WEISSGROSCHEN**) a billon or plated coin current in Germany from the 15th century, synonymous to the French **BLANC**, the Italian **BIANCO**, the Spanish **BLANCO**, the Dutch **WITPENNING** and the Greek **ASPER** of the Latin princes.

It is possible that the Archbishops of Treves were the first to introduce this coinage. As was the case with most of the medieval coins, the weight and standard as well as the module and type of the *albus* underwent many alterations during the course of centuries, and whereas, at first, we find beautifully engraved pieces of fine silver (*argenteus albus*) after three hundred years, all we have left, are billon coins of little value, rude fabric and poor design.

The following towns and rulers have struck *albus* :

Archbishops of Trèves.

Cuno von Falkenstein.....	1362-1388
Werner von Falkenstein.....	1388-1418
Otto von Ziegenhain.....	1418-1430
Jacob von Sierck.....	1439-1456
Johann von Baden.....	1456-1503

Archbishops of Mayence.

Johann II.....	1397-1419
Conrad III von Daun.....	1419-1434
Theodorich von Erbach.....	1434-1459
Adolph von Nassau.....	1461-1475

Archbishops of Cologne.

Cuno von Falkenstein, Coadjutor.....	1367-1370
Friederich III von Saarwerden.....	1370-1414
Thierry II von Moers.....	1414-1463
Ruprecht von Bayern.....	1463-1480
Hermann IV von Hessen.....	1473-1508
Philipp II, Graf von Daun.....	1508-1515
Hermann V von Wied.....	1515-1546

Dukes of Juliers.

Wilhelm III.....	1393-1402
Reinhold.....	1402-1423

Dukes of Juliers and Berg.

Adolph.....	1423-1437
Gerhard VI.....	1437-1475

Dukes of Berg.

Wilhelm II.....	1380-1408
Adolph IX.....	1408-1423

Palatine Counts of the Rhine.

Ludwig III.....	1410-1436
Ludwig IV.....	1437-1449
Friederich I.....	1449-1476

Palatine Counts of the Zwei-Brücken Branch.

Ludwig I.....	1458-1489
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Counts of Spanheim.

Johann V.....	1413-1437
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Counts of Mörs-Saarwerden.

Friedrich IV.....	1417-1466
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Dukes of Cleve.

Johann I.....	1448-1481
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Counts of Hesse-Marburg.

Heinrich III.....	1458-1483
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Abbés of Werden.

Johann IV Stecke ausdem Möllenbroke.....	1438-1454
Conrad von Gleichen.....	1454-1474

Bishops of Osnabrück.

Conrad von Diepholz.....	1455-1482
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Bishops of Münster.

Johann III.....	1457-1466
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Abbés of Siegburg.

Wilhelm von Lilsdorf.....	1472-1488
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The town of Cologne after 1474

— Neuss — 1475

— Zütphen — 1480

Zütphen is the only city of the Low Countries where the *albus* was struck.

The *Raderalbus*, named thus on account of the small wheel appearing on the shield of arms, is peculiar to the archbishops of Treves and Mayence, also to the Dukes of Juliers, and to Adolf, Duke of Berg, &c.

We distinguish three kinds of *Raderalbus* : 1. Those with the arms disposed in a cartouche of six lobes (Sechspass); 2. Those with a cartouche of four lobes (Vierpass); 3. Those with a cartouche of three lobes (Dreipass).

A specimen of the last named, at present before us, struck for Mayence by Adolph von Nassau (1461-1475), is of the following description :

Obv. ADOLFVS*AREPT*MA'. The Bishop seated on a gothic throne, holding a long cross and key; on his breast a wheel, and at his feet, the shield of arms of Mayence.

R. MONE' NOVA*MOGVN. The arms of Mayence within a three lobed cartouche.

Later on, during the xvith century, a similar piece was struck known as the *Rheinischer Albus*.

Obv. + IOHS*DVX*IVLIAC*Z*MO' C' MN. The shield of arms of Julich, Cleves, Berg and Mark; above, 1515.

R. + MONETA*NOVA*RENENS. The four shields disposed in a cross.

The above described specimen belongs to John III (1511-1521), Duke of Julich, Cleves, Berg and Mark. Others are found of Mayence, Treves, the Palatinate, Cologne, Nassau, Worms, Spire, &c.

Cologne (City and Archbishopric), Dusseldorf, Mayence. Treves, Worms (City), Colmar (City), the Dukedom of Berg, Hesse, the divers branches of Nassau, and the Palatinate struck *albus* in billon, of small module and value. They are generally called *Albus Colsch* or *Albus of Cologne*.

The following is a specimen of them :

Obv. :: PHILIPVS*WILH*COM*PAL. Lion rampant.

R. X^c MONE*NOV*IVLIACENSIS. In the field : *2* | ALBVS | COLSCH | 1677.

Mr. Hazlitt in his work on the *Coinage of the European Continent* mentions that a *Mannheimer gulden*, of which there is the half, is described as being worth 26 *albus*, and that the City of Cologne also struck pieces of 4 and 8 *albus*.

We have to express to Mr. J. Schulman, of Amersfoort, our best thanks for his valuable information on the above described coins.

(To be continued.)

NEW BOOKS AND CATALOGUES, etc.

VII. Verkaufs-Catalog von Münzen und Medaillen der Griechen und Römer des Mittelalters und der Neuzeit. Brüder Egger. Wien. 1893/4.

N° 1. Bulletin numismatique. Liste de Papier-Monnaie, Médailles & Monnaies. J. Schulman, Amersfoort. Novembre 1893.

N° 24. Berliner Münzverkehr. Julius Hahlo, Berlin, Dezember 1893.

N° 6. Numismatisches Offerten-Blatt. Edmund Rappaport, Berlin.

N° 5. Jetons français et médailles. J. Florange, Paris.

N° 6. Catalogue mensuel du Cabinet de numismatique, Novembre 1893. Monnaies royales françaises, livres, &c.

REVIEWS

Numismatic Chronicle, Part. III, 1893.

Sir Henry H. Howorth, *On coins recently attributed to Eretria (Letter to Dr Barclay V. Head, D. C. L., Th. D., Keeper of Coins, British Museum).* — Dr Barclay V. Head (*Reply to Letter of Sir Henry Howorth, K. C. I. E., M. P. F. R. S., F. S. A.*). — Major-General Sir A. Cunningham, *Later Indo-Scythians.* — *Scytho-Sassanians.* — *Little Kushans.* — E. J. Rapson, *Markoff's unpublished Coins of the Arsacidae.* — Sir John Evans, *A new Saxon Mint, Wearabyrig.* — Dr B. V. Head, *Warwick Wroth, H. A. Grueber, Notices of Recent Numismatic Publications.* — *Miscellanea.*

Numismatisch-sphragistischer Anzeiger, 30 November 1893.

Th. Stenzel, *Die Münzen und Medaillen des Fürsten Johann Georg II, von Anhalt-Dessau.* — *Münzfunde.* — *Literatur.* — *Neue Verzeichnisse verkäuflicher Münzen, &c.* — *Auktions-Nachrichten.* — *Anzeigen.*

Bulletin de numismatique, 6^e livraison, 1893.

J. Florange, *Budonviller, atelier monétaire des comtes et princes de Salm.* — *Livres nouveaux.* — *Revue des Revues.* — *Lectures diverses.* — *Les ventes.* — *Nécrologie.* — *Intermédiaire.*

NUMISMATIC SOCIETIES, EXHIBITIONS, &c.

Exposition de la Société suisse de numismatique. —

Si l'on n'est pas très artiste à Genève, on y est, du moins, très collectionneur et très conservateur de toutes sortes de choses; c'est ce qui explique le réel succès de l'exposition organisée par la Société de numismatique au Musée des arts décoratifs.

Improvisée en quelques jours, à l'occasion de l'assemblée générale annuelle de la Société, cette exposition ne présente, à une seule exception près, aucune série complète, mais bien des spécimens d'âges et de pays différents; ses organisateurs n'ont pas eu d'autre but que de soumettre à leurs collègues et à leurs concitoyens quelques œuvres remarquables à divers points de vue et surtout de poser un premier jalon pour l'exposition nationale de 1896, où les numismates suisses seront sans doute appelés à former une importante exhibition. Telle qu'elle est cependant, la salle du Musée des Arts décoratifs vaut la peine d'être visitée, et très attentivement, même par ceux que la numismatique n'intéresse pas d'une façon directe; il y aura plaisir et profit pour tous.

La partie la plus importante de l'exposition se compose, sans contredit, de l'œuvre des Dassier, ces artistes qui ont porté au loin la renommée de Genève, et qui sont parmi les plus illustres graveurs modernes; la série est presque complète et, s'il y manque quelque chose, ce seront des raretés de premier ordre. C'était la mode, au XVIII^e siècle, de représenter sur des médailles l'histoire d'un Etat ou les portraits des hommes qui l'ont honoré. Les Dassier, et Jean surtout, le plus fameux des trois, n'ont pas failli à cette coutume; nous leur devons une histoire romaine en 60 jetons — qui est loin d'être la meilleure part de leur œuvre — une série des rois de France, reprise après leur mort et complétée par divers graveurs jusqu'à Napoléon III, une série des hommes illustres du siècle de Louis XIV, gravée de 1710 à 1723 et dédiée à M. le duc d'Orléans, la galerie des théologiens genevois (1724), celle des 24 réformateurs, dédiée à Guillaume Wake, l'archevêque de Canterbury (1724-1725), les séries des rois et des hommes illustres d'Angleterre (1730-1732), etc.; si l'on ajoute à cette liste les médailles commémoratives de tel ou tel événement historique, politique, religieux ou autre, les très nombreux portraits isolés, on jugera de la prodigieuse activité de ces maîtres, qui, en cinq ou six semaines, composaient, gravaient et faisaient frapper des médailles de grands modules. Quelques-unes des œuvres de Jean Dassier, les dernières, se ressentent de l'influence du Schwytzsois Hedlinger, le plus grand graveur, celui-là, du XVIII^e siècle, et dont on pourra admirer quelques médailles dans une vitrine voisine de celles des Dassier; la comparaison est fort intéressante à faire; si elle a l'avantage de celui-ci pour l'élégance et la sobriété de la gravure, l'impeccabilité du dessin, la manière de comprendre et de rendre les figures et les objets, les Dassier l'emportent par une vigueur, une abondance de touche extraordinaires et surtout par l'habileté de la composition, et, si nous pouvons nous exprimer ainsi, de la mise en scène. Mais développer ce parallèle nous entraînerait trop loin; les visiteurs de l'exposition pourront le faire à loisir. Les Dassier et les Hedlinger exposés proviennent des collections de MM. P. Strœhlin et S. Perron.

Non loin de Hedlinger, M. P. Strœhlin a exposé quelques splendides pièces de la Renaissance; c'est proprement le *clou* de l'exposition. Là tout est à admirer; les pièces uniques y côtoient les grandes raretés, mais chaque pièce est une œuvre d'art et de l'art le plus distingué. Il ne saurait être question de détailler ici ces trois vitrines, qui permettent une comparaison très précise des écoles de gravure et de sculpture italienne, française et allemande de la Renaissance, entre elles et avec les artistes modernes, nos contemporains. On verra là, entre autres merveilles, des médaillons de Calvin fort curieux et peu connus, un Erasme magnifique et une foule de portraits de personnages plus ou moins célèbres que d'habiles artistes font ainsi passer à la postérité. C'est également la collection particulière de M. P. Strœhlin qui a fourni les éléments de deux vitrines remarquables, l'une qui renferme des spécimens de monnaies et médailles suisses généralement rares, en argent, l'autre des pièces de même importance, mais en or. Il ne s'agit point seulement, hâtons-nous de le dire, d'une débauche de métaux précieux, mais bien de pièces recommandables par leur antiquité, leur histoire, leur valeur historique ou les circonstances particulières qui leur ont donné naissance; voyez, en belle place, l'amulette que portait le

général d'Affry à la bataille de Dreux, objet unique et de haute valeur, où le poids et l'épaisseur du métal ne gâtent rien au mérite transcendant du modelé.

La variété n'est pas un des moindres mérites de l'exposition, variété non seulement parmi les monnaies, les médailles et les jetons, mais encore d'objets exposés. Aux murs sont suspendus des portraits de numismates célèbres (Jean Dassier appartient à M. Max Perrot, Frédéric Sorot à M. A. Le Cointe, Anthony Durand à M. Edgar Durand, etc.), une collection de billets de banque suisses, des médaillons et modèles d'Antoine Bovy, des estampes relatives à la monnaie et à son histoire, des planches, phototypies de la maison Thévoz et C^{ie}, publiées par la *Revue suisse de numismatique*, organe de la Société qui a eu l'excellente idée de cette exposition. La sigillographie, annexe de la numismatique, n'a pas été oubliée; elle a pour représentants l'importante collection de sceaux suisses de M. Adolphe Gautier et celle de M. Albert Michaud, de la Chaux-de-Fonds. M. A.-S. van Muyden a exposé d'admirables dessins à la plume et leurs reproductions zincographiques, destinées également à la *Revue* ou à d'autres publications scientifiques.

Une des vitrines qui intéressera le plus nos concitoyens est celle qui contient la numismatique complète des tirs genevois (collection de M. le Dr Reymond), série brillante et qui fera pâlir d'envie plus d'un tireur. M. Arnold Meyer n'a exposé que deux ou trois monnaies, mais quelles monnaies! des thalers uniques de Zurich et le thaler non moins unique de Genève 1554, une pièce merveilleuse à tous égards et digne de tous nos respects.

La maison Spink et fils, à Londres, a envoyé une belle série de pièces d'or des rois d'Angleterre, des monnaies antiques et diverses autres monnaies et médailles anciennes et modernes; on remarque les nouvelles monnaies italiennes, d'un goût douteux, les nouvelles monnaies anglaises, qui ont excité un grand enthousiasme en Angleterre, le fameux écu colombien, frappé en l'honneur de l'Exposition de Chicago et qui est fort laid.

Mais nous ne pouvons tout citer, encore que de fort belles choses restent à regarder. Il n'y a plus à faire l'éloge de M. Hugues Bovy, dont une vitrine renferme les belles médailles, et le *Journal* a parlé il y a peu de jours des médailles de Tolstoï et du colonel Frey de M. Georges Hantz, que l'Usine genevoise de dégrossissage expose avec d'autres produits remarquables de son nouvel atelier de frappe, tous dus à l'active collaboration artistique de M. Hantz. Voici encore la collection des marques des potiers d'étain genevois de M. Lacombe, un exemplaire de toute rareté, en or, de *Bundesthaler* de Stampfer, appartenant à M. Alphonse Revilliod, des coins de Dassier appartenant à la Ville, et obligeamment prêtés pour servir de complément aux médailles et aux monnaies gravées par ces artistes, quelques spécimens, trop peu nombreux, des médailles de MM. C. Richard et V. Schlütter, deux de nos plus habiles graveurs, une série de pièces frappées à Chantepoulet, dans l'ancien atelier des Bovy, dirigé aujourd'hui par M. L. Furet. Citons encore des spécimens du monnayage épiscopal genevois du moyen âge, pièces provenant de la trouvaille du Salève, et qui ont été classées par M. le Dr Ladé; cette trouvaille doit faire prochainement l'objet d'une publication qui est impatiemment attendue.

Nous avons gardé pour la fin : les vitrines de M. A. Burri, qui renferment en quelque sorte l'histoire de la monnaie depuis l'antiquité jusqu'à nos jours et dont nous ne pouvons qu'effleurer la description en signalant des pièces grecques, une belle série consulaire et impériale romaine, un *quadran* d'or mérovingien, attribué à St-Maurice d'Agaune, une splendide châtelaine allemande formée de médailles et de monnaies du XVI^e siècle. La vitrine de M. A.-S. van Muyden est fort curieuse; elle comporte une collection de *testons* et une série de *thalers* et de *10 batzen* suisses; c'est une collection fort restreinte, mais triée sur le volet et qui ne renferme que des pièces de choix, délices de l'amateur.

Nous sommes loin d'avoir tout dit et nous prions ceux des exposants dont les noms ne figurent point dans les lignes qui précèdent d'agréer nos sincères excuses. L'exposition ne sera plus ouverte que peu de jours et l'on devra se hâter si l'on veut encore jouir des trésors accumulés en un si petit espace. Nous ne doutons pas que chacun n'en remporte une impression profonde, même ceux qui auront admiré avec la même incompetence et la même bonne foi que nous.

J. M.

(*Journal de Genève*, 28 octobre 1893.)

SALES

The sale of a Collection of Greek, Roman & English Coins and Tokens, Military and Naval Medals &c. formed by the late John Proctor Calvert Esq., of Leeds, took place on the 22nd November last. The War medals fetched fairly high prices, but there were no great rarities in the lot. One of the best was lot 164, a Medal of the 26th Foot or Cameronians. Obv. Religion giving Medal to Soldiers, THOU ART WORTHY. R. Cross above two flags &c. 1823, which realised £ 10. 5.

Publicke Verkoopung Maandag 18 tot Donderdag 21 December 1893, G. Theod. Bom & Zoon, Amsterdam, Historische en Topographische Atlas van Nederland, geschiedenis, genealogie, Heraldiek, Huis van Oranje-Nassau, Plaatsbeschrijving, Plattegronden, Stadsgezichten, waarbij uitmunten's Gravenhage, Groningen, Haarlem, Leiden, Rotterdam en Utrecht, Portretten, Levensbeschrijvingen en Curiosa, eenige bouwkundige en andere Plaatwerken enz. nage-laten door wijlen de Heeren G. OBREEN en Mr. J. MESSCHERT VAN VOLLENHOVEN.

CATALOGUE

OF

COINS and MEDALS for SALE

ALL ORDERS FOR COINS NAMED IN THIS CATALOGUE SHOULD BE SENT TO OUR CITY HOUSE, Nos 1 & 2, GRACECHURCH STREET CORNHILL, LONDON, E. C.

ABBREVIATIONS

A. = Gold. — R. = Silver. — Æ. = Bronze & Potin. — Mm. = Millimeter. — Gr. = Grain troy. — Obv. = Obverse. — R. = Reverse. — F. D. C. = Fleur de coin. — V. F. = Very fine. — F. = Fine. — M. = Mediocre. — P. = Poor. — R. = Rare. — RR. = Very rare. — RRR. = Extremely rare. — H. = Head, *Historia Numorum*. — B. = Babelon, *Monnaies consulaires*. — C. = Cohen, *Monnaies impériales*, 2^e édition. — M. = Mionnet, *Monnaies grecques et romaines*. — Ev. = Evans, *Ancient British coins*. — K. = Kenyon, *Gold coins of England*. — Hks. = Hawkins, *Silver coins of England*. — Rud. = Ruding, *Annals of the Coinage*, Ed. 1840. — A. = Atkins, *British Colonial coins*. — T. = Tancred, *Historical Record of War Medals*. — M.I. = *Medallic Illustrations of English History*, Franks and Grueber. — Mad = Madai, *Münzcabinet*. — S.R. = Schulthess-Reichberg, *Thalercabinet*. — Rm. = Reimann, *Sale Catalogue*. — B. M. Cat. = British Museum Catalogue.

NOTE. — The term Mediocre being better understood than that of Good we have substituted it, as more comprehensive both to Foreign & English clients.

GREEK COINS

(Continued from p. 487.)

MISCELLANEOUS COPPER COINS

- 11307 **Carmo** (Spain). Æ. 35 mm. *Latin coinage*. Obv. Helmeted head to right, within wreath. R. **CARMO** between two ears of corn. *Heiss, Monnaies antiques de l'Espagne*, 22. R. V. F. » 7 6
- 11308 **Butuntum** (Apulia). Æ. 12 mm. Obv. Owl on olive-branch. R. **BYTONTINON**. Fulmen (R. V. F.) H. 38. F. » 1 6
- 11309 **Vella** (Lucania). Æ. 15 mm. *Autonomous*. Obv. Head of young Herakles in lion's skin. R. **YEAH**. Owl on olive-branch. H. 75. F. » 1 »
- 11310 **Bruttii** (Bruttium), Æ. 27 mm. *Autonomous*. Obv. Head of bearded Ares, helmeted, to left. R. **BPETTION**. Pallas to right, fighting. H. 78. V. F. » 1 6
- 11311 Æ. — — — — — F. » 1 »
- 11312 Æ. Obv. Head of Herakles, wearing lion's skin, to right. V. F. » 2 »
- 11313 Æ. Obv. As n^o 11310. R. **BPETTION**. Nike crowning trophy. F. D. C. » 3 6
- 11314 Æ. — — — — — F. » 1 6
- 11315 Æ. 22 mm. Obv. Head of Zeus to right. R. Same legend. Ares fighting to right : within border of dots. V. F. » 1 6
- 11316 Æ. Obv. Similar. R. Same legend. Eagle standing. F. » 1 »
- 11317 Æ. — — — — — Patinated. V. F. » 2 »
- 11318 Æ. Obv. **NIKA**. Head of Nike to left. R. Same legend. Zeus thundering, to left. F. » 1 »
- 11319 **Rhegium** Æ. 22 mm. *Autonomous*. Obv. Head of Apollo with flowing hair, to left. R. **PHI—INON**. Tripod. H. 95. F. » 1 »
- 11320 **Aetna** (Sicily). Æ. Trias. 17 mm. *Autonomous*. Obv. Radiate head of Apollo to right. R. **AITNAION**. Warrior standing. H. 104. M. » » 6
- 11321 Æ. — — — — — M. » » 6
- 11322 **Agigentum**. Æ. 24 mm. *Autonomous*. Obv. Laureated head of Zeus to right. R. **AKPAGANTINON**. Eagle on fulmen. H. 108. V. F. » 2 »
- 11323 Æ. Obv. Head of river Akragas. R. **BAΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΦΙΝΤΙΑ** Wild boar. V. F. » 2 »
- 11324 The **MAMERTINI**. Æ. Pentonkion. 27 mm. *Autonomous*.

- Obv. Laureated head of Zeus to right. R. **MAMEPTINON**. Warrior fighting to right. F. H. 137. F. » 1 6
- 11325 Æ. — — — — — M. » 1 »
- 11326 Æ. Obv. Head of Apollo to right. R. Same legend. Warrior standing to left. F. H. 137. F. » 1 »
- 11327 Æ. R. Warrior seated to left. F. » 1 »
- 11328 **Syracuse**. Æ. 27 mm. *Autonomous*. Obv. **ΣΥΡΑ**. Head of Pallas in Corinthian helmet, to left. R. Starfish between two dolphins. H. 157. M. » 1 6
- 11329 Æ. 20 mm. Obv. Similar head. R. Sea-horse. V. F. » 2 »
- 11330 Æ. — — — — — F. » 1 »
- 11331 Æ. — — — — — M. » » 6
- 11332 Æ. 26 mm. Obv. Head of bearded Archias, in Corinthian helmet. R. Pegasus and dolphin. M. » 1 »
- 11333 Æ. 16 mm. Obv. Female head to left. R. Dolphin and scallop. F. » 1 »
- 11334 Æ. 26 mm. Obv. **ΙΕΥΣ ΕΛΕΥΘΕΡΙΟΣ**. Head of Zeus. R. Free horse. F. » 2 6
- 11335 Æ. 27 mm. Obv. **ΣΥΡΑΚΟΣΙΩΝ**. Head of Apollo. R. Pegasus. V. F. » 1 »
- 11336 Æ. 21 mm. Obv. **ΣΥΡΑΚΟΣΙΩΝ**. Head of Persephone. R. Bull butting to left; above, and below a dolphin. H. 158. V. F. » 2 »
- 11337 Æ. — — — — — F. » 1 6
- 11338 Æ. — — — — — M. » 1 »
- 11339 Æ. 22 mm. Obv. Same legend. Young male head diademed. R. Lion. Symbol : club. H. 159. V. F. » 1 6
- 11340 Æ. — — — — — F. » 1 »
- 11341 Æ. — — — — — M. » » 9
- 11342 Æ. 24 mm. Obv. **ΔΙΟΣ ΕΛΕΥΘΕΡΙΟΥ**. Head of Zeus. R. **ΣΥΡΑΚΟΣΙΩΝ**. Fulmen. H. 160. M. » » 9
- 11343 Æ. 20 mm. Obv. Head of young Herakles in lion's skin. R. Pallas in fighting attitude. H. 161. M. » » 9
- 11344 Æ. 25 mm. Obv. Diademed head of Hieron II. R. Armed horseman. H. 162. V. F. » 2 6
- 11345 Æ. — — — — — F. » 2 »
- 11346 Æ. — — — — — M. » 1 »
- 11347 Æ. 19 mm. Obv. Head of Poseidon. R. **ΙΕΡΩΝΟΣ**. Trident. H. 163. V. F. » 2 »
- 11348 Æ. — — — — — F. » 1 6
- 11349 Æ. — — — — — M. » 1 »
- 11350 Æ. 15 mm. Obv. Head of Apollo. R. Free horse. V. F. » 2 6
- 11351 **Tauromenium**. Æ. 21 mm. *Autonomous*. Obv. Head of Apollo. R. **ΤΑΥΡΟΜΕΝΙΤΑΝ**. Tripod. H. 166. F. » 1 6
- 11352 **Amphipolis** (Macedon). Æ. 20 mm. *Time of Augustus*. Obv. Head of Artemis Tauropolos. R. Two goats in fighting attitude. H. 191. F. » 2 6
- 11353 Æ. 20 mm. Obv. Head of Augustus. R. **ΑΜΦΙΠΟΛΕΙΤΩΝ**. Artemis Tauropolos with inflated veil, riding on bull. H. 191. M. » 2 »
- 11354 **Philip II**. Æ. 16 mm. Obv. Head of Apollo, with plain taenia. R. **ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΥ**. Naked horseman to right. H. 197. F. » 1 6
- 11355 Æ. — — — — — M. » 1 »
- 11356 **Alexander III Magnus**. Æ. 16 mm. Obv. Head of young Herakles in lion's skin. R. **ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ**. Club and bow in case. H. 199. M. » 1 »
- 11357 Æ. 12 mm. Obv. Young male head wearing taenia. R. Same legend. Free horse. V. F. » 2 »
- 11358 Æ. — — — — — F. » 1 6
- 11359 Æ. Obv. Head of Herakles. R. Horseman. F. » 1 6
- 11360 Æ. R. **B A**. Bow, club and quiver. V. F. » 2 »
- 11361 Æ. — — — — — F. » 1 »
- 11362 Æ. — — — — — M. » » 6
- 11363 Æ. R. **B A**. Horseman. F. » 1 »
- 11364 Æ. Obv. Macedonian shield. R. **B A**. Helmet. V. F. » 2 »
- 11365 Æ. — — — — — F. » 1 »
- 11366 Æ. — — — — — M. » » 6
- 11367 **Pyrrhus**. Æ. Obv. Macedonian shield, with monogram of Pyrrhus in centre. R. **ΒΑΣΙ**. Helmet. H. 203. F. » 1 6
- 11368 **Philip V**. Æ. 24 mm. Obv. Head of Helios, radiate. R. **ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΥ**. Fulmen in oak-wreath. H. 205. F. » 2 »
- 11369 Æ. 15 mm. Obv. Macedonian shield with head of Perseus in centre. R. **ΒΑ Φ**. Helmet. F. » 2 »
- 11370 **Abdera** (Thrace), Æ. 12 mm. Obv. Head of Hermes. R. **ΕΠΙ ΔΙΟΝΥΣΑ**. Griffin seated. H. 221. F. » 1 »
- 11371 **Hadrianopolis**. Æ. 12 mm. Obv. **ΤΟΝΥΤΙCΤΗΝ**. Laureated bust of Zeus (?) to right. R. **ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟΠΟΛΕΙΤΩΝ**. Kybele seated on lion walking to right. RR. V. F. » 3 6
- 11372 **Thessalonica** (Macedon). Æ. *Trajan*. Obv. **ΚΑΙCΑΡ ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟC**. Radiated head of Trajan, to right. R. **ΘΕC-CAΛΟΝΙΚΕΩΝ** in four lines within oak-wreath. M. I. 429. 375. M. » 1 »
- 11373 **Rhoemetaces I** (Thrace). Æ. 24 mm. Obv. **ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩC ΠΟΙΜΗΤΑΚΟΥ**. Heads jugate of king and queen. R. **ΚΑΙCΑΡΟC CΕΒΑCΤΟΥ**. Head of Augustus. H. 244. RR. V. F. » 7 0

- 11374 **Tanagra** (Boeotia). *Germanicus*. Æ^3 . 15 mm. Obv. **ΓΕΡ-**
ΜΑΝΙΚΟC. Bare head, to right. R^2 . **TANA**. Apollo nude,
facing holding laurel branch, and bow. $M. 2 \frac{108}{107}$. F. » 1 6
- 11375 **Thebes**. Æ^3 . 15 mm. *Autonomous*. Obv. Boeotian shield. R^2 .
ΒΟΙΩΤΩΝ. Trident. $H. 298$. V. F. » 1 6
- 11376 Æ^3 . 20 mm. Obv. Head of Persephone facing. R^2 . Same legend.
Poseidon standing, resting one foot on rock. $H. 299$. M. » 2 6
- 11377 **Athens** (Attica). Æ^3 . 20 mm. Obv. Bust of Athena in crested
Corinthian helmet. R^2 . **ΑΘΗΝΑΙΩΝ**. Athena standing to
left, holding shield and spear. $H. 326$. F. » 2 »
- 11378 **Amisus** (Pontus). Æ^3 . 24 mm. *Autonomous*. Obv. Head of
Perseus, wearing Persian head dress. R^2 . **ΑΜΙΣΟΥ**. Pegasus
drinking. $H. 425$. M. » 1 6
- 11379 Æ^3 . 20 mm. Obv. Head of young Dionysos. R^2 . Same legend.
Thyrsos and cista. $H. 425$. V. F. » 1 6
- 11380 Æ^3 . — — — — — F. » 1 »
- 11381 Æ^3 . Obv. Head of Zeus. R^2 . Same legend. Eagle on fulmen.
— — — — — F. D. C. » 3 »
- 11382 Æ^3 . Obv. Helmeted head of Ares. R^2 . Same legend. Sword in
case. — — — — — F. » 1 6
- 11383 Æ^3 . Obv. Aegis, with Medusa head in centre. R^2 . Same legend.
Nike carrying palm. — — — — — F. » 1 »
- 11384 **Mithradates** (Bosporus). Æ^3 . 24 mm. Obv. **ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥC**
ΜΙΘΡΑΔΑΤΟΥ. Head of Mithradates to right, diademed.
 R^2 . Bow in case, lion's skin on club; trident: borders of dots.
Beneath: **ΙΒ. Β. Μ. Cat. Pl. XI. 7**. V. F. » 8 6
- 11385 **Gepaepyris** (Wife of Mithradates?). Æ^3 . 24 mm. Obv.
ΒΑΣΙΛΙCCHC ΓΗΠΑΙΠΥΡΕΩC. Bust of Gepaepyris
to right, draped and diademed: border of dots. R^2 . Female bust
to right, draped; wearing calathos, veil and earring (Livia as
Aphrodite!): border of dots; to right: **ΙΒ. Β. Μ. Cat. XI. 8.**
 RR. F. » 8 6
- 11386 **Rhoemetaces**. Æ^3 . 24 mm. Obv. **ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥC ΠΟΙΜΗ-**
ΤΑΛΚΟΥ. Bust of Rhoemetaces to right, diademed; dra-
pery on neck. R^2 . Round shield; behind it, spear upright;
above it, horse's head to left and helmet to left; on left, axe;
on right, sword in sheath; beneath shield, **ΜΗ. Β. Μ. Cat.**
XIV. 6. RR. V. F. » 9 6
- 11387 **Ephesus** (Ionia). Æ^3 . 24 mm. *Elagabalus*. Obv. **ΑΥΤ. Κ.**
Μ. ΑΥΡ. ΑΝΤΩΝΙΝΟC. Laureated head of Elagabalus.
 R^2 . **ΕΦΕCΙΩΝ ΝΕΩΚΟΡΩΝ**. Galley with six rowers.
 $M. 3. \frac{112}{111}$. V. F. » 7 6
- 11388 Æ^3 . 30 mm. *Salonina*. Obv. **CΑΛΩΝ. ΧΡΥCΟΓΩΝΗ.**
CΕΒΑ. Bust of Salonina to right, on crescent. R^2 .
ΕΦΕCΙΩΝ. ΝΕΩΚΟΡΩΝ. Diana huntress to right, with
bow and quiver, at her feet, a dog. $M. 3. \frac{125}{126}$. V. F. » 4 6
- 11389 **Acmonia** (Phrygia). Æ^3 . 20 mm. *Tiberius*. Obv. **ΤΙΒΕ...**
Bare head of Tiberius. R^2 . **ΑΚΜΟΝΕΩΝ**. Victory to left.
 $M. 4. \frac{108}{107}$. RR. F. » 4 »
- 11390 **Aezani**. Æ^3 . 17 mm. *Faustina Junior*. Obv. **ΦΑΥCΤΙΝΑ.**
CΕΒΑCΤΗ. Head to right. R^2 . **ΑΙΖΑΝΙΤΩΝ**. Apollo
standing, holding patera and laurel branch. $M. 4. \frac{213}{212}$. F. » 2 6
- 11391 **Apamea**. Æ^3 . 24 mm. *Autonomous*. Obv. Helmeted head of
Pallas to right. R^2 . **ΑΠΑΜΕΩΝ...** Eagle, with spread wings,
above the windings of the Meander, on either side the bonnets
of the Dioscuri above which a star. $M. 4. \frac{321}{320}$. F. » 2 6
- 11392 **Ancyra**. Æ^3 . 24 mm. Obv. **ΙΕΡΑ. CΥΝΚΑΗΤΟC**. Bare
head of the Senate, to right. R^2 . **ΑΝΚΥΡΑΝΩΝ** in three
lines, within laurel wreath. $M. 4. \frac{210}{209}$. F. » 1 6
- 11393 Æ^3 . — — — — — F. » 1 »
- 11394 **Hierapolis**. Æ^3 . 26 mm. *Septimus Severus*. Obv. **ΑΥΤΟΚ-**
ΡΑΤΩΡ ΚΑΙ ΜΑΡΚΟC ΑΥΡ... Laureated bust to right.
 R^2 . **ΙΕΡΟΠΟΛΙΤΩΝ ... VCACCVΓΙΑC**. Cybele seated
to right, between two lions. $M. 4. \frac{300}{299}$. RR. V. F. » 6 6
- 11395 **Laodicea**. Æ^3 . 26 mm. *Julia Domna*. Obv. **ΙΟΥΛΙΑ**
ΔΟΜΝΑ CΕΒ. Bust of Julia to right. R^2 . **ΛΑΟΔΙΚΕΩΝ**
ΝΕΩΚΟΡΩΝ... Ceres standing to left, holding ears of corn
and cornucopiae. F. » 2 6
- 11396 **Termessus** (Pisidia). Æ^3 . 26 mm. *Autonomous*. Obv.
ΤΕΡΜΗCCEΩΝ. Laureated head of Zeus to right. R^2 .
ΤΩΝ ΜΕΙΖΟΝΩΝ (Peace?) crowned by Victory. *Unpub-*
lished? RRR. V. F. » 10 »
- 11397 **Seleucus I** (Syria). Æ^3 . 12 mm. Obv. Head of Seleucus with
bull's horn. R^2 . **ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥC CΕΛΕΥΚΟΥ**. Humped bull
butting to right. See *B. M. Cat. XIX.* F. » 1 »
- 11398 **Samosata** (Commagene). Æ^3 . 24 mm. *Philippus Senior*. Obv.
ΑΥΤΟΚ. Κ. Μ. ΙΟΥΛΙ. ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟC. CΕΒ. Laureated
head of Philippus Senior to right, wearing paludamentum. R^2 .
CΑΜΟCΑΤΕΩΝ. Turreted female, seated on a rock, to
left, holding spread eagle on left arm; at her feet, flying
Pegasus. $M. 5. \frac{122}{121}$. F. » 2 »
- 11399 Æ^3 . 17 mm. *Elagabalus*. Obv. **ΑΥΤ. Κ. Μ. ΑΥ. ΑΝ...**
Laureated head of Elagabalus to right. R^2 . **CΑΜΟCΑΤΩΝ**
ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟ. ΚΟΜ. Two turreted and veiled female heads
facing each other. $M. 5. \frac{145}{144}$. F. » 1 6
- 11400 **Antiochia ad Orontem** (Seleucis and Pieria). Æ^3 . *Nero*.
Obv. **ΙΜ. ΝΕΡ. CΛΑΥ. CΑΕCΑΡ**. Laureated head of
Nero to right. R^2 . **C. C.** within laurel-wreath. $M. 5. \frac{193}{192}$. F. » 2 »
- 11401 Æ^3 . *Elagabalus*. Obv. **ΑΥΤ. ΚΑΙ. ΜΑΡ. ΑΥΡ. ΑΝΤΩ-**
ΝΕΙΝΟC CΕ. Laureated head of emperor to right. R^2 .
S. C., the letters **Δ. Ε.** and spread eagle: within laurel-
wreath. $M. 5. \frac{208}{207}$. V. F. » 2 »
- 11402 Æ^3 . — — — — — F. » 1 »
- 11403 Æ^3 . *Autonomous*. Obv. **ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝ**. Veiled and turreted
head to right of the Tyche of the city. R^2 . **ΕΤ. ΔΙΡ** (year
114) An altar. $M. 5. \frac{160}{159}$. F. » 2 9
- 11404 Æ^3 . Obv. Laureated head of Zeus, to right. R^2 . **ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝ.**
ΕΠΙ. ΟΥΑΡΟΥ. Veiled and turreted female, seated on rock,
to right holding a palm; at her feet, a river-god swimming;
in the field **ΕΚ** (year 25). $M. 5. \frac{150}{149}$. V. F. » 4 »
- 11405 **Berytus** (Beyrout-Phoenicia). Æ^3 . 20 mm. *Julia Domna*.
Obv. **ΙΥΛΙ. ΑΥΓ. ΠΙΑ...** Head of Julia, to right. R^2 .
...Τ ΒΕΡ. Neptune standing on a prow of galley, holding
dolphin and trident. V. F. » 3 6
- 11406 Æ^3 . 32 mm. *Elagabalus*. Obv. **ΙΜΡ. CΑΕC. Μ. ΑΥΡ.**
ΑΝΤΟΝΙΝΥC ΑΥΓ. Laureated head of Elagabalus, to
right, wearing paludamentum. R^2 . **CΟΛ. ΙΥΛ. ΑΥΓ. FΕΛ.**
ΒΕΡ. Astarte standing, crowned by Victory, within tetrastyle
temple. $M. 5. \frac{341}{340}$. F. » 2 »
- 11407 Æ^3 . R^2 . Same legend. Faun within temple. $M. 5. \frac{347}{346}$. F. » 2 »
- 11408 Æ^3 . R^2 . Same legend. Neptune, with trident, raising the Pro-
vince, who is kneeling and holds a vase. $M. 5. \frac{347}{346}$. R. V. F. » 6 6
- 11409 Æ^3 . Similar to no 11407. $M. 5. \frac{347}{346}$. F. » 1 6
- 11410 Æ^3 . — — — — — M. » 1 »
- 11411 **Sidon**. Æ^3 . 24 mm. Obv. Veiled and turreted female head to
right; to left, acrostolium; to right, a star. R^2 . **CΙΔΩΝΟC**
ΙΕΡΑC. Simulacrum of Astarte within open chariot; below
ΖΚC (year 227). $M. 5. \frac{379}{378}$. F. » 6 6
- 11412 Æ^3 . 30 mm. *Elagabalus*. Obv. **ΙΜ. C. Μ. ΑΥΡ. ΑΝΤΟΝΙ-**
ΝΥC ΑΥΓ. Bust to right. R^2 . **CΟΛ. ΑΥΡ. ΠΙΑ ΜΕΤΡ.**
SΙΔ. ΑΕΤΕΡΝΥΜ ΒF. Modius. $M. 5. \frac{386}{385}$. V. F. » 2 »
- 11413 R^2 . **CΟΛ. ΜΕΤΡ. ΑΥΡ. ΠΙΑ. SΙΔ**. Simulacrum of
Astarte in open chariot, adorned with laurel-branches. $M. 5.$
 $\frac{385}{384}$. F. » 2 »
- 11414 Æ^3 . R^2 . **CΟΛ. ΑΥΡ. ΠΙΑ. ΜΕΤΡ. SΙΔ**. Three standards
erect. F. » 2 »
- 11415 Æ^3 . R^2 . **ΙΕΡΑC**. Astarte standing, within hexastyle temple,
crowned by Victory. $M. 5. \frac{324}{323}$. V. F. » 5 »
- 11416 **Tripolis**. Æ^3 . 24 mm. *Elagabalus*. Obv. **ΑΥΤ. Κ. Μ. ΑΥΡ.**
ΑΝΤΩΝΙΝΟC. Laureated head of Elagabalus to right,
wearing paludamentum; countermarked. R^2 . **ΤΡΙΠΟΛΙ...**
Astarte standing, her left foot on prow, between the Dioscuri
standing, holding spear and parazonium. $M. 5. \frac{408}{407}$. (Counter-
marked with pilos.) F. » 3 6
- 11417 Æ^3 . 24 mm. *Marc Aurelius*. Obv. **ΑΥΡΗΛΙΟC ΚΑΛ. CΕΒ.**
ΕΥCΕΒ. Laureated head of Marc Aurelius. R^2 . **ΤΡΙΠΟΛΕΙ-**
ΤΩΝ. Jugate busts of the Dioscuri, to right, draped, their
conical bonnets surmounted by stars. In the field, to left, the
date **ΟΝΥ** (year 459). Babelon, Les Perses Achéménides $\frac{280}{279}$.
 V. F. » 5 »
(To be continued.)

ROMAN CONSULAR

(Continued from p. 491.)

ROMANO-CAMPANIAN

- 11418 R . Obv. Helmeted head of Mars, bearded, to left; behind, an
oak-branch with an acorn. R^2 . **ROMANO**. Forepart of bridled
horse to right; behind, an ear of corn. *Bab. 1.* V. F. » 12 6
- 11419 R . Obv. Head of Minerva to right, wearing the helmet of
Perseus above which an eagle's head; behind, a cornucopiae.
 R^2 . **ROMANO**. Victory to right, holding a long palm in left
hand, on the top of which she suspends a laurel wreath. $B. 7.$
 V. F. » 15 »
- 11420 R . Obv. Laureated and beardless head of Janus. R^2 . **ROMA**
in incuse letters. Jupiter holding a sceptre in left hand and
hurling fulmen with right, in quadriga to right, led by Vic-
tory. $B. 23.$ V. F. » 7 6
- 11421 R . — — — — — F. » 4 6
- 11422 R . — — — — — M. » 3 6
- 11423 R . Same description, but the legend ROMA is in relief. $B. 24.$
 V. F. » 4 »
- 11424 R . — — — — — F. » 3 »

COINS WITHOUT MONETARY SYMBOLS

- 11425 R . Obv. Head of Goddess Rome, to right, with winged helmet;
behind X. R^2 . **ROMA**. The Dioscuri on horseback, galloping
to right, with flowing mantles, their conical bonnets sur-
mounted by two stars. $B. 2.$ F. D. C. » 5 »
- 11426 R . — — — — — V. F. » 3 »
- 11427 R . — — — — — F. » 2 »
- 11428 R . — — — — — M. » 1 »
- 11429 R . *Quinarius*. Obv. Similar head, with V behind. R^2 . Similar.
 $B. 3.$ V. F. » 3 »

11430	Æ.	—	—	F.	» 2 »
11431	Æ.	—	—	M.	» 1 »
11432	Æ.	<i>Sestertius</i> . Obv. Similar head, with IIS behind. B. 4.	V. F.	» 3 »	
11433	Æ.	—	—	F.	» 2 »
11434	Æ.	—	—	G.	» 1 »
11435	Æ.	Obv. Similar with X. Æ. ROMA. Diana, with crescent above head, standing in biga, galloping to right. B. 5.	V. F.	» 2 6	
11436	Æ.	—	Æ. Victory in biga. B. 6.	F.	» 1 6
11437	Æ.	<i>Victoriatas</i> . Obv. Laureated and bearded head of Jupiter, to right. Æ. ROMA. Victory standing to right and crowning trophy. B. 9.	F. D. C.	» 4 6	
11438	Æ.	—	—	V. F.	» 3 »
11439	Æ.	—	—	F.	» 2 »
11440	Æ.	<i>Half-Victoriatas</i> . Same type. B. 10.	V. F.	» 2 »	
11441	Æ.	—	—	F.	» 1 6

COINS WITH SYMBOLS

11442	Æ.	Obv. Head of Goddess Roma, to right, with winged helmet, &c ; behind X. Æ. ROMA. The Dioscuri on horseback; symbol, a crescent.	F.	» 2 »	
11443	Æ.	Æ. Above, a crescent.	F. D. C.	» 3 6	
11444	Æ.	Æ. Symbol, a hammer and a bonnet of flamen.	F.	» 2 »	
11445	Æ.	Æ. Symbol, cornucopie.	F.	» 2 »	
11446	Æ.	Æ. Symbol, elephant's head.	V. F.	» 3 »	
11447	Æ.	—	F.	» 2 »	
11448	Æ.	—	G.	» 1 »	

COINS WITH LETTERS AND MONOGRAMS

11449	Æ.	Same type. Monog TVP (Tampilus). B. 32.	F.	» 1 »	
11450	Æ.	—	TOD; a small bird perched on the T. B. 35.	M.	» » 9

5TH PERIOD. CIRC. 104.B.C.

11451	Æ.	Obv. Head of Goddess Roma, to right, wearing winged helmet; below, ROMA; behind X. Æ. Roma helmeted and holding a sceptre seated to right on shields, and looking at the wolf suckling Romulus and Remus; at her feet, a helmet; in the field, two vultures flying to her. B. 176.	V. F.	» 2 6	
11452	Æ.	—	F.	» 1 6	
11453	Æ.	—	M.	» » 9	
11454	Æ.	—	P.	» » 6	

6TH PERIOD. CIRC. 89.B.C.

11455	Æ.	Obv. Laureated head of Apollo Vejovis to right; below, a fulmen. Æ. Jupiter standing, in quadriga galloping to right, hurling fulmen. B. 226.	F. D. C.	» 5 »	
11456	Æ.	—	F.	» 3 »	
11457	Æ.	—	F.	» 2 »	
11458	Æ.	—	M.	» 1 »	

BROCKAGES

11459	Æ.	Obv. Head of Rome helmeted to right. Æ. Same type incuse.	F. D. C.	» 2 »	
11460	Æ.	Obv. ROMA EX. S. C. Similar head. Æ. Same type incuse.	F. D. C.	» 2 »	

BRONZES

11461	AS.	Obv. Bearded head of Janus bifrons. Æ. Prow of galley; above I. B. 51.	V. F.	1 5 »	
11462	AS.	—	F.	» 12 6	
11463	AS.	—	M.	» 8 6	
11464	AS.	Obv. Helmeted head of Rome, to right (?); behind I. Æ. A wheel.	F.	» 15 »	
11465	SEMIS.	Obv. Pegasus to left; S. Æ. Pegasus to right; S.	F.	» 10 »	
11466	SEMIS.	Obv. Laureated head of Jupiter to left; below, S. Æ. Prow of galley; above, S. B. 52.	F.	» 8 6	
11467	SEMIS.	Obv. Helmeted head of Rome to left; below, S. Æ. Same type to right.	F.	» 7 6	
11468	TRIENS.	Obv. Helmeted head of Rome to left; below Æ. Prow of galley; below,	V. F.	» 9 6	
11469	TRIENS.	—	F.	» 6 6	
11470	TRIENS.	Obv. Horse's head to left; below, Æ. Same type to right.	F.	» 7 »	
11471	QUADRANS.	Obv. Head of Hercules wearing lion's skin; behind, ... Æ. Prow of galley; below, ... B. 17.	V. F.	» 6 6	
11472	QUADRANS.	—	F.	» 4 6	
11473	QUADRANS.	—	M.	» 3 »	
11474	QUADRANS.	—	P.	» 2 6	
11475	QUADRANS.	Obv. Hand and strigilus; to left, ... Æ. Two grains of corn; between them, ...	V. F.	» 8 6	
11476	QUADRANS.	Obv. Boar to left; below, ... Æ. Same type to right.	V. F.	» 10 »	
11477	SEXTANS.	Obv. A shell; below, .. Æ. Caduceus; on each side ..	F.	» 5 »	
11478	SEXTANS.	—	M.	» 3 6	
11479	SEXTANS.	Obv. Head of Mercury to left; below, .. Æ. Prow; below, ..	V. F.	» 5 »	
11480	SEXTANS.	—	M.	» 3 »	
11481	SEXTANS.	Obv. Head of Janus. Æ. Prow.	F.	» 5 »	
11482	SEXTANS.	Obv. A wolf lying asleep. Æ. Trident.	F.	» 4 »	
11483	SEXTANS.	Obv. Tortoise. Æ. A wheel.	M.	» 3 »	
11484	OUNCE	Obv. Helmeted head of Rome; above, . Æ. Prow; below, . B. 56.	F.	» 2 6	

11485	OUNCE.	—	—	M.	» 2 »
11486	OUNCE.	Obv. A bird. Æ. A wheel.	F.	» 3 »	
11487	OUNCE.	Obv. A shell (very thick). R.	V. F.	» 5 »	
11488	OUNCE.	Obv. A club. Æ. Pentagone.	F.	» 2 6	
11489	OUNCE.	Obv. A vase. Æ. Lituus, .	F.	» 4 6	
11489 ^a	OUNCE.	Obv. A frog, . Æ. An anchor, .	F.	» 4 »	

(To be continued.)

ROMAN IMPERIAL

(Continued from p. 492).

MISCELLANEOUS SMALL BRASS

11490	Gallienus.	Æ. Obv. GALLIENVS AVG. Radiate bust to right. Æ. ABUNDANTIA AVG. Abundance to right, emptying her cornucopie. C. 5.	F. D. C.	» » 9	
11491	Æ.	Obv. IMP. C. P. LIC. GALLIENVS. P. F. AVG. Radiated, draped and armoured bust to right. Æ. VIRTVS AVG. Gallienus standing to right presented with Victory by Rome to left. C. 1266.	V. F.	» » 6	
11492	Claudius Gothicus.	Æ. Obv. IMP. CLAUDIVS P. F. AVG. Radiated bust to right. Æ. GENIVS AVG. Genius to left holding patera and cornucopie. C. 109.	V. F.	» » 6	
11493	Aurelianus.	Æ. Obv. IMP. C. AVRELIANVS AVG. Radiated and armoured bust to right. Æ. CONSERVAT. AVG. The Sun to left treading upon a captive. C. 66. F. D. C.	» » 6		
11494	Æ.	Obv. IMP. AVRELIANVS AVG. Radiated and armoured bust to right. Æ. RESTITVT ORIENTIS. Female standing to right presenting a wreath to Aurelian. C. 201.	F. D. C.	» » 9	
11495	Æ.	Æ. VICTORIA AVG. Victory to left holding wreath and palm; at her feet a Captive seated, with hands tied behind his back; in exergue, A. C. 255.	V. F.	» » 9	
11496	Æ.	Similar; but in exergue, B.	V. F.	» » 6	
11497	Severina.	Æ. Obv. SEVERINA AVG. Bust to right, above crescent. Æ. CONCORDIAE MILITVM. Concordia standing to left, holding two standards; in ex., XXIF. C. 7. F. D. C.	» » 9		
11498	Tacitus.	Æ. Obv. IMP. C. CL. TACITVS AVG. Radiated bust to right. Æ. AEQVITAS AVG. Equity standing to left, holding scales and cornucopie. C. 5.	F. D. C.	» » 6	
11499	Æ.	—	V. F.	» » 3	
11500	Æ.	Obv. IMP. C. M. CL. TACITVS AVG. Æ. CONCORD. MILIT. Tacitus shaking hands with Concordia; in exergue, VI. C. 24.	F. D. C.	» » 6	
11501	Æ.	Obv. Similar. Æ. FIDES MILITVM. Fides standing, holding two military standards. C. 45.	F. D. C.	» » 6	
11502	Æ.	—	V. F.	» » 3	
11503	Æ.	Æ. LAETITIA FVND. Laetitia standing to left, holding a wreath and an anchor; in ex., XXIB. B. 52.	F. D. C.	» » 6	
11504	Æ.	Æ. PAX PVBLICA. Peace standing to left. C. 81. F. D. C.	» » 6		
11505	Æ.	—	V. F.	» » 3	
11506	Æ.	Æ. PROVID. DEOR. Providence standing to left. C. 86.	F. D. C.	» » 6	
11507	Æ.	Æ. SALVS PVBLI. Salus standing to right, feeding a serpent. C. 126.	F. D. C.	» » 6	
11508	Æ.	Æ. SALVS PVBLICA. Salus to left. C. 128.	F. D. C.	» » 6	
11509	Probus.	Æ. Obv. IMP. C. PROBVS. P. F. AVG. Bust to right. Æ. ABUNDANTIA AVG. Abundance to right emptying her cornucopie. C. 13 var.	V. F.	» » 3	
11510	Æ.	Obv. IMP. PROBVS AVG. Helmeted bust to left. Æ. ADVENTVS AVG. Probus on horseback to left; under the horse a captive. In exergue, S. C. 36.	F. D. C.	» » 9	
11511	Æ.	Similar; in exergue, RΩΔ. Radiated bust to right. F. D. C.	» » 6		
11512	Æ.	Similar; in exergue, RΩZ.	F. D. C.	» » 6	
11513	Æ.	Similar; in exergue, XXIII. Radiated bust to left. F. D. C.	» » 6		
11514	Æ.	Similar; in exergue, a shell between B and Γ. Helmeted bust to left.	F. D. C.	» » 6	
11515	Æ.	Æ. CONCORD. MILIT. Probus and Concordia shaking hands. C. 133.	F. D. C.	» » 6	
11516	Æ.	Obv. IMP. C. PROBVS AVG. CONS. II. Radiated bust to left, holding a sceptre surmounted by the Roman eagle. Æ. CONSERVAT. AVG. The sun facing. In exergue, TXXT. C. 191. R.	F. D. C.	» 3 »	
11517	Æ.	Obv. VIRTVS PROBI AVG. Helmeted bust to left. Æ. FIDES MILIT. Fides holding two military standards; in exergue, VIXXT. C. 244.	V. F.	» » 6	
11518	Æ.	Obv. IMP. C. M. AVR. PROBVS AVG. Radiated bust to right. Æ. PROVIDENTIA AVG. Providence standing to left. In exergue, III. C. 498.	F. D. C.	» » 6	
11519	Æ.	Obv. VIRTVS PROBI AVG. Helmeted bust to left. Æ. ROMAE AETERNAE. Temple within which Rome is seated. C. 560.	F. D. C.	» » 6	
11520	Æ.	Obv. IMP. C. PROBVS AVG. Radiated bust to left. Æ. SECVRIT PERP. Security standing to left. C. 610. F. D. C.	» » 6		
11521	Æ.	—	V. F.	» » 3	
11522	Æ.	Obv. IMP. C. M. AVR. PROBVS P. AVG. Radiated bust to right. Æ. VIRTVS AVG. Probus standing to right. C. 839.	F. D. C.	» » 6	
11523	Æ.	Obv. IMP. C. M. AVR. PROBVS AVG. Helmeted bust to left. Æ. VIRTVS PROBI AVG. Probus on horseback to right. C. 910.	V. F.	» » 3	
11524	Carus.	Æ. Obv. IMP. CARVS. P. F. AVG. Bust radiated			

- to right. *R.* PAX EXERCITI. Peace standing to left. C. 57. V. F. » » 6
- 11525 *Æ*. Obv. IMP. C. M. AVR. CARVS AVG. Radiated bust to right. *R.* VICTORIA AVG. Victory standing to left on globe, on either side of which is a captive. C. 88. F. D. C. » » 6
- 11526 *Æ*. Obv. IMP. CARVS P. F. AVG. Radiated bust to right. *R.* VIRTUS AVG. A warrior standing to left. C. 110. V. F. » » 3
- 11527 **Numerianus.** *Æ*. Obv. IMP. NVMERIANVS AVG. Radiated bust to right. *R.* PIETAS AVGG. Mercury standing to left; in exergue, *KAA*. C. 57. F. D. C. » 1 »
- 11528 **Diocletian.** *Æ*. Obv. IMP. DIOCLETIANVS AVG. Radiated bust to right. *R.* VIRTUS AVGG. Herakles standing facing. C. 501. F. D. C. » » 6
- 11529 **Maximianus Hercules.** *Æ*. Obv. IMP. C. M. A VAL. MAXIMIANVS AVG. Radiated bust to right. *R.* IOVI CONSERVAT. Jupiter standing, holding fulmen and sceptre; at his feet, an eagle; to right, two military standards. C. 338. F. D. C. » » 6
- 11530 *Æ*. Quin. Obv. DIVO MAXIMIANO SEN. FORT. IMP. Laureated and veiled bust to right. *R.* MEMORIAE ATERNAE. Lion to right. C. 400. R. V. F. » 2 »
- 11531 *Æ*. Obv. IMP. C. MAXIMIANVS P. F. AVG. Radiated bust to right. *R.* PAX AVGG. Peace standing to left, holding Victory and sceptre. C. 438. F. D. C. » » 6
- 11532 *Æ*. Obv. IMP. C. VAL. MAXIMIANVS P. F. AVG. Radiated bust to right. *R.* SALVS AVGG. Salus standing to right. C. 513. F. D. C. » » 6
- 11533 *Æ*. Obv. IMP. C. MAXIMIANVS P. AVG. Radiated bust to right. *R.* VIRTUTI AVGG. Hercules strangling the lion, crowned by Victory. C. 654. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 11534 *Æ*. Obv. IMP. MAXIMIANVS AVG. Radiated bust to left. *R.* VOTIS X. Diocletian and Maximianus facing each other. C. 669. F. D. C. » 1 »
- 11535 **Carausius.** *Æ*. Obv. IMP. CARAVSIVS P. AVG. Radiated bust to right. *R.* LAETITIA AVG. Laetitia standing. C. 124. R. F. » 1 6
- 11536 **Licinius I.** *Æ*. Obv. IMP. LICINIVS P. F. AVG. Laureated bust to right. *R.* GENIO POP. ROM. Genius standing to left. C. 53. V. F. » » 6
- 11537 *Æ*. Obv. IMP. C. VAL. LICIN LICINIVS P. F. AVG. Laureated bust to right. *R.* IOVI CONSERVATORI AVGG. Jupiter standing to left. C. 109. F. D. C. » » 9
- 11538 *Æ*. — — — — — V. F. » » 6
- 11539 **Constantinus I Magnus.** *Æ*. Obv. CONSTANTINVS AVG. Laureated head to right. *R.* BEATA TRANQVILLITAS. An altar. C. 15. V. F. » » 3
- 11540 *Æ*. Similar. C. 25. F. D. C. » » 6
- 11541 *Æ*. Obv. CONSTANTINVS AVG. Laureated head to right. *R.* D. N. CONSTANTINI MAX. AVG. Around, laurel-wreath within which the inscription, VOT. XX. C. 123. F. D. C. » » 6
- 11542 *Æ*. Similar. C. 132. F. D. C. » » 6
- 11543 *Æ*. Quin. Obv. CONSTANTINVS MAX. AVG. Diademed and draped bust to right. *R.* GLORIA EXERCITVS. Two warriors standing. C. 250. F. D. C. » » 6
- 11544 *Æ*. *R.* LIBERTAS PVBLICA. Victory standing facing. C. 319. F. D. C. » » 6
- 11545 *Æ*. *R.* PROVIDENTIAE CAESS. Camp gate. C. 462. V. F. » » 6
- 11546 *Æ*. *R.* PROVIDENTIA AVGG. Same type. C. 454. F. D. C. » » 9
- 11547 *Æ*. Obv. IMP. CONSTANTINVS P. F. AVG. Laureated and draped bust to right. *R.* SOLI INVICTO COMITI. The Sun standing. C. 546. F. D. C. » » 6
- 11548 *Æ*. In the field R.S. F. D. C. » » 3
- 11549 *Æ*. The Sun, with a captive at his feet. V. F. » » 3
- 11550 *Æ*. Obv. CONSTANTINVS AVG. Helmeted bust to right. *R.* VIRTUS EXERCIT. A standard on either side of which a captive. C. 689. V. F. » » 6
- 11551 *Æ*. Obv. CONSTANTINOPOLIS. Helmeted bust to left. *R.* Victory facing. F. D. C. » » 6
- 11552 *Æ*. — — — — — V. F. » » 3
- 11553 **Fausta.** *Æ*. Obv. FLAV. MAX. FAVSTA AVG. Bust to right. *R.* SPES REIPVBLICAE. Fausta standing, holding Constantine II and Constantius II in her arms. C. 15. V. F. » » 6
- 11554 **Crispus.** *Æ*. Obv. CRISPVS NOB. CAES. Laureated bust to right. *R.* CAESARVM NOSTRORVM around laurel-wreath in which, VOT. X. C. 41. F. D. C. » 1 »
- 11555 *Æ*. Similar. C. 47. V. F. » » 6
- 11556 *Æ*. *R.* PROVIDENTIAE CAESS. Camp gate. C. 116. F. D. C. » » 6
- 11557 *Æ*. *R.* VICTORIAE LAET. PRINC. PERP. Two Victories holding a shield above an altar. C. 155. V. F. » » 3
- 11558 **Constantinus II the Younger.** *Æ*. Obv. CONSTANTINVS IVN. N. C. Laureated and draped bust to right. *R.* BEAT. TRANQVILLITAS. An altar on which a globe. C. 4. V. F. » » 3
- 11559 *Æ*. C. 7. V. F. » » 3
- 11560 *Æ*. *R.* CAESARVM NOSTRORVM around laurel-wreath in which, VOT. V. C. 31. V. F. » » 3
- 11561 *Æ*. *R.* GLORIA EXERCITVS. Two warriors facing each other. C. 113. F. D. C. » » 6
- 11562 *Æ*. *R.* VIRTUS CAESS. Camp gate. C. 239. (A very fine gate.) F. D. C. » 1 »
- 11563 **Constans I.** *Æ*. Obv. D. N. CONSTANS P. F. AVG. Diademed bust to right. *R.* FEL. TEMP. REPARATIO. Constans and Victory on a galley. C. 10. F. D. C. » 1 »
- 11564 *Æ*. *R.* Same legend. Helmeted warrior dragging a captive out of his hut. C. 19. (An interesting type.) F. D. C. » 2 »
- 11565 **Constantius II.** *Æ*. Obv. D. N. CONSTANTIVS P. F. AVG. Diademed bust to right. *R.* FEL. TEMP. REPARATIO. Constantius II and Victory and galley. C. 33. V. F. » » 9
- 11566 *Æ*. *R.* GLORIA EXERCITVS. Two warriors standing. C. 104. F. D. C. » » 6
- 11567 *Æ*. — — — — — V. F. » » 3
- 11568 *Æ*. Obv. FL. IVL. CONSTANTIVS NOB. C. Laureated bust to left. *R.* VIRTUS CAESS. Camp gate. C. 314. F. D. C. » » 6
- 11569 *Æ*. — — — — — V. F. » » 3
- 11570 **Valentinianus I.** *Æ*. Obv. D. N. VALENTINIANVS P. F. AVG. Helmeted bust to right. *R.* GLORIA ROMANORVM. Valentinian and Victory on galley. F. D. C. » » 6
- 11571 *Æ*. — — — — — V. F. » » 3
- 11572 **Gratian.** *Æ*. Obv. D. N. GRATIANVS P. F. AVG. Diademed bust to right. *R.* GLORIA ROMANORVM. Gratian and Victory on galley. C. 25. F. D. C. » » 6
- 11573 *Æ*. — — — — — V. F. » » 3
- 11574 *Æ*. Obv. D. N. GRATIANVS P. F. AVG. Similar bust. *R.* SECVRITAS REIPVBLICAE. Security to left. F. » » 3
- 11575 **Theodosius I.** *Æ*. Obv. D. N. THEODOSIVS P. F. AVG. Diademed bust to right. *R.* GLORIA ROMANORVM. Theodosius standing. C. 18. V. F. » » 6
- 11576 *Æ*. — — — — — F. » » 3
- 11577 *Æ*. *R.* CONCORDIA AVGG. Rome seated facing. C. 14. F. » » 3
- 11578 **Honorius.** *Æ*. Obv. D. N. HONORIVS P. F. AVG. Helmeted bust. *R.* CONCORDIA AVGG. Rome seated facing. C. 4. F. » » 3
- (To be continued).

ENGLISH GOLD COINS

RICHARD III (1483-1485)

ANGEL

- 11579 Mm. (Obv.), Boar's head (*R.*). Rose and sun united. *R.* *RICARDVS DI GRA REX ANGLIE ET FRANCIE*. *R.* and rose at sides of mast. *P.* *ERIGERE TVN SCLVX ROS XPI REDEMPT.* Kenyon, p. 73, no 5. var. From the Montagu Sale 1888. RR. V. F. 9 » »

HENRY VII (1485-1509)

SOVEREIGN

- 11580 Mm. Dragon both sides. *h*ENRICVS : DEI : GRACIA. REX. ANGLIE. ET. FRANCIE. DNS. *IBAR* (*sic*). King seated upon richly decorated throne, the field sprinkled with fleur de lis. *R.* Shield of arms upon large expanded rose. *h*ESVS. AVTEM. TRANSIENS. PER. MEDIVM. ILLORVM. *IBAT*. Kenyon, type 4, no 48. *Rud.*, IV, 5. A very fine and rare coin, from the celebrated WIGAN and MARSHAM cabinets (the last named sale £ 40). RR. V. F. 30 » »

ANGELS

- 11581 *Second coinage.* Mm. True cinquefoil, *FRANC.* *R.* The archangel Michael with a glory round his head and expanded wings, both knees bent, both heels resting on the Dragon; the spear terminating in a cross crosslet. *R.* Ship *h* and rose at sides of mast *P*ER * *ERVGE* * &c. Kenyon, 51. V. F. 1 5 »
- 11582 — — — — — F. 1 » »
- 11583 Mm. Pheon [↓] *FRANC.* *R.* *P*ER * *ERVGE* * *TVN* * *SCLVX* * *ROS* * *RP* * *RED.* (A fine round, perfect piece, almost F. D. C.) V. F. 1 10 »

HALF ANGEL

- 11584 *Second coinage.* Mm. True cinquefoil, *h*ENRICVS : DEI : GRACIA. REX. ANGLIE. ET. FRANCIE. DNS. *R.* O *ERVX* *PLA* *SPES* *VIRIT.* Two roses between each word. Kenyon, p. 81. RR. F. 1 5 »

HENRY VIII (1526-1543)

SOVEREIGN

- 11585 *Second coinage.* Mm. (Obv.) lis. (*R.*) pheon. King seated upon throne, his feet upon a portcullis. *R.* Shield upon an expanded rose. *h*ESVS * *AVTEM* * &c. *Rud.*, V, 2. RR. M. 4 10 »

GEORGE NOBLE

- 11586 Mm. (both sides) a rose. Obv. Ship as on the reverse of the angels, but a double rose instead of a shield above it, under the cross. *h* to the left of the cross, *K*, for Queen Katharine of Aragon, to the right. *R.* St George on horseback, piercing the dragon through the mouth with a very long spear, the butt end of which marks the end of the legend. The horse's hind feet also pass through the inner circle and divide the legend. Obv. *h*ENRICVS : DEI : GRACIA. REX. ANGLIE. ET. FRANCIE. DNS. *R.* *h*IBER. *R.* *TVN* * *SCLVX* * *ROS* * *RP* * *RED.* Kenyon, p. 90, no 3. Excessively rare. V. F. 20 » »

The following quotation from *Kenyon* with regard to the date of issue of this extraordinary coin and the meaning of its curious legend on the reverse will be of interest:—

"These coins, which are very rare, must have been struck between 1526, when they were first authorised, and 1533 when Queen Katharine of Aragon was divorced, or else 1541-1542 during the short reign of Queen Katharine Howard.

The former, however, is far the more probable as the rose was an early mm., and it is not likely that the striking of these coins should have been deferred for fifteen years after they were first authorised.

Mr. Berghne has pointed out in *Num. Chron. N.S.V.*, 296, that the legend on these nobles is taken from a hymn by *Prudentius*, written in the latter half of the fourth century, entitled "*Hymnus ante Somnum*", in which we are recommended to make the sign of the cross upon our forehead and our heart when we go to bed because "*Tali dicata signo mens fluctuare nescit*". The hymn is preserved in a manuscript called the "*Liber Benedictionalis*" in the Monastery of St. Gall and is quoted in no 84 of the "*Archaeological Journal*".

HALF SOVEREIGNS

- 11587 *Fourth and Fifth coinages, 1544, 1545.* Mm. **S. HENRIC** * 8 * **D' * G' * &c.** The King, of elderly aspect, seated upon throne. **R.** Shield with supporters, **E** beneath. **IHS** * **MA** * **DI** (sic) (no Roman letters). *Kenyon*, p. 97, no 13, var. (A fine portrait of the King.) **R.** V. F. 1 15 "
- 11588 Mm. pheon. Edward VI seated upon throne; rose beneath. **HENRIC** * 8 * &c. **R.** As last piece, but with monogram **FR** beneath the shield. **IHS AVTEM TRANSIENS PER MEDI ILLOR IBA**, a lozenge between the words. Probably struck by King Edward VI, *vide Kenyon*, pp. 98-100. **RR.** F. 1 10 "

ANGELS

- 11589 *First Coinage.* MM. (both sides) Castle. **FRAN—RADA.** F. D. C. 1 10 "
- 11589^a — — — **FR—RADA.** V. F. 1 5 "
- 11589^b — — — — — V. F. 1 7 6 "
- 11590 *Third Coinage, 1543.* Mm. (both sides) lis, **HENRIC** 8, &c. **HIB.** Annulet to left of angel's head and on side of ship. *Rud.*, VI, 6; *Kenyon*, 62. **R.** V. F. 2 " "

CROWNS

- 11591 *Second Coinage.* Mm. (both sides) rose. Rose crowned between **h** and **k** crowned. **HENRIC** * **VIII** * **RV** * **TIL** * **ARS** * **ROSA** * **SIN** * **SPIN** (sic). **R.** F. D. C. 1 10 "
- 11592 — — — **SPIN.** F. D. C. 1 10 "
- 11593 *Fourth Coinage.* Bristol Mint. Mm. (**R.**) **VVS** in monogram. **HENRIC** * **VIII** * **ROSA** * **SIN** * **SPIN** * *Kenyon*, p. 101. **R.** F. 1 5 "

HALF-CROWN

- 11594 *Second Coinage.* Mm. pheon. Shield crowned between **h** and **I** (not crowned) **HENRIC** 8, &c. **R.** Rose crowned between **h** and **I.** **RV** * **TIL** * **ARS** * **ROSA** * **SIN** * **SPIN** * *Kenyon*, p. 92, var 7. *Rud.*, V, 8. Weight, 29 grs. **RR.** V. F. 2 " "

ANGELETS

- 11595 *First Coinage.* Mm. portcullis crowned. **HENRIC** * **VIII** *, &c. **R.** **Θ** * **ARVX** * **AV** * **SP** * **VS** * **VNR** * **AT** * (sic) (Unpublished variety of reading). **R.** V. F. 2 " "
- 11595^a — — — **VNR** * **AT** * **R.** V. F. 1 10 "
- 11596 *Third Coinage, 1543.* Mm. lis. **HENRIC** 8 **D.** * **GO** * **TEL**, &c. **R.** Large annulet at side of ship and between each word of legend. *Rud.*, VI, 7. **RR.** V. F. 2 10 "

QUARTER ANGELS

- 11597 *Third Coinage.* Mm. lis. **HENRICVS** * **VIII** * **DI** * **GR** * **ANGLIA** * **R.** **FRAN** * **Q** * **AT** * **HIBERNIA** * **RAX** * *Rud.*, VI, 9. (From the celebrated Bieber sale, where it realised £ 5.) An unusually round and fine little specimen. V. F. 4 " "
- 11598 — — — — — V. F. 3 10 "

ENGLISH SILVER COINS

EDWARD IV

LIGHT HALF GROATS

- 11599 *Canterbury.* Mm. rose, **Q** on King's breast, none of the arches fleured. *Hks.*, p. 256, no 1. *Rud.*, V, 10. Scarce. **M.** " 2 "
- 11600 — — — — — **P.** " 1 "
- 11601 Similar type **FRAN**, rose in centre of Rev. *Hks.*, no 4. (From the Gibbs cabinet.) **R.** V. F. " 4 "
- 11602 — — — — — **F.** " 2 "
- 11603 — — — — — **M.** " 1 3 "
- 11604 Mm. rose, **Q** on breast, all the arches fleured. *Hks.*, no 2. V. F. " 4 "
- 11605 — — — — — **F.** " 3 "
- 11606 — — — — — **M.** " 1 "
- 11607 Similar type, but rose in centre of **R.** **P.** " 1 "

- 11608 — — — — — **F.** " 3 "
- 11609 Similar but with **Q** in centre of **R.** *Hks.*, no 3. (From the Gibbs cabinet.) **RR.** **F.** " 5 6 "
- 11610 — — — — — **V. F.** " 6 6 "
- 11611 Mm. crown (?) no **Q** on breast, all arches fleured except the one on breast, quatrefoil (?) left side of neck and * right side of neck. A curious coin, unpublished? **F.** " 5 "
- 11612 Mm. Archiepiscopal pall, **X** above (vide *Hks.*, no 349) quatrefoil each side of neck, arches above crown not fleured. Archbp. Bouchier's knot on King's breast. *Hks.*, p. 256, no 12. **R.** **F.** " 3 6 "
- 11613 — — — — — **M.** " 1 6 "
- 11614 Similar type, but with trefoil each side of neck. **R.** **M.** " 1 6 "
- 11615 — — — — — **P.** " " 9 "

EDWARD IV

PENNIES

- 11616 *Durham.* Quatrefoil to left and **B.** (for Booth) right side of neck. Legends faulty (as usual). *Hks.*, p. 259, no 14. **R.** **M.** " 4 6 "
- 11617 — — — — — pierced. **F.** " 3 6 "
- 11618 **B.** to left, and quatrefoil to right, of neck. **D.** in centre of **R.** *Hks.*, p. 259, no 12. **R.** **P.** " 2 6 "
- 11619 *London.* Mm. cinquefoil (?) **EDVVARD DEI** (?) **GR** * **RAX** * **AN** * *Hks.*, p. 258, no 12. Scarce (fine for the coin). **F.** " 4 6 "
- 11620 Legends nearly illegible Rose (?) in centre of **R.** Unpublished? **R.** **M.** " 3 6 "
- 11621 — — — — — pierced. **M.** " 1 6 "
- 11622 *York.* Archbishop Booth. **B.** to left, key to right, of king's neck. *Hks.*, p. 260, no 13. **R.** **V. F.** " 7 6 "
- 11623 — — — — — **R.** **P.** " 1 " "
- 11624 — — — — — **R.** **P.** " 1 " "
- 11625 Archbishop Nevill. **G** to left, key to right, of neck. Mm. cross pattée fitchée. *Hks.*, no 10. **R.** **F.** " 6 " "
- 11626 Mm. lis. *Hks.*, p. 260, no 11. Unusually good. **R.** **V. F.** " 10 " "
- 11627 — — — — — Mm. uncertain. **F.** " 3 6 "
- 11628 — — — — — — — **M.** " 2 6 "
- 11629 — — — — — — — **P.** " 1 " "
- 11630 **G** to left, rose to right, of neck. *Hks.*, no 7. **RR.** **M.** " 4 6 "
- 11631 Archbishop Rotherham. **T.** to left, key to right, of neck. *Hks.*, no 15. **R.** **F.** " 6 " "
- 11632 — — — — — Legend illegible, portrait perfect. **R.** **V. F.** " 8 " "
- 11633 — — — — — — — **P.** " 1 " "
- 11634 Pellet each side of crown and each side of neck. Legends illegible. **F.** " 3 " "
- 11635 Peculiar head, neck square at base (no drapery) pellet each side of neck. **M.** " 3 " "
- 11636 — — — — — — — **P.** " 1 6 "
- 11637 Pellet each side of crown. **P.** " 1 " "
- 11638 Star each side of neck. Obv. leg. illegible. **R.** **F.** " 4 6 "
- 11639 Fine portrait, badly clipped otherwise. No distinguishing marks on obv. **V. F.** " 2 " "
- 11640 — — — — — — — **F.** " 1 6 "
- 11641 — — — — — — — **M.** " 1 " "

RICHARD III (1483-1485)

GROATS

- 11642 *London.* Mm. (both sides). Rose and sun united. **RICHARD** * **DI** * **GR** * &c. **R.** **QVIVITTS LONDON.** *Hks.* p. 263, no 5. **RR.** **F.** 1 " "
- 11643 — — — — — **RR.** **V. F.** 1 7 . 6 "
- 11644 Same mm. A pellet under the king's bust. *Hks.*, no 4. **RR.** **M.** " 15 " "
- 11645 — — — — — **RR.** **V. F.** 1 9 " "
- 11646 Mm. Boar's head both sides. *Hks.*, no 1. **RR.** **P.** " 5 " "
- 11647 — — — — — **RR.** **F.** 1 1 " "
- 11648 — — — — — **RR.** **F.** 1 5 6 "

HENRY VII (1485-1509)

GROATS

- 11649 *First coinage.* Mm. rose. **HENRIC** * **DI** * **GR** * **RAX** * **ANGL** * **V** * **FRAN** * All arches fleured excepting those over the crown. **R.** Mm. rose. **POSVI** * **DEVM** * **ADIVT** * **OR** * **MEVM** **QVIVITTS LONDON.** Weight 46 grs. (From the Gibbs' collection.) **RR.** **V. F.** " 12 6 "
- 11650 *Second coinage.* Mm. Heraldic cinquefoil, king, full faced, crowned (2 arches, plain) tressure on breast not fleured. **FRAN** * **R.** Mm. Heraldic cinquefoil; no stops in legend, except a 6 pointed star after *Deum*. **F.** " 3 " "
- 11651 — — — — — 6 pointed star after *Deum* and *Tas*. **V. F.** " 4 6 "
- 11652 — — — — — No stars, a trefoil after *Adiutore*. **F.** " 3 " "
- 11653 — — — — — Arch on breast fleured, **FRAN**, with **2** before *Fran* in lieu of the usual **Z.** **R.** Trefoil after *Deum*, *Adiutore*, *Meum*, *Civitas* and *London*. A curious unpublished (?) piece. **RR.** **F.** " 6 6 "
- 11654 — — — — — Tressure on breast fleured, roses in obv. legend, both arches to crown ornamented. **R.** Trefoil after words of outer legend except *Meum*, one before, and two after *Civitas* and *London*, and two after *Lon*. A scarce variety. **F.** " 3 6 "
- 11655 Mm. True cinquefoil, arch on breast fleured, **ANGL** * **Z** * **FR** * **R.** Mm. True cinquefoil **ADIVT** * (sic) **MEV.**

- No 2 var N.C.3.S, vol. XII. pp. 278-299 (Vide Mr L. A. Lawrence's able article on a Hoard of Groats of the 15th and 16th centuries). F. D. C. » 5 »
- 11656 — 2 crosses before *Civitas* and before and after *London*, 1 cross after *Civitas*. F. » 1 6
- 11657 — No stops in inner legend of *R.L.* F. » 1 6
- 11658 — 1 cross before and after *Civitas* and 1 before *London*. F. » 1 6
- 11658a — — — V. F. » 2 6
- 11659 — 2 crosses before and after *London*, 1 after *Civitas*. F. » 1 6
- 11660 — 2 crosses before *Civitas*, 1 before and after *London*. F. » 1 6
- 11661 — 1 cross before and after *London* N S 3.S. (op. cit.) No 1. (From the Hoard there described) F. » 1 »
- 11662 — 2 crosses before and 1 after *Civitas*. F. » 1 6
- 11663 — *FRAN*. A rose (or mullet?) after *London* and roses in legends both obv. and *R.L.* Scarce. F. » 2 6
- 11664 — 2 roses before *London* and rose before and after *Civitas*. Scarce. V. F. » 3 »
- 11665 Mm. Escallop (2). Vide N.C.III.S. vol. XII, pp. 278-299 *FRAN*. Roses in legends. Rose after *Civitas*. Arch on breast not fleured. F. » 2 »
- 11666 Arch on breast fleured, roses in legends, 1 rose before *Civitas* and *London*, 2 after *Civitas*. F. » 2 »
- 11667 Arch on breast not fleured, *FRAN*, trefoils in obv. legend, roses in *R.L.* legend 1 rose after *Civitas*. (Gibbs' collection.) V. F. » 3 6
- 11668 Arch on breast not fleured. *FRAN*, stops as on last coin. V. F. » 3 »
- 11669 *FRAN*; roses in legends both sides, 2 roses before (?) and after *Civitas* and *London*. M. » 1 6
- 11670 *FRAN*, roses as before, a rose in each fork of the cross on *R.L.* Scarce. F. » 4 »
- 11671 Mm. Leopard's head, crowned, (5). (Vide N.C.III.S. op. cit.) *FRAN* (no 3 from the Hoard described by Mr Lawrence). Scarce mm. *CIVITAS LONDON. R.* F. » 4 »
- 11672 — *CIVITAS LONDON. R.* F. » 4 6
- 11673 Mm. lis and rose combined (Hoard, no 5). Very scarce mm. No stops to inner legend. *R.* M. » 6 6
- 11674 — *R.L. POVI* (sic) &c. 2 crosses after *Civitas* and 1 before *London. R.* F. » 10 »
- 11675 Mm. (obv.) Upright anchor. (*R.L.*) inverted anchor, a cross after *Lon.* (From Hoard, no 14.) M. » 1 »
- 11676 — No stops in inner legend. F. » 1 6
- 11677 — *FRAN*. A cross before *Civitas* and *London* and one after *Civitas*. F. » 2 »
- 11678 *FR.* no stops in inner legend. V. F. » 2 6
- 11679 Mm. (both sides). Inverted anchor, *FR.*, 2 crosses before *Civitas* and after *London*, and 1 after *Civitas* and before *London*. V. F. » 2 6
- 11680 — *FRAN*. 2 crosses before and after *Civitas* and *London*. F. » 1 6
- 11681 — *FR.* 2 crosses before and after *Civitas* (From the Hoard (no 11) before mentioned). M. » 1 »
- 11682 — *FR.* 2 crosses before *London*. F. » 1 6
- 11683 — Cross before and after *Civitas* and 1 after *London*. F. » 1 »
- 11684 — 2 crosses before and 1 after *Civitas* (From the Hoard; no 10). F. » 1 6
- 11685 — Cross before *Civitas* and before *London*. F. » 2 »
- 11686 Mm. (both sides). Upright anchor. *FR.* 1 cross before and after *Civitas* and two before *London*. V. F. » 2 »
- 11687 — No stops in inner legend (Gibbs collection). V. F. » 4 6
- 11688 — *FRAN*. M. » » 9
- 11689 — *FR.* 2 crosses before *Civitas*, 1 after *Civitas* and before *London*. F. » 2 »
- 11690 — 1 cross after *Civitas*. (From Hoard; no 9). V. F. » 2 6
- 11691 Mm. (obv.). Inverted anchor, (*R.L.*) anchor upright. *ANGL Z F* * ; 2 crosses before *Civitas* and 1 after it. (Scarce with these mm.) (A beautiful specimen). V. F. » 6 6
- 11692 Mm. (both sides). Greyhound's head. *FR.* 2 crosses before and 1 after *Civitas* and 1 before *London*. F. » 1 6
- 11693 — — — V. F. » 2 6
- 11694 — 2 crosses before *Civitas* and 1 before and after *London*. M. » 1 »
- 11695 — Quatrefoil stops obv. and *R.L.*; stars (?) in inner legend. F. » 2 »
- 11696 — Trefoil stops, 2 trefoils before and 1 after *Civitas*. V. F. » 2 6
- 11696a — Two crosses before and 1 after *Civitas*, 1 before and 1 after *London*. V. F. » 2 »
- 11697 — Two crosses before and 1 after *Civitas* (From Hoard, no 7). F. » 1 6
- 11698 — Two crosses before *Civitas* and before and after *London*, and 1 after *Civitas*. V. F. » 3 »
- 11699 Mm. (obv.) Greyhound's head, (*R.L.*) Rose. Extremely rare, vide Mr Lawrence's paper in N.C., previously quoted. *RR.* F. » 15 »
- 11700 Mm. (both sides) Greyhound's head; single arch to crown, which is ornamented with short spikes (?) A curious type, a variety of no 17 in the Hoard described by M. Lawrence *RR.* F. » 5 »
- 11701 Mm. (both sides) cross crosslet. Single arch to crown. 2 crosses before, and 1 after *Civitas*. V. F. » 2 6
- 11702 — Stops as last, but in addition 1 after *London*. V. F. » 2 6
- 11703 — — — F. » 2 »
- 11704 — 1 cross after *Civitas*. From the Hoard no 21. F. » 1 6
- 11705 — 2 crosses before and 1 after *Civitas*, 1 before and 1 after *London*. V. F. » 2 6
- 11706 — 2 crosses before *Civitas* and after *London* and 1 after *Civitas* and before *London* (Unusually fine). V. F. » 3 »
- 11707 — 2 crosses before and after *London*, 2 before and 1 after *Civitas* (From the Hoard). F. » 1 6

HENRY VII

PROFILE GROATS

- 11708 Mm. (obv.) pheon (↓) (*R.L.*) cross crosslet. Profile bust to r. *HENRI VII* &c. *R.L.* Shield of arms in centre of cross. Very scarce with these 2 mm. F. » 7 6
- 11709 Mm. (both sides) pheon *ANGL X Z X F* + V. F. » 2 6
- 11710 — — — F. » 1 6
- 11711 — — — M. » 1 »
- 11712 — *FR.* V. F. » 3 »
- 11713 — — — F. » 2 »
- 11714 — *F. ANGLVTOE* (sic). F. » 2 6
- 11715 — — — V. F. » 3 »

(To be continued.)

ENGLISH TRADESMEN'S TOKENS

(Continued from p. 500.)

17th Century

OXFORDSHIRE (continued)

- 11716 Oxford Arther Madel 1667 (bent) 1d. (155) M. » » 9
- 11717 — Will Morrell 1d. (156) M. » » 9
- 11718 — Another 1d. (156) V. F. » 1 6
- 11719 — Nich-Orum 1657 1d. (157) M. » » 9
- 11720 — — 1659 1d. (158) F. » » 9
- 11721 — Ann Peirson 1669 1d. (159) M. » » 6
- 11722 — Another 1d. (159) V. F. » 1 »
- 11723 — Richard Pont 1668 1d. (160) M. » » 9
- 11724 — William Potter 1d. (161) M. » 1 »
- 11725 — Edward Prince 1d. (163) F. » 1 »
- 11726 — Samson Raulins (a variety of Boyne No 164 which gives the name Raulins) 1d. F. » 1 6
- 11727 — John Ryland 1659 1d. (166) P. » » 6
- 11728 — Another 1d. (166) F. » » 9
- 11729 — Lawrence Short 1d. (167) V. F. » 2 »
- 11730 — An unpublished variety of the last reading NER instead of NEARE 1d. M. » 1 6
- 11731 — John Shouch 1657 (This is unpublished with this spelling; the one mentioned by Boyne (No 168) reading SOVCH 1d. F. » 2 »
- 11732 — Edward Spencer 1d. (170) M. » » 9
- 11733 — Thomas Stevenson 1664 1d. (171) F. » 1 »
- 11734 — Another 1d. (171) F. D. C. » 2 »
- 11735 — John Tey 1d. (172) P. » » 6
- 11736 — Another 1d. (173) M. » » 9
- 11737 — John Toldervey 1660 1d. (173) M. » » 9
- 11738 — Another 1d. (173) V. F. » 2 »
- 11739 — William Tongue 1661 (copper) 1d. (175) M. » 1 »
- 11740 — Another (in brass) 1d. (175) F. » 1 3
- 11741 — Will Turner 1d. (177) M. » » 9
- 11742 — Ann Turton 1657 1d. (178) P. » » 6
- 11743 — Another 1d. (178) V. F. » 1 6
- 11744 — Rich Turton 1668 1d. (179) M. » » 9
- 11745 — Will Walker 1d. (180) F. » 1 »
- 11746 — Robert White 1657 1d. (183) P. » » 6
- 11747 — Edmund Wriggysworth 1652 1d. (188) P. » » 6
- 11748 — Another 1d. (188) F. » 1 »
- 11749 Stokenchurch George Cubbidge 1669 1d. (189) M. » 1 »
- 11750 — Another 1d. (189) F. » 1 6
- 11751 Thame William Adkens 1669 1d. (192) F. » 2 »
- 11752 — Ruth Aeres 1d. (193) M. » » 9
- 11753 — Another 1d. (193) F. » 1 3
- 11754 — Dorothy Burgis 1669 1d. (194) F. » 2 »
- 11755 — John Burges 1653 1d. (195) F. » » 9
- 11756 — Will Cope 1d. (196) F. » 2 »
- 11757 — Robert Crewes 1668 1d. (197) P. » » 6
- 11758 — Another 1d. (197) F. » 1 3
- 11759 — John Daniell 1669 (Unpublished variety of Boyne No 198 which reads DANIELS) V. F. » 3 »
- 11760 — John Gurdon 1657 1d. (199) F. » » 9
- 11761 — Another 1d. (199) V. F. » 2 »
- 11762 — John Harris 1d. (200) F. » 1 »
- 11763 — Richard Hearne 1669 1d. (201) F. » 2 »
- 11764 — Hugh Hester 1657 1d. (202) M. » » 9
- 11765 — Another 1d. (202) F. » 1 »
- 11766 — William Jemet 1669 1d. (203) F. » 2 »
- 11767 — Richard Rastell 1d. (205) M. » 1 »
- 11768 — Another 1d. (205) V. F. » 1 9

11769	—	William Tripp	1d. (206)	P.	»	»	6
11770	—	Another	1d. (206)	F.	»	1	»
11771	—	Matchw Watters (Unpublished. Boyne publishes one reading WALTERS)	1d.	F.	»	2	6
11772	Wardington	Richard Short (the published token of this type gives the name of the town as WARDENTON (No 209) whereas on this piece it is WARDENTON)	1d.	F.	»	2	6
11773	Watlington	Mary Nash 1669	1d. (221)	M.	»	1	»
11774	Witney	John Gardiner 1669	1d. (231)	M.	»	1	3
11775	—	Leonard Goode 1657	1d. (232)	F.	»	1	6
11776	—	William Hearn	1d. (234)	M.	»	»	9
11777	—	Another	1d. (234)	F.	»	1	»
11778	—	Andrew Hollaway 1659	1d. (236)	M.	»	»	6
11779	—	Another	1d. (236)	F.	»	»	9
11780	—	William and Mary Sanders	1d. (241)	M.	»	»	9
11781	—	Another	1d. (241)	F.	»	1	6
11782	—	Paul Smith 1656	1d. (242)	F.	»	1	»
11783	—	Thomas Ward 1668	1d. (243)	M.	»	1	»
11784	—	Another	1d. (243)	F.	»	1	6
11785	—	Ralph Werge 1653	1d. (244)	M.	»	»	6
11786	—	Another	1d. (244)	F.	»	»	9
11787	—	Andrew White 1667	1d. (245)	F.	»	1	6
11788	—	John Young 1655	1d. (247)	M.	»	»	6
11789	—	Another	1d. (247)	F.	»	»	9
11790	—	Another	1d. (247)	V. F.	»	1	»

RUTLAND

11791	Oakham	Rich Mathew and John Potterill	1d. (8)	P.	»	»	9
11792	—	Another	1d. (8)	V. F.	»	2	»

SHROPSHIRE

11793	Oswestry	John Jones 1666	1d. (59)	P.	»	»	6
11794	Shrewsbury	John Brigdell 1667	1d. (71)	F.	»	1	6
11795	—	John Millington 1664	1d. (82)	M.	»	1	»

(To be continued.)

COLONIAL

(Continued from p. 500.)

VIRGINIA

Copper.

11796	Half-penny.	Laureated bust r. GEORGIUS III·REX·R. Crowned shield with the arms of England and Scotland in the first quarter; France in the second, Ireland; in the third; Hanover in the fourth. VIRGINIA 1773. R.		M.	»	»	9
11797	Another.			V. F.	»	3	6
11798	Another.			F. D. C.	»	5	»
11799	Similar but from a different die, the bust being smaller and the stop after GEORGIUS is omitted. R.			P.	»	»	6
11800	Another.			M.	»	»	9
11801	Another.			V. F.	»	4	6
11802	Another.			F. D. C.	»	6	»

NEWFOUNDLAND

Gold.

11803	Two Dollar piece.	Laureated bust l. VICTORIA D·G·REG: above, and NEWFOUNDLAND below. R. 2 DOLLARS 1870 in three lines in centre within a beaded circle; above TWO HUNDRED CENTS, below ONE HUNDRED PENCE. RR.		V. F.	1	5	»
11803 ^a	Another (a proof). RRR.			V. F.	6	»	»

Silver.

11804	Tifty cents.	Laureated bust l. VICTORIA DEI GRATIA REGINA NEWFOUNDLAND. R. 50 CENTS 1874 in three lines within a beaded circle, the whole surrounded by an ornamental border.		M.	»	2	6
11805	Similar, but dated 1881.			F. D. C.	»	5	»
11806	Similar, but dated 1882 (small H under date).			F. D. C.	»	5	»
11807	Twenty cents.	Same type as last but legend contracted. R. 20 CENTS 1865, otherwise as last.		F.	»	1	»
11808	Another.			V. F.	»	1	6
11809	Similar, but dated 1870 (a proof). R.			Brillt.	»	5	»
11810	Similar, but dated 1872.			F.	»	1	»
11811	Similar, but dated 1876.			M.	»	1	»
11812	Another.			Brillt.	»	1	6
11813	Similar, but dated 1881.			F. D. C.	»	1	9
11814	Similar, but dated 1882 (small H under date).			V. F.	»	1	6
11815	Ten cents.	Same type. R. 10 CENTS 1865.		Brillt.	»	1	»
11816	Similar, but dated 1870.			V. F.	»	»	9
11817	Another (a proof). R.			Brillt.	»	3	6
11818	Similar, but dated 1872 (not a proof).			F.	»	»	6
11819	Similar, but dated 1880.			F.	»	»	6
11820	Similar, but dated 1882 (small H under date).			V. F.	»	»	9
11821	Five cents.	Same type. R. 5 CENTS 1865.		F.	»	»	9
11822	Another.			Brillt.	»	1	»
11823	Similar, but dated 1870 (a proof).			Brillt.	»	2	6
11824	Similar, but dated 1872 (not a proof).			M.	»	»	6
11825	Similar, but dated 1881.			Brillt.	»	»	9
11826	Similar, but dated 1882 (small H under date).			V. F.	»	»	6

Copper and bronze.

11827	Cent.	Laureated and draped bust l. VICTORIA D·G·REG:					
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R. A crown with date 1865 below it, within a beaded circle, the whole surrounded by a wreath of oak, laurel, and flowers.
ONE CENT NEWFOUNDLAND.

11828	Another.			M.	»	»	3
11829	Another.			F.	»	»	4
		F. D. C.	»	»	»	9	»
11830	Similar, but dated 1872.			F.	»	»	6
11831	Similar, but dated 1873.			M.	»	»	3
11832	Another.			F.	»	»	6
11833	Similar, but dated 1876.			F.	»	»	4
11834	Similar, but dated 1880.			M.	»	»	3
11835	Another.			F.	»	»	4
11836	Another.			V. F.	»	»	6
11837	Halfpenny.	Arms, crest, supporters and motto of the Rutherford family. R. A fleece suspended. R & I. S. RUTHERFORD ST JOHN'S NEWFOUNDLAND.		M.	»	1	»
11838	Another			F.	»	1	6
11839	Similar, but with the initials R. H. and the date 1846 below the Arms. R. A fleece suspended RUTHERFORD BROS HARBOUR GRACE NEWFOUNDLAND.			F.	»	1	6
11840	Another.			V. F.	»	2	»
11841	Similar, but the letters on the reverse are larger.			F.	»	2	»

(To be continued.)

ENGLISH COMMEMORATIVE MEDALS


(Continued from p. 426.)

GEORGE III 1760-1820.

11842	Æ.	Accession to the Throne 1760. Bust l. in armour and mantle. Leg. GEORGIUS III REX. R. Upon a pedestal incised BORN MAY 24 1738 PROCLAIMED OCT 26 1760, a wreath of oak and olive enclosing a heart. Leg. ENTIRELY BRITISH. 1 4. R.		V. F.	»	2	»
11843	AR.	The same design but from a different die of much better work. 1 4. R.		F. D. C.	»	5	6
11844	Æ.	Benjamin Hooley Bishop of Winchester died 1761. Bust r. in canonicals; under the bust GOSSET·M·KIRK·F. Leg. BENJ: HOADLEY EPISCOPUS·VINTON. R. An altar, upon which leans a Bishop's mitre and crosier, beneath a tree against which leans a shield bearing the arms of the Bishop surrounded by the garter. Leg. VIGET·AD·EXTREMUM. In the exergue NAT·NOV·XIV·MDCLXXVI MORT: APR: XVII MDCLXXI. 1 45. R.		F. D. C.	»	2	6
11845	Æ.	Capture of Belleisle 1761. Bust l. in armour and mantle. Leg. GEORGIUS·TERTIVS·REX. R. View of a fortified island and fleet of nine vessels approaching. Leg. on a label with forked ends INSTAT·VI·PATRIA. Exergue CALONESUS·CAPTA VII·IUNII MDCLXXI. 1 6. R.		V. F.	»	7	6
		Belleisle was taken by the British under Commodore Keppel and General Hodgson after a desperate resistance on the 7th June 1761.					
11846	AR.	Marriage 1761. Busts of George III and Charlotte, r. he in armour and mantle fastened with brooch on shoulder; she in low necked dress and string of pearls round neck. Leg. GEORGIUS·III·ET·CHARLOTTA and below the busts REX·ET·REG: in a small compartment. R. View of a town, over which an infant genius flies holding a scroll inscribed FELICITAS·BRITANNIÆ; above two hearts under a crown: to the left of the medal is a palm branch and to the right an olive branch. Exergue DIIS AUSPICIBUS MDCLXXI. 1. R.		V. F.	»	1	6

The marriage of George III with Charlotte Sophia, second daughter of Charles Louis Frederic, duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz took place on the 8th day of September 1761.

11847	AR.	Busts conjoined. r. he laureate and in armour and mantle; she in low dress fastened on the breast with a brooch, and wearing tiara with pearls. Leg. GEORGE III & CHARLOTTE KING & QUEEN. R. Hymen holding torch in right hand, raises from an altar, with his left hand, a cloth, exposing to view two hearts burning. Leg. THE FELICITY OF BRITAIN and in smaller letters I KIRK F. Exergue MARRIED SEPT. THE VIII MDCLXXI. 1 40. R.		F.	»	4	»
11848	AR.	Busts conjoined. r. he with head covered, she with tiara. Leg. GEORG·III·SOPH·CAROL·M·B·F. ET H·REX ET REGINA. On the truncation A (for J Abraham). R. Britannia burning incense at a tripod, holds a staff with a cap of liberty. Behind, the pedestal of a column and in the distance a ship in full sail. Leg. VOTA BRITANNIÆ. In exergue FELICI VINCULO IUNCTI·D·X·SEPT·MDCLXXI. 1 70. R. Unpublished in Silver.		F. D. C.	1	»	»
		The date is incorrectly given on this piece.					
11849	Æ.	Coronation 1761. Busts conjoined l., he in armour and mantle, she in low dress with string of pearls round neck. Leg. GEO· & CHARLOTTE·CROWNED·SEPTEM·22·1761. R. Peace seated on a globe l. holding olive branch, rays descending upon her head, at her side a shield bearing arms a lion rampant. Unpublished 1 55. R.		M.	»	1	»
11850	Æ.	Half length figures facing each other, above a crown. Leg. GEO·III & Q·CHARLOTTE CROWNED S ^a 22-1761 I·K. (Kirk). R. The Royal arms crowned, with supporters and motto. 1 25. Unpublished.		M.	»	1	»

- 11851 **R.** Laureated bust r. in figured armour and with band across the breast from which is suspended the badge of the order of the garter. Leg. GEORGIVS III·D·G·M·BRI·FRA·ET·HIB·REX·F·D. **R.** Britannia standing r., with shield and trident at her side, in the act of crowning a warrior in Roman attire, laureated, and seated to l. behind him a lion and the orb and cross. Leg. PATRIAE·OVAN·II. Exergue CORONAT·XXII SEPT CIO ICCCLXI. 1·35. **R.** F. D. C. » 7 6
The initials of the artist L. N. (Laurence Natter) occur on the arm of the bust and also in the exergue of the reverse. The work is good.
- 11852 **Æ.** Coronation of Queen Charlotte 1761. Bust r. draped, hair tied behind and with a beaded band across the top of the head. I·N. on arm. Leg. CHARLOTTA·D·G·M·BR·FR·ET·HIB·REGINA **R.** The queen standing being crowned by a flying genius; to the r. a globe garlanded and an altar. Leg. on a label QVAESITVM··MERITIS. Exergue CORON·XXII SEPT·MDCCLXI· 1·3. **F.** » 1 »
- 11853 **Æ.** Another similar, but from different dies. The artist's initials L. N. F being under the bust instead of on the arm as in the last. 1·30. **V. F.** » 2 »
- 11854 **R.** Another similar but from still different dies and of much better finish. L. N. F (Laurence Natter fecit) under bust. 1·35. **F. D. C.** » 7 6
- 11855 **Æ.** Total expulsion of the French from India 1761. Laureated bust r. within a beaded circle, below the bust T. P. F. (Thomas Pingo fecit.) Leg. GEORGE·THE·THIRD. Branches of Palm and olive crossed below. **R.** Victory standing r. her left foot resting upon a globe. At her side a pedestal upon which rests a shield which she has inscribed COOTE STEEVENS with an arrow. Behind her a Palm tree, rudder, and urn from which flows water representing the river INDVS. Before a similar group inscribed GANGES. Leg. TOTAL·EXPVLSION·OF·THE·FRENCH·FROM·INDIA. In the exergue PONDICHERRY TAKEN MDCCLXI. A very fine medal and rare. 1·55. **F. D. C.** » 10 »
Pondicherry in South East India was the capital of the French possessions in India and was first settled in 1674. It was taken from them in 1693 by the Dutch, but restored in 1697. In 1748 it was besieged by the English and taken by them in 1761; the latter being the event commemorated by this medal.
- 11856 **Æ.** Great Events of 1762. Bust l. in armour and mantle. Leg. GEORGIVS·TERTIVS·REX. **R.** A circle formed by a serpent below which is the date MDCCLXII; within the circle PAX AUSPICATA NOV. 3, above a pair of scales and below an anchor. Around is arranged in sections MARTINICO MONCK & RODNEY FEB. 4. St LUCIA St VINCENT TOBAGO GRANADA &c. MARCH 1·5 &c. HERMIONE MAY 31 GRÆBENSTEIN FERD & GRANBY JUNE 24. PR OF WALES Bo AUG. 12. THE HAVANNAH ALBEM & POCKOCK AUG 14 NEW FOUNDLAND SEP 18 AMHERST ALCAN CASSEL &c. &c. 1·6. **RR.** (pierced.) **V. F.** » 10 »
In 1761 Admiral Rodney was nominated Commander-in-chief at Barbadoes and the Leeward Islands. He captured Martinique and also conducted operations against St Lucia, St Vincent, Tobago, Granada, &c., which were taken from the French. The vessel *Hermione* containing an enormous amount of treasure was captured on the 12th of May. The estimated value of the prize was nearly a million sterling. *Græbenstein* an action in which Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick and the Marquis of Granby routed the French. On the 12th of August George Augustus Frederick Prince of Wales (afterwards George IV) was born. *Havannah*, the capital of the island of Cuba, west Indies was taken by Lord Albemarle on the 14th of August.
Peace proposed November 3rd.
- 11857 **R.** Bishopric of Osnaberg 1764. Inscription in the centre ANNVENTE GEORGIO TERTIO M·BRIT·FR·H·R·F·D·D·BRVNSW·ET·LVNEB·S·R·I·A·TH·ET·ELECT·PATRE ET REG OPT·POSTVLATVS. EPISC·XXVII FEBRVARI MDCCLXIV. Leg. FREDERICVS M·BRIT·PR·EPISCOPVS OSNABRVG·D·BR·ET·LVN. **R.** Female figure seated upon a tomb, whereon lie a Bishop's mitre and crozier, and a sword, her right arm resting upon a shield crowned, bearing the Royal arms; the left arm raised. Leg. SPES PVBLICA. 1·7. **R.** **F. D. C.** » 10 6
- 11858 **Æ.** Prize Medal 1765. Bust r. laureated; on neck T. PINGO **F.** Leg. AVSPICIIS GEORG·III OPT·PRINC·P·P. **R.** Minerva standing leaning upon a spear, holds a palm branch. Upon the ground an owl and Gorgon shield. Leg. PRAEMIA LAVDI. Exergue D·M·GRANBY MAG·GEN·ORD·MDCCLXV. 1·4. **N. C.** 3rd Series XI, p. 390. **F. D. C.** » 3 6
- 11859 **Æ.** Prosecution of the "North Briton" No 45. 1768. Bust three-quarters l. wearing civilian dress. Leg. JOHN WILKES ESQ. **R.** Time standing to l. inscribing an obelisk 45 NORTH BRITON MAGNA CHARTA. Exergue IN MEMORY OF THE YEAR MDCCLXVIII. 1·75. Not in *B. M. Catalogue* 1881. **R.** **F.** » 4 6
- 11860 **R.** Shakespeare Jubilee 1769. Bust r. Leg. WE SHALL NOT LOOK UPON HIS LIKE AGAIN. Under the bust in

minute letters WESTWOOD. **F. R.** JUBILEE AT STRAF-FORD IN HONOUR AND TO THE MEMORY OF SHAKESPEARE· SEPT· 1769 D·G. STEWARD. This medal has a loop for suspension. 1·25. **V. F.** » 5 »

- 11861 **Æ.** William Beckford 1770. Bust. r. in wig and the official robes and chain of Lord Mayor. Leg. W·^{BECKFORD} ESQ. LORD MAYOR OF LONDON. **R.** Justice seated l. upon a pile of books, one of which is open and inscribed MAGNA CHARTA, holds scales in her right hand and grasps a pole with the cap of liberty on the top in her left. Leg. TRUE TO HIS TRUST. Exergue 1770. 1·35. **N. C.** 3rd Series No VIII, p. 268. **F. D. C.** » 4 »
(To be continued.)

WAR MEDALS

(Continued from p. 504).

ABYSSINIAN CAMPAIGN, 1867-1868

- 11862 MILITARY. Sergt Major J. Jones 5. By 25th Bgde. **R. A.** **V. F.** » 8 6
11863 A. Rooney 26th Regt. **F.** » 7 6
11864 Private J. Hutt, 45th Foot. **Brillt.** » 9 »
11865 Ed. Craddock, 3rd Dragn Gds. **M.** » 6 6
11866 Corp J. Gilleland, 33rd D. W. Regt. **V. F.** » 8 6
11867 J. Mc Neil, H. M. 45th Regt. **V. F.** » 8 6
11868 W. Osbourne. do **V. F.** » 8 6
11869 2nd Corp M. Douch. A. H. Corps. **F.** » 7 6
11870 NAVAL. Sailmr B. Gorman, H.M.S. Octavia. **V. F.** » 9 »
11871 W. Cundy, Caulkers Mate. H.M.S. Star. **V. F.** » 9 »
11872 W. H. Cheevers A.B., H.M.S. Satellite. **Brillt.** » 10 »
11873 G. W. Smith, A.B., H.M.S. Daphne. **Brillt.** » 10 »

AFGHAN WAR, 1839, GHUZNEE

- 11874 CAPTURE OF GHUZNEE. George Rogers, 16th Lancers. **V. F.** 2 10 »
11875 John Hall, Her Majesty's 16th Lancers. **V. F.** 2 10 »
11876 J. Makepeace, Pte H. M. 17th Lancers. **F.** 2 » »
11877 Without name or regiment. **Brillt.** 2 » »

AFGHAN WAR, 1842

- 11878 CABUL 1842. John Mc Farlane, 3rd L Dragns (Stamped). **Brillt.** 1 10 »
11879 Michl Egan Pte H. M's 31st Regt. **V. F.** 1 5 »
11880 Jn Roberts, 3rd Lt Dragns (original steel clip, bar and ribbon, stamped). **Brillt.** 1 10 »
11881 Henry Page, Pte H. M's 31st Regt. **F.** 1 5 »
11882 Serjt Chrisr Keating, 3rd K.O.L.D. **V. F.** 1 5 »
11883 KANDAHAR, GHUZNEE, CABUL, 1842. Richard (?) Wishart, H. M's. Scarce. **P.** 1 » »
11884 Wm Banton, 41st Regt. Scarce. **V. F.** 2 2 »

AFGHAN WAR, 1878-79-80

- 11885 Without Clasp. A. Manning, 8th Hussars. **V. F.** » 4 6
11886 — J. Unwin, 1/5th Fusrs. **V. F.** » 4 6
11887 — Gr W. Vernon c/3. **R. A.** **V. F.** » 4 6
11888 — T. Norton, 78th Foot. **Brillt.** » 5 »
11889 — J. Lyons 2/15th Foot. **V. F.** » 4 6
11890 — H. Wade, 1/12th Regt. **V. F.** » 4 6
11891 — J. Gray, 2/14th Regt. **V. F.** » 4 6
11892 — E. Langford, 63rd Regt. **V. F.** » 4 6
11893 — S. Saunders, 85th Foot. **Brillt.** » 5 »
11894 — Lce Corp J. Headford 2/22nd Foot. **V. F.** » 4 6
11895 One Clasp, ALI MUSJID; W. Pickford, 51st Regt. **V. F.** » 6 6
11896 — Bombr P. Morgan, 13/9 Bde A. R. **V. F.** » 6 6
11897 — J. Bishop, 81st Foot. **V. F.** » 7 »
11898 — H. Chadwick, 59th Foot. **Brillt.** » 7 6
11899 — A. Wells 4th Bn Rifle Bde. **Brillt.** » 7 6
11900 — R. W. Geer, 1/17th Regt. **V. F.** » 6 6
11901 — J. Desmond, 13/9 Bde R. A. **Brillt.** » 7 »
11902 — AHMED KHEL; T. Cheshire, 59th Foot. **Brillt.** » 8 6
11903 — Gr G. Moss, G/4th R. A. **Brillt.** » 8 6
11904 — Gunr J. Patrick, A/B, R.H.A. **Brillt.** » 8 6
11905 — KABUL; W. Simpson, 2/9th Foot. Scarce. **V. F.** » 10 6
11906 — KANDAHAR; W. Sharp, 2/7th Foot. **Brillt.** » 10 »
11907 — W. Hives, 66th Foot. **Brillt.** » 10 »
11908 — Gunr J. Kenny, C. Batt, 2nd Bde R.A. **V. F.** » 9 6
11909 — Drumr D. Herridge, 2/7th Foot. **Brillt.** » 10 »
11910 — PEIWAR KOTAL; A. Mc Donald, 72nd Highrs. **Brillt.** » 15 »
11911 — Serjt P. Moran, 2/8th Regt. **Brillt.** » 15 »
11912 — Mag. Serjt J. D. Sapsford, Ord. Dept. **V. F.** » 14 »
11913 — J. Barnes, 2/8th Regt. **V. F.** » 14 »
11914 Two Clasps, AHMED KHEL, KANDAHAR; F. Warren 2/60th Foot. Scarce. **Brillt.** » 12 6
11914a — W. Stagles 2/60th Foot. Scarce. **V. F.** » 10 6
11915 — CHARASIA, KABUL; Serjt E. Mc Canlis, G/3rd R.A. **V. F.** » 12 6
11916 — Corp G. Wells, 67th Foot. **V. F.** » 12 6
11917 — Dr J. Giles, F/A. R. H. A. **F.** » 12 6
11918 Three Clasps, CHARASIA, KABUL, KANDAHAR, W. Graham 92nd Highrs. Scarce. **V. F.** 1 10 »
11919 — T. Moran, 72nd Highrs. **V. F.** 1 10 »

- 11920 *Four Clasps.* PEIWAR-KOTAL, CHARASIA, KABUL, KANDAHAR; 1441 Pte A. Goldwyre, 72nd Highlanders. R. V. F. 3 10 »
 11921 GENERAL ROBERTS' BRONZE STAR. Without name. V. F. » 12 6
 11922 — John Breen, 72nd Highlanders. V. F. » 15 »
 11923 — G. Crichton, 92nd Highlanders. V. F. » 15 »
 11924 — E. A. Harding, 27th Foot. V. F. » 15 »

(To be continued.)

CONTINENTAL

FRANCE

Political and Satirical medals in tin struck during the Revolution of 1848.

- 11925 Obv. LIBERTÉ * ÉGALITÉ * FRATERNITÉ. In the field, CLUB DES FEMMES PRESIDENCE DE MAD^e NIBOYET JOURNAL LA VOIX DES FEMMES. Three skulls!! ET TOI SOLEIL DE JUILLET 1848, TU NE T'ES PAS VOILÉ. R. LES PAUVRES FEMMES N'ONT DONC NI AME NI CAPACITÉ POLITIQUE! ADIEU MES AMOURS. A female standing. LE CONCILE DE MACON LES EXCLUT DU PARADIS. NOTRE J^e RÉPUBLIQUE LEUR INTERDIT LES CLUBS. V. F. » 3 6
 The author of "*Souvenirs Numismatiques de 1848*" remarks: "Hélas! trois fois hélas! cette intéressante médaille a été coulée pour constater un délit de lèse-galanterie commis par l'Assemblée nationale. Interdire les clubs aux femmes, c'était un peu risqué, et il était tout naturel que les pauvres déshéritées trouvassent des interprètes de leurs sentiments de deuil. L'auteur de la médaille qui nous occupe a compris que ce n'était pas trop d'un monument impérissable pour apprendre aux races futures que le club du citoyen Eugénie Niboyet avait été tyranniquement fermé par les hommes. Et pourtant ceux-ci ne s'étaient pas fait faute de fréquenter un club fort pittoresque, où la mélodie désormais nationale des *Lampions* avait vu improviser ses couplets les plus drôlatiques. Ce que c'est que l'instabilité des choses humaines, et voyez comme les institutions les plus sagement conçues sont parfois soumises à de déplorables revirements!"
 11926 Obv. VIVE LA RÉPUBLIQUE UNIVERSELLE—DROITS DE L'HOMME. The Cap of Liberty, above workman's tools. DU TRAVAIL DU PAIN OU DU PLOMB. R. LIBERTÉ—ÉGALITÉ—FRATERNITÉ. The triangle, and below, a skull. 23. 24. 25. 26 JUIN. LA 1^{re} J^{re} 1848. V. F. » 2 6
 11927 Obv. REPUBLIQUE UNIVERSELLE—DÉMOCRATIE ET SOCIALISME. A tree of Liberty; below an eye facing, and AVENIR. R. RÉPUBLIQUE JUIN 1848. In the field, LE PÈRE DUCHÈNE ÉCRIVAIN ÉNERGIQUE TOMBE A L'ÉTAT DE SIÈGE—PRÉSENT. V. F. » 2 6
 "Cette médaille a été consacrée au souvenir de la disparition du journal *le Père Duchêne*."
 11928 Obv. Within a triangle surrounded with oak-wreath and above which two caps of liberty. FORMULE DE LA CONSTITUTION DE 1848 LIBERTÉ ÉGALITÉ FRATERNITÉ. SÉANCE DU 7 7^{ME} 1848; above, an eye facing; below, two hands clasped. R. Within similar triangle: RÉPUBLIQUE DÉMOCRATIQUE UNE ET INDIVISIBLE. V. F. » 2 6
 11929 Obv. BLANQUI PRÉSIDENT. REPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE. A folded card on which, SOCIÉTÉ RÉPU... CENTRALE CLUB DUC... BLANQ. 1848... QUE... CIALE MOURIR. R. RÉPUBLIQUE DÉMOCRATIQUE SOCIALE ET UNIVERSELLE. A folded card on which, CARTE D'ENTRÉE... SALLE DES CO... BERGÈRE PRÉSIDENTE BLANQ... OTS DE... HOMME 1848. V. F. » 2 6
 "Médaille destinée à conserver le souvenir du club qui tenait ses séances à la salle du Conservatoire, sous la présidence du citoyen Blanqui."
 11930 Obv. GOUVERNEMENT PROVISoire on a scroll; below, laurel-wreath. In the field a tablet on which: BARBÈS, LEDRU ROLLIN, LOUIS BLANC, ALBERT, THORE, BLANQUI, CABET, RASPAIL, PROUDHON, SOBRIER, FLOCON, PIERRE LEROUX, CAUSSIDIÈRE; on either side, R. F. R. RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE — UNION DES PEUPLES. A triangle, with inscription: DÉMONSTRATION EN FAVEUR DE LA POLOGNE ENVAHISSEMENT DE L'ASSEMBLÉE NATIONALE—15 MAI 1848; above, Cap of Liberty. V. F. » 3 6
 11931 Obv. RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE 1848. Fases surrounded by flags. R. GARDE NATIONALE DE LILLIERS — 23. 24. 25. 26 JUIN. Within oak wreath HONNEUR ET COURAGE. F. » 2 »
 11932 Obv. VIVE LA RÉPUBLIQUE DÉMOCRATIQUE ET SOCIALE. Two triangles overlapping; on one the inscription: BANQUET DE LA PRESSE DÉMOCRATIQUE ET SOCIALE AU CHATEAU ROUGE LE 19 9^{ME} 1848; on the other, DROIT AU TRAVAIL. R. LIBERTÉ ÉGALITÉ FRATERNITÉ OU LA MORT. Two triangles as on obv. with legends: LA JEUNE MONTAGNE DE 1848 A LA VIEILLE MONTAGNE DE LA CONVENTION DE 1793, and PRÉSIDENT DU CITOYEN LAMENNAIS. V. F. » 2 6
 11933 Obv. RÉPUBLIQUE DÉMOCRATIQUE ET SOCIALE — VIVRE EN TRAVAILLANT OU MOURIR EN COMBATTANT 1848. Within a sunk semi-circle, the revolutionary axe and swords. R. ARISTOCRATES, MODÉRÉS, ÉGOÏSTES, TREMBLEZ! TREMBLEZ! A LA 1^{re} ATTEINTE PORTÉE A LA LIBERTÉ, LES ONDES ENSANGLAN-

- TÉES DU RHÔNE ET DE LA SAÔNE CHARIRONT VOS CADAVRES AUX MERS ÉPOUVANTÉES. TREMBLEZ! LE PEUPLE EST DEBOUT ET 93 PEUT RENAITRE! Cap of Liberty 1848. "Médaille fabriquée à la Croix-Rousse." V. F. » 4 »
 11934 Obv. RÉPUBLIQUE—DÉMOCRATIE—SOCIALE—UNE ET—INDIVISIBLE UNIVERSELLE. Bust facing. LE CITOYEN BLANQUI, CALOMNIÉ—15 MAI 1848—PRISONNIER AU DONJON DE VINCENNES DE PAR LES RÉPUBLICAINS DU NATIONAL. R. LIBERTÉ, ÉGALITÉ, FRATERNITÉ. VIVRE LIBRE OU MOURIR. In the field. BOURGEOIS AVEC L'ÉTAT DE SIÈGE VOUS AUREZ L'ORDRE COMME A VARSOVIE ET MILAN. L'HERBE ENTRE LES PAVÉS, LES CANONS REMPLACERONT LES CAMIONS PUIS LA BANQUEROUTE. A skull. V. F. » 3 6
 "Médaille du citoyen Blanqui, coulée en étain pendant qu'il était détenu par suite de l'attentat du 15 mai."
 11935 Obv. NOUVEAU ROYAUME D'AQUITAINE. Four emblematic shields, crowned. R. SOUS LA DYNASTIE DES SANDIS—I GASCON. CETTE MONNAIE AURA COURS FORCÉ DANS L'EX FRANCE POUR 10 CENTIMES. V. F. » 1 »
 "Médaille en alliage de plomb et d'étain, gravée par B. Forgeais et coulée le jour même du vote de la Constitution par 739 voix contre 30."
 11936 Obv. SÉANCE D'OUVREURE DU 4 MAI 1848 AU GÉNÉRAL COURTAIS COMMANDANT DE LA GARDE NATIONALE DE LA SEINE R. F. F. Laurel branches. R. RÉPUBLIQUE DÉMOCRATIQUE—ASSEMBLÉE NATIONALE. C'EST A LA FACE DU SOLEIL QU'IL FIT PROCLAMER LA RÉPUBLIQUE R. F. D. Two laurel-branches. V. F. » 2 »
 "Le 4 mai, lorsque l'Assemblée nationale tint sa première séance, le citoyen Courtais, général commandant la garde nationale de la Seine, parvint à entraîner les représentants en masse sur le perron du palais de l'Assemblée, et la République fut proclamée d'enthousiasme à la face du soleil, ainsi que le dit la médaille."
 11937 Obv. LAMARTINE. Bust to right of Lamartine. Below, LE DRAPEAU TRICOLORE A FAIT LE TOUR DE L'EUROPE, LE DRAPEAU ROUGE CELUI DU CHAMP DE MARS. R. 1848 LES VAINQUEURS DE FÉVRIER DEMANDENT QUE LE DRAPEAU ROUGE SOIT CELUI DE LA RÉPUBLIQUE DÉMOCRATIQUE ET SOCIALE. V. F. » 2 6
 "Médaille d'étain du citoyen Lamartine, fabriquée en souvenir de la fameuse scène qui eut lieu à l'Hôtel de Ville, à propos du drapeau rouge."
 11938 Obv. RÉPUBLIQUE DÉMOCRATIQUE ET SOCIALE. DROIT AU TRAVAIL. Head of Liberty to right. R. LES TRAVAILLEURS DE REIMS A LA RÉPUBLIQUE DÉMOCRATIQUE ET SOCIALE 1848 within shield. F. » 2 »
 11939 Obv. HENRI DE FRANCE. LUI SEUL PEUT SAUVER LE PAYS. Bust to right. R. FIDES—SPES—3 MARS 1848. A cross within wreath. F. » 1 »
 "Médaille d'étain, coulée à l'effigie du comte de Chambord. Elle paraît sortie de la même fabrique que toutes les médailles socialistes du même métal."
 11940 Obv. VIVRE LIBRE OU MOURIR — LE CITOYEN ALBERT, OUVRIER — MEMBRE DU GOUVERNEMENT PROVISoire, REPRÉSENTANT DU PEUPLE 1848. Bust facing; on either side R—S. R. VIVE LA RÉPUBLIQUE DÉMOCRATIQUE ET SOCIALE — ALBERT, OUVRIER MÉCANICIEN INTELLIGENT, RÉPUBLICAIN SOCIALISTE, MEMBRE DU GOUVERNEMENT PROVISoire, REPRÉSENTANT DU PEUPLE PRISONNIER A VINCENNES, VICTIME DE LA RÉACTION BOURGEOISE. F. » 2 6
 11941 Obv. MONTAGNARD DEVOUE A LA RÉPUBLIQUE SOCIALE. Bust of Barbès facing. TYPE DE COURAGE. 1848. BARBÈS REPRÉSENTANT DU PEUPLE, COLONEL DE LA 12^{ME} LÉGION, PRISONNIER AU DONJON DE VINCENNES. R. SÉANCE DU 15 MAI 1848 — L'ASSEMBLÉE NATIONALE EST ENVAHIE. In the field: BARBÈS. QUICONQUE FERA BATTRE LE RAPPEL SERA TRAITRE A LA PATRIE ET MIS — HORS, LA LOI ACCLAMATIONS VIOLEN^{tes} ET DEMANDE UN IMPOT D'UN MILLARD SUR LES RICHES In the centre, a cercle within which Cap of Liberty, and 15 MAI 1848. V. F. » 3 6
 11942 Obv. LA RÉACTION LE FORCE DE S'EXPATRIER. Bust of Caussidière. LE CITOYEN CAUSSIDIÈRE, REPRÉSENTANT DU PEUPLE, NOMMÉ PRÉFET DE POLICE LE 25 FÉVRIER 1848. R. RÉPUBLIQUE DÉMOCRATIQUE SOCIALE — LA RÉPUBLIQUE OU LA MORT. In the field: IL QUITTA LA PRÉFECTURE DE POLICE DE LA SEINE PAUVRE COMME IL Y ÉTAIT ENTRÉ. VOUS VOUS PLAIGNEZ DIT-IL DE MES MONTAGNARDS. C'EST AVEC EUX QUE J'AI FAIT DE L'ORDRE SACREBLEU! V. F. » 3 »
 11943 Obv. FRATERNITÉ DES PEUPLES. LAMARTINE LANCE UN MANIFESTE DE PAIX; LEDRU-ROLLIN, DES BANDES ARMÉES. 1848. R. LA RÉPUBLIQUE EXPÉDIÉE PAR LE CHEMIN DE FER. A railway-train. RISQUONS-TOUT!... JUSQU'A LA FRONTIÈRE. V. F. » 5 »
 11944 Obv. CAPITAINE DES GARDES DE SOBRIER. Bust to left. R. SERVICE DE LA RUE RIVOLI n° 16 — 24 FÉVRIER 1848. V. F. » 4 »
 11945 Obv. VIVE LA RÉPUBLIQUE DÉMOCRATIQUE ET SOCIALE * LIBERTÉ * ÉGALITÉ * FRATERNITÉ. In the centre, a circular hole, around which the inscription: TROU DANS LA LUNE DE MIEL 1848. In the field: L'ASSEMBLÉE NATIONALE QUI N'A RIEN CONSTITUÉ, S'EST SÉPARÉE OFFICIELLEMENT LE 26 MAI 1849, AVEC RÉSERVE JUSQU'AU 28 DU MÊME MOIS, OU ELLE A REMIS SES POUVOIRS A L'ASSEMBLÉE LÉGISLATIVE APRÈS AVOIR VOTÉ: L'ÉTAT DE SIÈGE, LES CASEMATES, LES TRANSPORTATIONS, LES PONTONS ET UN TROU A LA RÉPUBLIQUE DE TOUS LES PEUPLES. R. Around circular hole: TROU DANS LA LUNE DE MIEL 1849 *** In the field: OUVREURE DE LA LÉGISLATIVE LE 26 MAI 1848. LE PEUPLE TOMBE DE CARYBDE EN SCYLLA. LA MONTAGNE

- VEILLE, LA RÉACTION CONSPIRE, LE PEUPLE ATTEND! ÉGALITÉ OFFICIELLE DE 1848. Triangle with right branch much longer than the two others. V. F. " 4 "
- 11946 Obv. RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE * LIBERTÉ * ÉGALITÉ * FRATERNITÉ * In the field : A LA COMMISSION EXÉCUTIVE NOMMÉE LE 10 MAI 1848, COMPOSÉE DES CITOYENS LAMARTINE, ARAGO, LEDRU-ROLLIN, MARIE ET GARNIER PAGÈS. R. RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE. Within a wreath. DISSOUTE PAR UN VOTE DE L'ASSEMBLÉE NATIONALE LE 24 JUIN 1848. V. F. " 2 6
- 11947 Obv. RÉPUBLIQUE DÉMOCRATIQUE SOCIALE * REIMS * Head of Liberty to right. R. LIBERTÉ ÉGALITÉ FRATERNITÉ 1848. CLUB DES SOCIALISTES DE REIMS. Small medal, with suspender. V. F. " 1 "
- 11948 Obv. Statue of Liberty; on a tablet below, 1848; to left, Cap of Liberty; to right, triangle. R. DIEU EST ÉTERNEL LA RÉPUBLIQUE NON in the field. Thick Medal. V. F. " 3 6
- 11949 Obv. RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE 1848. Liberty standing. R. HOMMAGE AUX COMBATTANTS DES 22, 23, 24 FÉVRIER 1848. A Revolutionist standing behind the barricades. V. F. " 1 6
- 11950 Obv. RÉPUBLIQUE DE L'ÉTAT DE SIÈGE. SOUS CE GOUVERNEMENT, LES RÉPUBLICAINS SONT JETÉS DANS LES CACHOTS PAR LES ORDRES DU GÉNÉRAL CAVAGNAC! LE SAUVEUR DE LA PATRIE. R. TRANSPORTATION DE PLUS DE 4000 CITOYENS QUI SOUFFRENT ENCORE SUR LES PONTONS DE BREST, CHERBOURG ET LORIENT. 26 AOUT 1848. A boat. V. F. " 2 6
- 11951 Obv. VIVE LA RÉPUBLIQUE DÉMOCRATIQUE ET SOCIALE. In the field : 10^h 1848. PREMIÈRE ET DERNIÈRE STATION DU PEUPLE SOUVERAIN. R. A BAS LES TYRANS. A BAS LES AMBITIEUX * FLÉAU * 10^h 1848. A flail. F. " 3 "
- 11952 An oval medal. Obv. SOCIÉTÉ PHILANTHROPIQUE DU 10^h 1848, DITE DES POCHARDS, DES BRAILLARDS, DES RATAPOLLS, CASMAJOUX ET ASSOMMEURS; ILS BRAIENT TOUJOURS, VIVE L'EMPEREUR, LE PRÉSIDENT, LE CHAMPAGNE, ET LES SAUCISSONS R. SECOURS HORS DOMICILE. RETOUR DE CHERBOURG. RUE DU HAVRE. Politicians fighting, &c. Most curious piece. V. F. " 7 6
- 11953 Obv. CABET FONDATEUR DE LA COLONIE ICARIENNE 1848. Bust to right. R. ET DE LA RÉPUBLIQUE DE TOUTE LA TERRE. In the field : C'EST LE DRAPEAU DU COMMUNISME. Triangle, and clasped hands. V. F. " 3 6
- 11954 Obv. Gorgon head. ELLE GLACE D'ÉPOUVANTE SITÔT QU'ELLE PARAÎT * 15 FÉVRIER 1848. R. LE ROI TARDANT A RATIFIER SON ACCEPTATION, ON CRIE A LA TRAHISON, ET LE COMBAT QUI RECOMMENCE DURE JUSQU'AU 24 A MIDI. CHUTE DE LA ROYAUTÉ, LE PEUPLE BRÛLE LE TRÔNE, LA RÉPUBLIQUE SE PRO- NONCE. V. F. " 3 6
- 11955 Obv. PLANTATION DE L'ARBRE DE LA LIBERTÉ. LE PEUPLE DANSE EN CHANTANT LA CARMAGNOLE. MARS 1848. Men and women dancing around the Tree of Liberty. R. VIVE LA RÉPUBLIQUE. Below, DES LAMPIONS * DES LAMPIONS * DES LAMPIONS * A procession of Revolutionists. A BAS GUIZOT. A BAS LES JÉSUITES. V. F. " 4 "
- 11956 Obv. RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE 15 MAI 1848. BARBÈS A MARRAST. Two men standing, facing each other. Below : ALLEZ-VOUS-EN, NOUS SOMMES LES MAÎTRES. R. MARRAST A LOUIS BLANC 6 MAI 1848. Type as above, and legend ALLEZ-VOUS-EN, NOUS SOMMES LES MAÎTRES. Octagonal medal. V. F. " 3 "
- 11957 Medal representing the outline of France. Obv. PROCLAMATION DE LA CONSTITUTION DISCUTÉE SOUS L'ÉTAT DE SIÈGE, COMMENCÉE LE 4^h 1848 TERMINÉE LE 4^h 1848. Cap of Liberty between two canons. R. RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE DÉMOCRATIQUE UNE ET INDIVISIBLE. VOTÉE AUX CRIS DE VIVE LA RÉPUBLIQUE PAR 739 VOIX CONTRE 30 VOIX (Curious). V. F. " 3 "
- 11958 Obv. LA S^t BARTHÉLEMY DE JUIN 1848 OU LA TERREUR BLANCHE. LES ROYALISTES SE VENGEANT DE LA RÉVOLUTION DE FÉVRIER, ILS TUENT ET TRANSPORTENT LES RÉPUBLICAINS SANS LES JUGER. R. MASSACRE DE JUIN 1848. Military firing on the people, in the streets. F. " 4 "
- 11959 Obv. BLAYE * R. TRANSONAIN * TAFNA * 24 FÉVRIER 1848, In the field : BOUDJOU S'EN VAT EN GUERRE. MIRONTON TON TON MIRONTAINE! R. Four soldiers and a corporal drilling under the command of a duke; on a finger post, ROUTE PARIS. In exergue : 4 HOMMES ET UN CAPORAL PLUS UN EX DUC 1849. V. F. " 5 "
- 11960 Obv. L'UNION FAIT LA FORCE. — RÉPUBLIQUE BLANCHE ET ROUGE. Two Caps of Liberty, Cross, Sword, and Fleur de Lys. R. ÉLECTIONS MUNICIPALES DE LILLE 30 JUILLET 1848 In the field : ALLIANCE DES RÉPUBLICAINS ROUGES ET DES LÉGITIMISTES. Very artistic medal. V. F. " 6 6
- 11961 Obv. RÉPUBLIQUE DÉMOCRATIQUE ET SOCIALE Inner circle divided in three segments, with inscriptions : A PROUDHON LES SOCIALISTES DE PARIS — A P. LEROUX LES SOCIALISTES DE PARIS — A GREPPO LES SOCIALISTES DE LYON. R. HUMANITÉ PROBITÉ DROIT AU TRAVAIL. As before; inscriptions : FRATERNITÉ DE TOUTS LES PEUPLES, JUSTICE POUR TOUS ET PAR TOUS — ABONDANCE. Two cornucopias. V. F. " 3 "
- 11962 Obv. RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE 1848. Liberty standing. R. HOMMAGE AUX COMBATTANTS DES 22, 23, 24 FÉVRIER 1848. A Revolutionist holding flag. This medal is enamelled. V. F. " 2 "
- 11963 Obv. RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE 25 juin 1848. A Revolutionist to left. R. A BIXIO REPRÉSENTANT DU PEUPLE BLESSÉ SUR LES BARRICADES LE 25 juin 1848. Octagonal medal. V. F. " 3 6
- 11964 Obv. RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE LIBERTÉ ÉGALITÉ. Within a wreath, fasces crowned with Cap of Liberty. R. JOURNÉES DES 22, 23, 24. FÉVRIER. In the centre 1848. Jetons. F. " " 9
- 11965 Obv. CHARLES LOUIS NAPOLEON BUONAPARTE 1848. A trophy of arms. R. LIBERTÉ ÉGALITÉ FRATERNITÉ. In the field : PROCLAMÉ PRÉSIDENT DE LA RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE LE 20 DÉCEMBRE 1848. F. " 1 6
- 11966 Obv. RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE Head of Liberty to left. R. ENTRÉE DE L'ARMÉE FRANÇAISE À ROME 31 JUILLET 1849. F. " 3 "
- 11967 Obv. RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE. A female figure standing on the barricades. Below : LIBERTÉ, ÉGALITÉ, FRATERNITÉ. R. DEUXIÈME ANNIVERSAIRE DE LA RÉPUBLIQUE. In the field, a bottle and two glasses. BANQUET CÉLÈBRÉ À LILLE EN COMMÉMORATION DE LA DÉLIVRANCE DU PEUPLE. 24 FÉVRIER 1850. V. F. " 5 "
- 11968 Obv. ESPOIR AVENIR. A statue of Louis-Napoleon. R. RÉELU POUR 10 ANS LES 20 et 21 décembre 1851. V. F. " 5 "
- 11969 Obv. SUFFRAGE UNIVERSEL, TOUS POUR ELLE, ELLE POUR TOUS, 1852. Liberty wearing Cap and flowing hair, and holding torch and voting urn, to left, acclaimed by the multitude. R. A circle divided in three segments. 1848. 24 FÉVRIER NAISSANCE DE LA RÉPUBLIQUE. The City of Paris giving birth to the Republic 1849 MALADE ET TRAHIE. The Republic reclining on a lounge; a doctor trying to revive her. 1850 RIEN RIEN 1851. A gendarme's hat, two bottles, a pair of boots, a dress and a sword. (An extraordinary piece.) V. F. " 7 6

This interesting series of French satirical and political medals belonged to an old collection formed many years ago in this country. Some of the pieces have become very rare, as they were struck in tin or lead; these are remarkably well preserved.

NUMISMATIC BOOKS (NEW AND SECOND-HAND)

(Continued from page 511.)

- 11970 POOLE, S. LANE. *Coins and Medals, their place in History and Art.* 1 vol. in 8vo, 286 pp. New. " 5 "
- 11971 POOLE, S. LANE. *Catalogue of Indian Coins in the British Museum.* — THE SULTANS OF DEHLI. Tables and plates. Scarce, 1884. " 8 6
- 11972 POOLE, S. LANE. *The Coins of the Muhammadan states of India in the British Museum.* Tables and plates. Scarce. 1885. " 8 6
- 11973 POOLE, S. LANE. *Catalogue of the Collection of Oriental Coins belonging to Col. Guthrie, R. E. Fasciculus I — COINS OF THE AMAWI KHALIFES.* 4 plates. Paper covers. 1874. " 2 6
- 11974 PINDER, M. *On the Cistophori (in German) plates.* BOSSET, C. P. DE. *Essai sur les médailles antiques des Îles de Céphalonie et d'Ithaque.* Plates. LINDSAY, *History and Coinage of the Parthians.* Plates and tables. Half-bound together. Fine copy. Scarce. " 8 "
- 11975 PINKERTON, JOHN. *An Essay on Medals.* 2 vols. Scarce. 1808. " 5 "
- 11976 PEMBROKE COLLECTION. Thick volume of plates of coins (many thousands represented). Rare. 1746. 1 17 6
- 11977 PLATES OF COINS (chiefly English). *Very ancient.* On fly leaf is written. " These plates were in the Ashmolean Museum at Oxford, but it is not known by whom they were engraved, or by whom they were given. All that appears from the plates themselves is that they are of a later date than 1650. The monies of that year being represented in them, and as King Charles the first is in the several places where he is mentioned, only called King Charles, it is probable they were engraved before the Restoration of his son King Charles the second in 1660 ". Rare. " 3 6
- 11978 PELERIN. *Recueil de Médailles de Rois.* Plates Paris 1762. Scarce. Whole calf. " 3 "
- 11979 PATERNO FRANCESCO E. L. L. *Monografia Delle Monete Consolari-Sicile.* Plates (In Italian). Paper covers. Naples 1852. " 1 "
- 11980 PINKERTON J. *The Medall History of England to the Revolution.* 40 plates Scarce. Half-bound (cover damaged) 1790. 1 8 "
- 11981 PRICE, MAJOR DAVID. *Memoirs of the Emperor Jahanguir* written by himself and translated from a Persian manuscript. (*Oriental Translation Fund.*) Paper covers. 1829. " 2 "
- 11982 RORET, ENCYCLOPÉDIE. *Numismatique ancienne*, with Atlas. Paper covers. " 4 6
- 11983 RORET, ENCYCLOPÉDIE. *Numismatique moderne*, with Atlas. Paper covers. " 4 6
- 11984 RICCIO, G. G. *Le monete delle Antiche Famiglie di Roma.* 71 plates and a table of monograms. Half-bound, quarto, Naples. 1843. " 11 "
- 11985 RUDING, REV. R. *Annals of the Coinage of Great Britain and its Dependencies* THIRD (BEST) EDITION 1840, 3 vols in 2. Half-bound. Fine clean copy. Rare 5 " "
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- 11987 SABATIER, J. *Notions générales sur la Monnaie Byzantine.* Pamphlet. Paris, 1858. " 1 "
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- 11992 Another copy, with additional plates of Saxon coins and a Table of English gold coins. 1 5 "

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Printed for Private Circulation only. Presentation copy.
Scarce. 1856. » 15 »
- 11994 SIMON THOS. MEDALS AND SEALS. Scarce. 40 plates. » 10 »
- 11995 SPRENGER, ALOYS. *El-Mas'ûdi's Historical Encyclopædia.* Vol I.
(Oriental Translation Fund). 1841. » 1 6
- (To be continued).

QUERIES

Messieurs Spink and Son, Londres.

Je possède un jeton du moyen-âge, duquel je vous adresse ci-joint quelques empreintes.

Il a été trouvé à Hérisson, dans l'enceinte d'un vieux château féodal occupé par les Anglais pendant la guerre de Cent ans. Comme je crois ce jeton anglais, je ne crois pas mieux m'adresser qu'à vous en vous priant de le mettre sous les yeux de vos lecteurs aux « Queries ».

Est-ce un jeton banal, sans importance, ou celui d'un personnage dont les armes contiennent une croix et des quintefeuilles. Quel est ce personnage?

J'ai aussi un cachet anglais également de la guerre de Cent ans et trouvé au même endroit.

Il est ovale; il porte une gerbe posée debout, au milieu; à droite, un lion; à gauche, un serpent, et au dessus, une colombe, avec autour la légende anglaise :

PLENTY WISDOM PEACE STREN...

A qui appartient ce cachet??

LÉON DUBOST.

Hérisson (Allier), France.

Can any reader of the "N.C." favour me with diameter in millimètres and weight in grains troy of the under-mentioned Manx tokens in fine condition?

Obv. View of Peel Castle, &c.

R. "Douglas Bank Co promise to pay the bearer, etc."

5/. and 2/6 also 1/.

Obv. As above omitting pier.

R. "Douglas Bank Token one shilling, &c."

Issued in 1811.

15. 11. 93.

P. A. LE THORPE.

A correspondent asks for an explanation of the following bronze medal :

Obv. A standing figure of Liberty, holding her cap with her spear; behind her an eagle upon a pedestal, by her right side a shock of corn. Liberty is crowning a volunteer who holds his helmet (or cap?) in his right hand and his rifle in the left hand. In the exergue 1861-1865. Reverse, within a wreath of olive, THE STATE OF OHIO TO—VETERAN OHIO VOLUNTEERS, in 5 lines. Below the wreath, Tiffany & comp^r.

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ÉTUDE SUR LES MONNAIES FÉODALES DU POITOU ET DE L'AQUITAINE

Les monnaies féodales du Poitou ont été particulièrement étudiées par des numismatistes et des érudits du pays, Lecoindre-Dupont, Benjamin Fillon et Poëy-d'Avant; — plus récemment par M. Émile Caron, qui a mis au courant et résumé, avec de savants commentaires, le grand travail de ce dernier sur les *Monnaies féodales de France*, et par M. Alfred Richard, archiviste de la Vienne, et professeur d'histoire à la Faculté des lettres de Poitiers, qui a récemment publié dans la *Revue numismatique* d'importantes observations sur l'atelier monétaire de Melle et ses anciennes mines d'argent. On en peut conclure, en effet, que cet atelier n'existait pas sous Charlemagne; que l'argent provenant des mines de cette localité, déjà en exploitation à cette époque, a probablement servi à fabriquer d'abord les pièces portant la légende **EX METALLO ROVO**, et plus tard les monnaies palatines; que c'est sous Louis le Débonnaire que fut ouvert l'atelier de Melle, et que des pièces de divers types furent émises avec la légende **METALLVM**; que sous Charles le Chauve, son fils, on continua d'abord à inscrire cette légende, puis on adopta celle de **METVLLLO**, imaginée par Pépin II d'Aquitaine, et continuée par les comtes du Poitou, qui caractérisèrent leur monnayage par la simple addition d'une croisette à côté de cette légende. — Cette manière de voir n'est pas celle de tous les numismatistes; elle sera probablement discutée; mais elle est motivée et elle paraît conforme aux idées émises par Lecoindre-Dupont et Benjamin Fillon, excellents juges en la matière.

On trouve dans les monnaies mérovingiennes deux formes du nom de Melle : **MEDOLVM** et **METOLVM**¹. Sous les rois carlovingiens on l'appela **METALLVM**, la ville du métal, **METALO** ou **METVLLLO**; mais ce nom latin a toujours désigné Melle, et le nombre considérable de pièces frappées pendant très longtemps avec ces légendes a donné à cette petite localité une grande renommée numismatique. Elle la doit aux mines très abondantes de plomb argentifère qui s'y trouvaient anciennement et qui furent sans doute connues, sinon exploitées, du temps des Romains et des rois mérovingiens; mais c'est surtout à partir du VIII^e siècle que Melle devint célèbre dans le monnayage poitevin, et son nom latin, plus ou moins modifié, s'est immobilisé dans ce type, au détriment de celui de Poitiers qu'on ne voit que joint à lui sur quelques rares exemplaires.

Avant d'examiner les diverses phases du monnayage du Poitou, il convient de rappeler brièvement comment se succédèrent les princes et les seigneurs qui gouvernèrent le Poitou et l'Aquitaine. — Primitivement habité par les *Pictari* ou *Pictones*, la province du Poitou fut comprise dans l'Aquitaine par Jules César et fit partie plus tard de l'Aquitaine II^e. Dans le V^e siècle, elle fut soumise aux Wisigoths,

dès le VI^e aux Francs, et elle suivit le sort de l'Aquitaine².

Je dirai ici quelques mots des monnaies gauloises et mérovingiennes de cette région. On sait que la plupart des monnaies gauloises sont des imitations barbares, des copies grossières et altérées des statères de Philippe II, roi de Macédoine, introduits en Gaule par Marseille. On attribue aux *Pictones* les pièces qui montrent sous un cheval une main levée, et on a principalement signalé parmi leurs monnaies : 1^o un quinaire ou demi-denier d'argent frappé au nom de *Duratus*, chef picton, allié de Jules César, qui résista dans *Limonum* (Poitiers) à une armée d'*Andecaves*. Cette monnaie porte une tête de femme diadémée, à gauche, avec la légende **DVRAT**; au revers, un cheval courant, à droite; au dessus, un petit temple, et à l'exergue **IVLIOS**; 2^o une autre pièce qui porte le nom de **BRIGIOS**, avec une tête imberbe, à gauche, ayant une épaisse chevelure; au revers, un cavalier nu, au galop, à droite. Elle paraît avoir été frappée à Brioux (ancien *Brigiosum* de la carte de Peutinger); 3^o une monnaie attribuée aux *Cambolectri Agesinates*, et portant au droit une tête de femme, à gauche, et au revers, un cheval libre au galop; au dessus, une épée gauloise à deux tranchants et la légende **CAMBOTRE**. On cite encore une pièce de *Verotal*, chef, portant une tête de Diane, à gauche; au revers, **VIIIPOTAL** et un lion; d'autres offrant une tête diadémée, à droite, et Pégase au revers, avec différents signes.

En examinant précédemment le savant catalogue des *Monnaies mérovingiennes* de la Bibliothèque nationale, établi par M. Prou, j'ai relevé les *triens* attribués à la région poitevine. J'en rappellerai quelques-uns dont l'attribution géographique ne paraît pas présenter de doutes.

Antebrinnaco — Ambernac (Vienne).
Areduno — Ardin (Deux-Sèvres).
Briunno — Brion (Vienne).
Briosso — Brioux (Deux-Sèvres).
Cella — Celle-l'Évêcault (Vienne).
Interamnis — Antran (Vienne).
Jusciaco — Jossé (Vienne).
Landuconni — Le Langon (Vendée).
Locoleiaco — Ligugé (Vienne).
Madronas — Marnes (Deux-Sèvres).

Medolo — Melle
Novovico — Neuvy-Bouin } (Deux-Sèvres).
Potento — Pouant }
Sannono — Cenon } (Vienne).
Trodericiaco — Trisay-sur-le-Lay }
Teodeberciaco — Thiversay } (Vendée).
(Fontenay)
Tremeolo — La Trimouille (Vienne).
Vullaconno — Voultgeon (Deux-Sèvres).

— Pépin le Bref reconquit le Poitou, en 769, sur Waïfre, duc héréditaire d'Aquitaine, et fils de Hunald, issu des Mérovingiens. — Charlemagne, empereur, érigea le duché en royaume (781), en faveur de son fils Louis I^{er} le Débonnaire, encore enfant. — Peu après son arrivée à l'empire, Louis I^{er} abandonna l'Aquitaine (817) à son second fils Pépin I^{er}, qui mourut à Poitiers en 838. Pépin II fut proclamé après lui, mais Charles le Chauve, quatrième fils de Louis le Débonnaire, lui enleva son royaume. En 855, il en investit son fils, Charles l'enfant, qui mourut en 867, et fut remplacé par Louis II, le Bègue. Lorsque celui-ci monta sur le trône de France, en 877, l'Aquitaine fut érigée en duché héréditaire en faveur de Rainulf I^{er}, fils de Bernard I^{er}, comte de Poitiers.

Lorsque Charles le Chauve s'empara du royaume d'Aquitaine (814) au détriment de Pépin II, ce dernier se retira dans la région du midi et fut toujours en compétition avec son oncle. Il s'empara même du Poitou à diverses reprises, résida une fois à Poitiers, et fit frapper monnaie à Melle.

Après la réunion de l'Aquitaine à la France, sous Louis le Bègue, et même dès le règne de Charles le Chauve, la domination des rois Carlovingiens sur le Poitou ne fut guère que nominale : les ducs,

1. MM. Engel et Serrure, dans le premier volume d'un *Traité de numismatique au moyen âge*, — œuvre qui montre pourtant une grande érudition, — délaissent les opinions émises par les érudits du Poitou, et ne reconnaissent point à Melle un atelier bien établi avant Charles le Chauve. Toutefois, ils donnent cette localité comme l'un des ateliers de Charlemagne pour les monnaies à la légende **CARLVX REX F. — R. METALLVM**. — D'où résulte cette lacune, qui étonne, du règne de Louis le Débonnaire! — Quant aux monnaies de ce prince à la légende **METALLVM**, les auteurs de ce *Traité de numismatique au moyen âge* n'en font l'attribution à aucun atelier : *Metallum* s'expliquerait, suivant eux, par le mot *métal* et ne rappellerait en rien l'atelier poitevin, et les mines de Melle sembleraient n'avoir jamais eu d'influence sur le monnayage du Poitou. Puis Charles le Chauve aurait utilisé l'atelier de Melle (**METVLLLO**) et la vogue en fut telle que par l'édit de Pîtres, en 864, portant réglementation des ateliers monétaires du royaume, celui de Melle est conservé. — M. Richard a voulu remettre au point les phases du monnayage mellois, par les nombreuses découvertes de monnaies de Melle faites en Poitou, par les ressemblances des différents types dans les émissions, enfin par les vraisemblances puisées dans une exploitation minière qui plaçait le métal pour ainsi dire à pied d'œuvre, et il a publié dans la *Revue numismatique* une réfutation savante des théories de MM. Engel et Serrure (E. Breuillac, *Revue bibliographique de l'Ouest*, décembre 1893).

— MM. Engel et Serrure, dans leur grand travail sur la numismatique du moyen âge, n'ont pas examiné toutes les questions relatives à l'atelier monétaire de Melle, et ils ne sont peut-être pas autant en désaccord qu'on pourrait le croire avec M. Alfred Richard.

2. V. Maurice Prou, *Monnaies mérovingiennes de la Bibliothèque Nationale*, 1892, p. 477-478.

3. Melle, chef-lieu d'arrondissement du département des Deux-Sèvres, 2835 habitants. On y trouve de nombreuses galeries souterraines qui s'étendent sous la ville et aux environs. Ce sont les restes d'une grande exploitation minière.

1. Clovis, roi des Francs, fut appelé par les habitants de Poitiers pour les délivrer de la domination d'Alaric II, roi des Wisigoths; une sanglante bataille eut lieu à Vouillé (508), près Poitiers; les Wisigoths furent vaincus et leur roi fut tué de la main de Clovis.

2. L'Aquitaine tomba en partage à Clotaire I^{er}. Sigebert, son successeur, la laissa à son fils Chilbert qui, en 585, hérita en plus des royaumes de Bourgogne et d'Orléans. En 618, après la mort des fils de Chilbert, le Poitou fut réuni à la France sous Clotaire II. — En 732, les Sarrasins qui avaient envahi l'Aquitaine, furent vaincus par Charles Martel dans les plaines de Poitiers et rejetés en Espagne. Cette victoire célèbre sauva l'Europe de la domination musulmane. — Le même champ de bataille devait être plus tard témoin de la fatale défaite du roi Jean, en 1356.

3. D'après M. de la Fontenelle, cette fraction des peuples gaulois occupait l'île de Boin, l'île de Noirmoutiers, les pays d'Aizenay, de Talmond et de Mareuil, en longeant la mer depuis l'embouchure du Falleron, au nord, jusqu'aux fourches du Lay, au sud. Les monuments celtiques des communes d'Avrillé et du Bernard ont constaté l'importance ancienne de ce pays.

les comtes et les vicomtes des diverses parties de l'Aquitaine, établis pour administrer au nom du roi, se rendirent indépendants et possédèrent bientôt leurs fiefs à titre héréditaire¹. Et non seulement ils s'emparèrent des ateliers monétaires, mais ils continuèrent à se servir des types royaux adoptés dans la région, en les altérant souvent, et y substituant par la suite des types particuliers.

En 1137, le dernier Guillaume, comte du Poitou et duc d'Aquitaine, abdiqua en faveur d'Eléonore, sa fille aînée, qui réunit le duché à la France par son mariage avec Louis VII; mais après le divorce de ce prince, Eléonore épousa Henri Plantagenet, comte d'Anjou et duc de Normandie, qui fut roi d'Angleterre en 1154, sous le nom de Henri II. L'Aquitaine appartint alors aux Anglais, et Richard Cœur de Lion, Otton de Brunswick et Jean-sans-Terre dominèrent successivement en Poitou. Philippe Auguste le reconquit en 1204. Alphonse, frère de Saint Louis, eut cette province en partage (1241), mais elle revint (1271) à la couronne de France. — Les Anglais en redevinrent maîtres par le traité de Brétigny (1360). Charles V la recouvra en 1371 et la donna à son frère Jean de France, duc de Berry. Après la mort de celui-ci, en 1416, le Poitou fut définitivement réuni à la couronne. — En 1419, Charles VII, alors dauphin et retiré dans ce Comté qui était son apanage, y fit aussi frapper monnaie. Il luttait à cette époque contre Henri V, roi d'Angleterre, qui gouvernait à Paris au nom de Charles VI.

— Abbon fut le premier comte du Poitou nommé par Charlemagne en 778². Après la conquête de l'Aquitaine sur les Wisigoths, Clovis avait déjà établi des comtes dans chaque cité. On n'a pas de renseignements sur Abbon. Quelques-uns de ses successeurs, devenus ducs d'Aquitaine (Guillaume II³, Guillaume III et Guillaume IV), sont cités comme ayant inscrit leurs noms sur des monnaies, mais c'est à Bordeaux et comme ducs de Gascogne. — Voici la liste des comtes du Poitou et celle des ducs d'Aquitaine en regard. — L'Aquitaine au milieu du VII^e siècle était un royaume composé du Toulousain, du Quercy, de l'Agenois, du Poitou, du Périgord et de la Novempopulanie ou Gascogne. (Il est à remarquer, dans la liste ci-après, que, pour les comtes du Poitou qui devinrent ducs d'Aquitaine, Guillaume I^{er}, par exemple, comte du Poitou, est le même que Guillaume III, duc d'Aquitaine, et ainsi de suite jusqu'à Guillaume VIII, qui devient Guillaume X).

Comtes du Poitou.

Abbon, 778.

Ricuin et Bernard I^{er}, 832.

Emenon, frère de Bernard I^{er}, 838.

Rainulf I^{er}, 839.....
Bernard II, 867.
Rainulf II, 880.....
(Il s'empara de l'atelier de Melle et commença le monnayage du Poitou.)

Rois et ducs d'Aquitaine.

Caribert, roi de Toulouse, 630 = Childéric, 631.
Boggis et Bertrand, ducs, 637-688.
Eudes, 688 = Hunald, 735.
Waïfre, duc héréditaire, 745-768.
= Louis I^{er} le Débonnaire, roi, 781-814.
Pépin I^{er}, roi, 817-838.

Charles II le Chauve, roi d'Aquitaine, 840.
— Pépin II, roi, à Toulouse, 839-865.
Charles l'Enfant, roi, 866.
Louis II le Bègue, roi, 867-877.
Rainulf I^{er}, duc, 845-867.

Rainulf II, duc, puis roi, 880.

Aymar, fils d'Emenon, 893.

Ebles-Manzer, 902.....

Guillaume I^{er}, Tête d'Etoupes, 932..
Guillaume II, Fier à Bras, 963.....
Guillaume III, le Grand, 990.....
Guillaume IV, 1029.....
Eudes ou Odon, 1038.....
Guillaume V, Aigret, 1039.....
Guillaume VI ou Guy-Geoffroi, 1058.

Guillaume VII, le Jeune, 1087.....
Guillaume VIII, 1127.....
— Eléonore d'Aquitaine et Louis VII, roi de France, 1137.....
Eléonore et Henri Plantagenet, comte d'Anjou, puis roi d'Angleterre (Henri II), 1152.
Richard I^{er}, Cœur de Lion (roi d'Angleterre), 1169.....
Otton de Brunswick, neveu et représentant du précédent, 1196.....
Jean sans Terre (roi d'Angleterre), 1199-1204.....

— Philippe Auguste confisqua le Poitou en 1204, mais il luttait contre Jean jusqu'en 1216. — Louis VIII et Saint Louis luttent ensuite contre Henri III, qui est battu à Taillebourg (1241), et Saint Louis cède le Poitou à son frère Alphonse.

Alphonse de France, comte du Poitou, 1241-1272.

— Le Poitou est réuni à la couronne sous Philippe III le Hardi, Philippe IV le Bel et Louis X.

Philippe V, dit le Long, d'abord comte du Poitou, 1311-1316.

— Le Poitou revient à la couronne de France avec Philippe le Long, et y reste sous Charles IV, Philippe VI et Jean le Bon jusqu'au traité de Brétigny (1360), qui le cède aux Anglais :

Edouard III (roi d'Angleterre), 1360.
Le Prince noir, 1362.....
— Le Poitou est reconquis par Charles V, en 1371.
Jean de France, duc de Berry, frère de Charles V, comte du Poitou jusqu'en 1416.
Charles VII, dauphin, dernier comte du Poitou, 1417, et roi de France, 1422.

Guillaume I^{er}, duc (et comte d'Auvergne), 893.

Guillaume II, duc (et comte de Berri), 918.

Acfred, duc (et comte d'Auvergne), 926.

Ebles-Manzer, duc (et comte d'Auvergne), 928.

Raimond Pons, duc (et comte de Toulouse), 932.

Guillaume III, duc, 951

Guillaume IV, 963

Guillaume V, 990

Guillaume VI, 1029

Eudes ou Odon, 1038

Guillaume VII, 1039

Guillaume VIII, (Guy Geoffroi), 1058

Guillaume IX, 1087

Guillaume X, 1127

— Eléonore d'Aquitaine et Louis VII, roi de France, 1137.

Eléonore et Henri Plantagenet (Henri II d'Angleterre), 1152.

Richard I^{er} Cœur de Lion, 1169.

Otton de Brunswick, 1196.

Jean sans Terre, 1199-1216.

— L'Aquitaine avait été confisquée par Philippe Auguste en 1204, mais il resta en lutte, ainsi que ses successeurs Louis VIII et Saint Louis, contre Jean et Henri III d'Angleterre. En 1254, Saint Louis remet l'Aquitaine à Henri III, qui renonce au Poitou et à ses autres possessions en France.

Henri III, d'Angleterre, 1216 (en lutte contre Louis VIII et Saint Louis jusqu'en 1254).

Edouard I^{er}, 1272.

Edouard II, 1307.

Edouard III, 1327.

Edouard, Prince noir, 1362.

Edouard III, survivant, 1376.

Richard II, 1377.

Henri IV, 1399.

Henri V, 1413.

Henri VI, 1422.

— L'Aquitaine est réunie à la couronne de France sous Charles VII, en 1453.

Charles de France (frère de Louis XI), duc en 1469.

— A sa mort, en 1476, l'Aquitaine revient à la couronne de France (Louis XI).

— Louis le Débonnaire, roi d'Aquitaine, en 781, ne fit frapper monnaie qu'à son avènement à l'Empire, en 814. Pépin I^{er}, son fils, roi d'Aquitaine, en 817, ne paraît pas en avoir émis en Poitou.

2 deniers et 1 obole de Louis le Débonnaire — types du Poitou, frappés à Melle.



1. Huit ducs héréditaires de Gascogne, descendants de Sanche I^{er} (872), occupèrent le comté de Bordeaux jusqu'en 1040, époque de la mort d'Eudes qui était aussi comte du Poitou, et le duché de Gascogne fut réuni à l'Aquitaine avec Guy Geoffroi (ou Guillaume VI, du Poitou).

Rois d'Angleterre et ducs d'Aquitaine.



— Charles le Chauve, maître de l'Aquitaine, en 838, fit frapper monnaie à Melle. Son compétiteur, Pépin II, occupant une partie du Poitou, en 845 et 857, en fit également frapper à Melle et à Poitiers.

Obbole de Pépin II, frappée à Melle.



— Le monnayage féodal du Poitou commença dès le règne de Charles le Chauve.

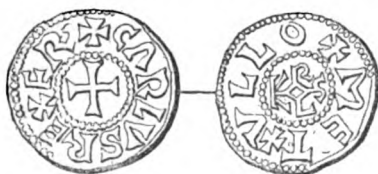
Denier de Charles le Chauve, sans la croisette féodale (frappé à Melle).



Ce monnayage peut se diviser en plusieurs périodes : d'abord celle de Charles le Chauve et des premiers comtes du Poitou indépendants, jusqu'à Guillaume II (963); — les pièces de cette époque portent toutes le monogramme Carolin; — la période suivante va jusqu'à Richard Cœur de Lion (1169), et ne reproduit plus ce monogramme; viennent ensuite les monnaies de ce prince anglais jusqu'à l'avènement de Philippe V le Long au trône de France, en 1316; et enfin les monnaies de la dernière occupation anglaise.

Le monnayage du Poitou confirme la loi de l'immobilisation des types, signalée par le savant numismatiste polonais Lelewel : le type de Charles le Chauve s'est, en effet, perpétué jusqu'à Richard Cœur de Lion, c'est-à-dire pendant trois siècles et demi, et M. Caron a fait remarquer que, malgré cette longue durée, le monnayage poitevin n'avait produit que quatre types, savoir :

1° **CARLV2 REX** avec la légende circulaire **MET^xVLLLO**.



2° L'obole avec le monogramme **KROLS** dans le champ et la même légende circulaire.



3° **CARLV2 REX** avec la légende bilinéaire **MET ALO**



4° L'obole avec **CARLV2 REX** en légende bilinéaire, et la légende circulaire **METVLO**.



Le signe caractéristique du monnayage féodal du Poitou est donc la croisette introduite au milieu de la légende (**MET^xVLLLO**) et les comtes du Poitou se servirent des quatre types ci-dessus. Dans le second tiers du x^e siècle, le monogramme carolin disparut, et l'une des légendes devint bilinéaire, mais le nom de Charles le Chauve fut conservé. On ne trouve pas de pièces *poitevines* marquées aux noms des comtes du Poitou antérieurs à Richard Cœur de Lion; mais beaucoup de documents historiques attestent l'existence de leurs monnaies, de même que le nombre considérable de variétés que présentent les pièces avec les légendes **CARLV2 REX-METALO**, et leur diversité de poids, de titre, de module, de style et de fabrication qui permet de les classer par époques. Lecointre-Dupont a fait remarquer, par exemple, qu'à mesure qu'on se rapproche du xii^e siècle, les caractères des légendes perdent de leur relief; ils deviennent plus maigres, plus effilés, mais aussi plus corrects. On rencontre aussi, parmi ces pièces, des quarts de denier, fraction inconnue dans la monnaie carlovingienne, mais qui devait exister dans celles des comtes du Poitou, puisqu'elle donna son nom de *pite* ou *poitevine* (*picta*, *pictavina*) ou quart de denier. Remarquons aussi qu'on donna à l'obole le nom de *maale* ou *maille*, qui paraît être une corruption de *metallum*.

— Nous avons dit que trois ducs d'Aquitaine, qui furent aussi comtes du Poitou, Guillaume II (963), Guillaume III (990) et Guillaume IV (1030) paraissent avoir inscrit leurs noms sur des monnaies. On en a signalé d'autres, aux noms des ducs de Gascogne, de la même époque : Guillaume-Sanche, Bernard-Guillaume, Sanche-Guillaume, Eudes (**ODO COMES**), Guy-Geoffroi (Guillaume VI), ces deux derniers devenus ducs d'Aquitaine. Ces monnaies ont été frappées à Bordeaux, dont ils possédaient le comté. Poey-d'Avant décrit plusieurs de ces pièces, et le Cabinet de France en possède quelques exemplaires, mais leur attribution n'est pas encore certaine. Dans les autres villes de l'Aquitaine, on conserva longtemps les légendes et les types royaux que les ducs de Gascogne avaient remplacés à Bordeaux dès la fin du x^e siècle par leurs propres noms. A la fin du xi^e, les deux provinces ayant été réunies, leurs monnaies se confondent dans la numismatique d'Aquitaine. — Malgré la distinction qu'il y a lieu d'en faire, on range ensemble, mais en deux séries, toutes les monnaies d'Aquitaine : celles portant le nom de Bordeaux (**BVRDIGALA**) et celles où le nom seul d'*Aquitaine* est inscrit. Voici deux pièces relevées dans les séries données par Poey-d'Avant :



* **EVILILMO**. Quatre croisettes dans le champ. Au centre un anneau.

R. **BVRDECVLA**. Croix = Bill. Denier, 0.74 (Poey-d'Avant, planche 59, n° 1).



* **EVILEVMO**. Trois croisettes; à gauche un anneau.

R. **BVRDECV**. Croix = Bill. Obbole. 0.395 (Poey-d'Avant, planche 59, n° 5).

— Plusieurs autres types portant : *Sanchius-Budelai*, *Sanchiu-Burdeili*, etc., sont attribués à Sanche-Guillaume (984); *Bernardu-Burdigas* à Bernard-Guillaume (1010); une série de *Giueumus*, *Guigeimus*, etc., *Giulemo*, *Giulilmo*, etc., peuvent s'appliquer à

tous les ducs du nom de Guillaume; *Goderidus comes-Burdecaie* ou *Gofridus co-Aquitania* à Gui-Geoffroi (1052-1086); *Guilelmo-Victoria* et *Guillelmus-Aquitania* à Guillaume IX d'Aquitaine.

— Nous verrons plus loin les monnaies attribuées en Aquitaine à la duchesse Eléonore et à ses deux maris, Louis VII de France et Henri II d'Angleterre.

— Richard Cœur de Lion, devenu comte du Poitou, en 1169, longtemps avant d'être roi d'Angleterre, fit fabriquer ses monnaies poitevines au château de Montreuil-Bonnin, près Poitiers¹. Il conserva la forme du type et y inscrivit son nom (**RICARDVS**), mais celui de Melle disparut et fut remplacé par celui de Poitiers (**PICTAVIENSIS**) en trois lignes ou en légende circulaire.



— Jean sans Terre ne paraît pas avoir émis de monnaies; il dut conserver les anciens types.

— Philippe-Auguste, qui avait fait irruption en Poitou (1204), ne paraît pas en avoir fait frapper, ni Louis VIII et Saint Louis, ses successeurs.

— Alphonse, troisième fils de Louis VIII et comte de Poitou, en 1241, imita le type de Richard Cœur de Lion (**ALFVNS COMES-PICTAVIENSIS**) et prit plus tard celui des deniers tournois surmonté d'un lys.



— Philippe III le Hardi et Philippe IV le Bel (qui altéra beaucoup les monnaies) continuèrent à les faire frapper dans le même atelier de Montreuil-Bonnin, qui était devenu très important; mais ces pièces ne diffèrent pas de leurs autres monnaies royales.

— En 1311, Philippe le Bel donna le comté du Poitou à son fils puîné, Philippe (plus tard Philippe V le Long), qui fit aussi frapper monnaie au type tournois, surmonté d'un lys, avec les types **PHS-FILI-REG-FRAC. R. COMES PICTAVIES**.

— Après la bataille de Poitiers et le traité de Brétigny (1360), Edouard III, qui était déjà duc d'Aquitaine, prit possession du Poitou et envoya Chandos occuper Poitiers. Il avait déjà pris le titre de roi de France, et fait frapper des monnaies d'or en Aquitaine. — En 1362, il érigea la Guyenne (Aquitaine) et le Poitou en *principauté* et il en investit son fils aîné, Edouard, dit le Prince Noir, le vainqueur de Poitiers. L'atelier monétaire de cette ville fut très actif sous l'autorité de celui-ci, ainsi que le témoignent les nombreuses variétés de ses monnaies. Voici un *hardi* de ce prince.



✠ **ED-POGI-REG-ANG-IE-P** (*Edwardus primogenitus regis Anglie, Pictavis*) — Buste du prince, de face, sous un petit dais tenant une épée.

R. PRN CPS AQ^PITAN (*Princeps Aquitanie Pictavis*) — Croix cantonnée de deux léopards et de deux lys (Poey-d'Avant, planche 65, n° 18).

Les monnaies du Prince Noir ont été frappées dans les mêmes ateliers que celles d'Edouard I^{er} et d'Edouard III (voir plus loin), entre autres à Poitiers, Limoges, Figeac ou plutôt *Fontenay-le-Comte*, car une maison dite de la *monnaie* existait à cette époque, rue de la

¹. Canton de Vouillé, à 18 kilomètres de Poitiers. — On y voit le donjon bâti par Richard Cœur de Lion, remanié au xv^e siècle, et une enceinte de hautes murailles, flanquée de tours; une église du xi^e siècle et des souterrains.

Fontaine, près du château. C'était sans doute un atelier qui aurait fonctionné entre 1361 et 1372, date de la reprise de Fontenay par Duguesclin. On sait que Harpedenne y était lieutenant du célèbre capitaine anglais Chandos, connétable du Prince Noir.

— Charles V rétablit la monnaie royale de France, à Poitiers, le 16 août 1372.

Autres monnaies anglo-françaises d'Aquitaine — Eléonore : On pense généralement que des deniers de billon portant ✠ **DVCI^{VI}IT** et au revers ✠ **AGVITANIE** sont d'Eléonore, duchesse d'Aquitaine; mais il n'y a pas de certitude à cet égard. Louis VII, roi de France, son premier mari, a frappé monnaie avec les types des croisettes ✠ **LODOICVS**, le mot *rex* en triangle dans le champ, et la légende **DVX AQVITANIE** en quatre lignes. ou simplement **ET DVX**.

— *Henri II* d'Angleterre et duc d'Aquitaine a des pièces avec ✠ **HENRICVS REX** croix. **R. AQVITANIE** en trois lignes, — et avec **ENRICVS REX**.

— Les deniers de *Richard Cœur de Lion* pour l'Aquitaine sont différents de ceux du Poitou. Ils portent **RICARDVS** en deux lignes; au dessous, une croisette. **R. ✠ AGVITANIE**.

— *Edouard I^{er}* (1272-1307). Il y a plusieurs variétés suivant les ateliers marqués : A pour Agen; B, Bordeaux; F, Fontenay-le-Comte ou Figeac; G, Guessin ou Guiche, près Bayonne; L, Limoges; P, Poitiers; R, La Rochelle; T, Tarbes. — Un denier de billon, frappé à Bordeaux, porte ✠ **EDVARDVS REX**; dans le champ, **AGL**; au dessous **E**; au dessus un léopard. **R. DVX AQIT BVRD**. Croix cantonnée d'un **E** au premier.

— *Edouard III* a eu, de plus, trois ateliers particuliers : Bergerac (**BRAGIE**), Dax (**AENQIS**) et Lectoure (**LACTORA**). — Il a frappé en argent des blancs, deniers, esterlins, gros, et en or des guyennois, florins, écus, moutons et léopards. Edouard III et le Prince Noir frappèrent, en qualité de ducs d'Aquitaine, des monnaies d'or qui furent les premières pièces de ce métal, émises en France par les rois d'Angleterre.

Noble d'Edouard III, roi d'Angleterre, reproduit en Aquitaine par le Prince Noir, son fils. — Or.



*Le prince, debout et de face, dans un navire; il est couronné, porte de la main droite une épée, et de la gauche un bouclier aux armes de France et d'Angleterre. Le Prince Noir prend sur ses monnaies tantôt le titre de Princeps Aquitanie, tantôt celui de Dns Agitanie, et elles portent souvent des légendes tirées des livres saints comme celle ci-dessus sur laquelle est inscrit au revers : **IBS TVTEM TRANCIS PER MEDIV(M) ILLORVM) IBAT** (S) (saint Luc, IV, 30).*

Chaise du Prince Noir. — Or.



✠ **ED-PO-GNS-REGIS-ANGLIE-PNS-AQITANIE**. Le prince assis, de face. **R. DEVS-IVDEX-IVSTVS-FORTIS-PACIERS**. Croix ornée dans un cercle ogival et cantonnée de deux léopards et de deux lys.

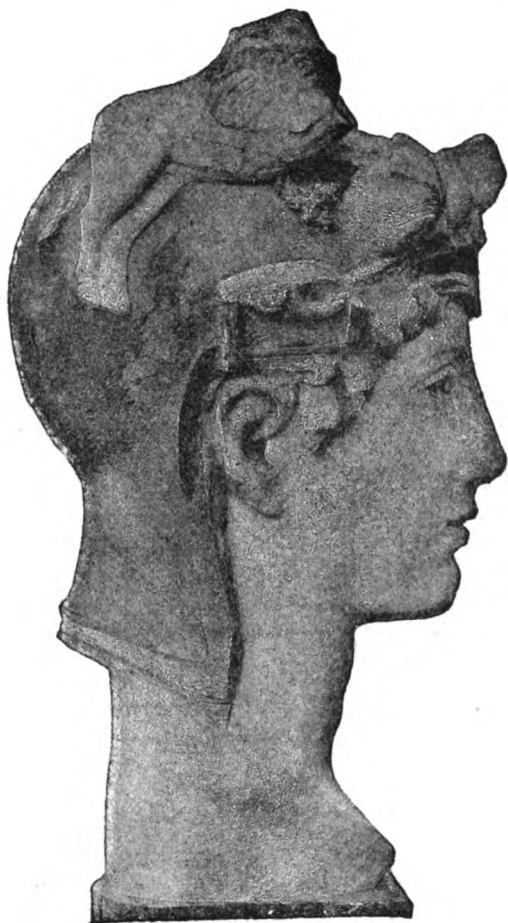
— Richard II a émis des hardis d'or et d'argent avec **RICARDVS-REX-ANGLIE-DNS-AGVITANIE**. — Henri IV, son succes-

seur (1399-1413), a conservé les mêmes types. — Henri V et Henri VI n'ont pas fait frapper de monnaies en Aquitaine, mais bien à Paris, Rouen, Saint-Lô et Tours.

— Charles de France continua les types de ses prédécesseurs et frappa en outre des francs à cheval.

CHARLES FARCINET O*

Membre correspondant de la Société nationale
des Antiquaires de France.



ATHENA PARTHENOS

(Gravure extraite de l'« Histoire de la sculpture grecque », par M. Collignon,
Paris, Firmin-Didot et C^{ie}, éditeurs).

A CURIOUS COIN OF OFFA



The accompanying engraving is a good instance of the vagaries of the old moneyers. It will be observed in what a curious way this moneyer has chosen to spell his name ETHELNOTH by placing the NO above the other letters. He also leaves out all reference to his title and instead of it fills the lower part of the coin with an ornament (cross with a pellet in each angle and 9 other pellets within the compartment).

On both sides the design is the same, viz, that occurring on the common reverse of Burgred of the name between a semi-lune above and below.

The reverse appears to be a new one and it is for that reason I send it to you.

L. A. LAWRENCE.

CORRESPONDENCE

Gentlemen,

May I ask you to be so good as to give me your opinion on the

enclosed (Standard) and to tell me if you think it likely to be of any practical use as a means of describing the condition of coins?

I am gentlemen,

Yours faithfully.

(Miss) H. G. J. B. RAWLINGS.

**

A STANDARD FOR DETERMINING THE CONDITION OF COINS AND MEDALS.

I venture to submit the following Standard for determining the condition of coins only because no better method is as yet forthcoming.

It is certain that no verbal or written description of a coin, however honest in intention, can possibly explain with *perfect exactitude* its preservation or condition, except, perhaps, in the case of proofs. This being admitted, it follows that we must be content to approach as near as possible to exactitude, although at present there does not seem much likelihood of completely attaining to it.

It may be objected that coins of different periods cannot be judged by one Standard of fineness, as, for instance, an old Roman piece and one of the "Jubilee" issues. In the present state of things there can be no comparison of the two. "Good" as applied to the former may very possibly mean "Fair" or perhaps "Poor" as applied to the latter. By the Standard we are about to give all and any coins and medals may be judged, but in so judging a coin *the period to which it belongs must be taken into consideration*. To quote the same examples, if a Roman piece and a "Jubilee" piece are both described as of Status VII, the reader will understand, that for an ancient coin the Roman piece may be considered a good specimen, and the "Jubilee" piece, — for a very modern coin, — may be considered scarcely worth a place in the cabinet.

The terms employed have been made as simple as possible.

"Lustre" means that particular brilliancy which is seen on coins fresh from the mint.

"Lines" means all the marks which go to make up the type, design, or legend of a coin.

"Prominent lines" are those which stand highest and most prominently, and consequently show the result of friction sooner than the lower, or inferior lines, e. g., the laurel-wreath round the head on the Spade Guinea of 1787.

"Marked" means having any mark, scratch, or indentation. Any mark should be described, and its position on the coin specified.

If the coin be pierced, clipped, or otherwise damaged, or if it possess a flaw of any kind, the same should be notified.

If the obverse answer to one description and the reverse to another, it may be stated thus, Status $\frac{I}{II}$, the sign for the obverse being placed above the line, and that for the reverse below it.

It has been taken for granted that coins of Status IV et seq. will necessarily have the lustre off, and that those of Status VI et seqq. will be more or less marked.

A coin having no lines rubbed or worn,		lustre on, not marked,	to belong to Status I.
—	no lines rubbed or worn,	lustre off, not marked,	— Status II.
—	no lines rubbed or worn,	lustre on, marked,	— Status III.
—	no lines rubbed or worn,	lustre off, marked,	— Status IV.
—	prominent lines slightly rubbed, not marked,	—	Status V.
—	prominent lines slightly rubbed, marked,	—	Status VI.
—	prominent lines worn indistinct,	—	Status VII.
—	all lines slightly worn,	—	Status VIII.
—	inferior lines slightly worn, prominent lines much worn, or smooth,	—	Status IX.
—	all lines indistinct,	—	Status X.
—	all lines indistinct and some part illegible,	—	Status XI.

The excellent plan has been adopted of illustrating all types of Coins whether or not represented in the Collection at Bloomsbury, and the wisdom of this decision will be at once apparent after an inspection of the Catalogue, for it will be noted that some of the most remarkable Coins (note the Victory types of Ceolwulf I and Alfred the Great amongst others) are still desiderata in the Medal Room, and another reason for not excluding Coins which the Museum does not possess is evidenced by the fact (doubtless accounted for by the enormous amounts paid by the King to his Danish tormentors) of the Stockholm Museum possessing a far larger number of the Coins of Æthelred II than our National Collection can boast of. Under Cnut the flow of English money into the Vikings' coffers appears to have very sensibly diminished — a comparison of the Coins of the latter King in the possession of these two Museums showing the balance of numbers largely in favour of our own.

In the very interesting "Introduction" (extending to 126 pages) Mr. Keary — the talented author of this portion of the Work — considers that the battle of Ellandune (A. D. 825) marks the period when Ecgbearht (the first of the Wessex Kings to strike money) began to issue Coins, for the results of this victory were, by the defeat of Beornwulf (the unworthy successor of the line of Offa) to firmly establish the power of Wessex. The ascendancy which this Kingdom thus obtained is evidenced by the Kingdoms around seeking the friendship and protection of the now powerful Ecgbearht: so much was this the case that even the Northumbrians "consented to acknowledge his lordship", but Mr. Keary considers this submission on their part to have had no real political significance as the northern Kingdom still continued to issue its own coinage.

The conquest of Ecgbearht included Kent, and it is to this incidental fact that the author attributes the beginning of the West Saxon coinage, so much so indeed that he considers this coinage to be rather Kentish than West Saxon, for although doubtless struck by the order of the Wessex King, in type it often approximates to the coins of the last Kings of Kent, Ecgbearht's predecessors, or to those of the Archbishops of Canterbury, his contemporaries. Mr. Keary further notices that the names of at least 8 out of the 23 known moneys of Ecgbearht struck either for the Kings of Mercia or Kent "in other words, that these men were probably coining in Kent before the battle of Ellandune" and he further considers it "fair to assume that Ecgbearht began to strike coins only as a King of Kent". Moreover it appears in the laws of Ine (Wessex) the fines imposed were reckoned in the *Solidus*, the usual money of account (see also vol. I, p. v.) clearly showing that Wessex had no currency of its own, and it is therefore reasonable to suppose that this state of things still obtained in that Kingdom even as late as the year 838 (or 839?) the date of the King's death. On the other hand Kent had enjoyed a coinage of its own since the time of the almost unknown Ecgberht A. D. 765-791? (see Vol. I, pl. xi. 1) so that it must have been by the year 802 fairly *au fait* with the art of coining silver pennies and doubtless supplied the southern currency until at least the termination of Ecgbearht's reign, though Mr. Keary would carry the absence of a Wessex coinage proper even until after the death of Æthelbald — Ecgbearht's grandson — circ. 860 or 861, but he admits the evidence for such a conclusion hardly sufficient to settle the question; and it seems to us that those coins of Ecgbearht's, reading SAX or SAXONIORUM (*sic*) are a strong argument for arriving at an opposite conclusion.

The author's remarks upon the king of Wessex's coins bearing the supposed monogram of the city of Canterbury are well worthy of attention, and he throws light upon the at one time disputed question whether the well-known Frankish coins with the 'Karolus' or 'Carolus' monogram really belonged to Charlemagne or to Charles the Bald. We venture therefore to give his remark *in extenso*. "The type is evidently one struck in Kent, and therefore, whatever may be thought of the other types, this one must have been issued subsequent to the battle of Ellandune. And though it is an original type it is far from improbable that it was one of the first coins struck in Ecgbearht's reign; for this reason, that the monogram on the reverse [K̅S̅] is without doubt copied from the Karolus-monogram [K̅S̅] on the Coinage of Charles the Great. Now Charlemagne died in A. D. 814, and the monogram was not again brought into use on the Frankish coinage until the days of Charlemagne's grandson, Charles the Bald, who came to the throne after the death of Ecgbearht.

The reverse of this Type I of Ecgbearht occurs also on the coins of Ceolnoth, Archbishop of Canterbury (A. D. 833-870); see, vol. I, pl. xiii, 7. But though the archbishopate of Ceolnoth begins before the death of Ecgbearht, it extends long subsequent to it; so that there is nothing to negative the supposition that the archbishop's coin was copied from that of the West Saxon King. In truth, from the occurrence of this type in the Delgany hoard we may feel pretty sure that it was in use before the accession of Ceolnoth.

Ecgbearht's intimate relations with Charlemagne give a certain interest to this example of one of the types of his coins derived from one of those of the western emperor, and to the possibility that this imitation of Frankish coins may have inaugurated his coinage; though the accidents of commercial relationship have on the whole much more to do with determining the types of coins than royal alliances or enmities. And this interest is the greater from the fact above alluded to, that close relationship between English and Frankish coins ceases with this or the following reign". And in further reference to the monograms in question Mr. Keary adds the following foot-note: — "This derivation of Ecgbearht's K̅S̅ coins from the K̅S̅ (or K̅S̅) coins of Charlemagne has an important bearing upon French numismatics.

For it was at one time keenly disputed among French numismatists whether any of the coins which bear this 'Karolus' or 'Carolus' monogram were to be attributed to Charlemagne, or whether all should not rather be ascribed to Charles the Bald, who at the edict of Pitres, A. D. 864 (*Edictum Pistense* c. II, Pertz, *Leges* I, p. 490) re-established this type, and made it the sole legal one for his future issues. The fact that the type is found copied on the English coinage before the accession of Charles the Bald, and thirty years or more before the date

of the edict of Pitres, is decisive of the controversy. But this argument has, so far as I know, never been employed by French numismatists."

Verzeichniss verhältnisslicher Münzen und Medaillen. Herausgegeben von Albert Sattler, Basel. No 12. Januar 1894.

Verzeichniss verhältnisslicher Münzen und Medaillen. Herausgegeben von Eugen Seligmann, Frankfurt a/M. No 10. Januar 1894.

Catalogue d'Ecus et Grosses pièces d'argent de divers pays et de Monnaies et Médailles de Savoie et des Etats Sardes.

Paul Stroehlin et Cie. Genève. No 5. Décembre 1893.

REVIEWS

Revue belge de numismatique, 1^{re} livraison, 1894.

P. Bordeaux, *Les monnaies de Trèves pendant la période carolingienne (suite et fin)*. — A. de Witte, *Recherches numismatiques (deuxième article)*. — J. Ronyer, *L'œuvre du médailleur Nicolas Briot en ce qui concerne les jetons (suite)*. — Bon Jean Béthune, *Jean Lotin, hydrographe brugeois*. — Correspondance: *Lettre de M. R. Serrure à M. M. les Directeurs de la Revue belge de numismatique*. — Nécrologie: *Jean-Antoine Smits van Nieuwekerke par M. le V^{re} B. de Jonghe*. — *Mélanges*: Une médaille qu'on ne retrouvera pas, par M. le Bon de Chestret. — Jacques Delmotte, ajusteur juré de la province de Brabant, par M. A. de Witte. — A propos d'un triens mérovingien inédit (Embrun ou Yverdon), par M. le Dr C. F. Trachsel — Théodore Van Berckel, à Vienne, par M. G. Cumont. — Trouvaille de Momalle, par M. le Dr J. Simonis. — The copper, tin and bronze coinage and patterns for coins of England, par M. A. Montagu; compte rendu par M. A. de Witte. — Dictionnaire des figures héraldiques, compte rendu par M. le C^{te} M. de Nahuys. — Remaniement du système monétaire en Chine (*Revue scientifique*). — Jetons d'aumône valentinois à retrouver, et l'Atelier temporaire de Valence, en 1592, par M. R. Vallentin; compte rendu par M. G. Cumont. — La médaille mortuaire du gouverneur général van Cloon, par M^{lle} M. de Man; compte rendu par M. le C^{te} M. de Nahuys. — Guida numismatica universale, par MM. F. et E. Gnechi; annonce par M. A. de Witte. — 2^{me} partie du Catalogue descriptif des monnaies et médailles composant le médaillier de la Chaux-de-Fonds; compte rendu par M. G. Cumont. — Médaille commémorative de Hedlinger, par M. G. Barbey. — Poids monétaires de Toulouse. (A propos de l'article de M. Trachsel), par M. le C^{te} de Marsy. — The coinage of the European continent, par M. Hazlitt; annonce par M. A. de Witte. — Découverte, près de Liège, d'un exemplaire varié de la médaille à l'effigie du duc de Bourgogne, Charles le Téméraire, par M. le Dr J. Simonis. — Essai de restitution des systèmes monétaires macédoniens des rois Philippe et Alexandre, et du système monétaire égyptien de Ptolémée Soter, par M. Michel C. Soutzo; compte rendu analytique par M. le V^{re} B. de Jonghe. — La médaille destinée aux exposants de l'Exposition de Chicago, annonce par M. G. Cumont. — Curieuse trouvaille monétaire au Congo; denier d'Adrien, par M. Cam. Piqué. — Observations au sujet de la médaille de Charles le Téméraire découverte à Vottem, par M. G. Cumont. — Les monnaies frappées à Bruxelles, en 1576, par M. A. de Witte. — Sommaire des publications périodiques. — Liste des ouvrages reçus. — Cabinet numismatique.

Revue numismatique, 4^e trimestre 1893.

J.-A. Blanchet, *Monnaies grecques inédites ou peu connues*. — Maurice Prou, *Monnaies mérovingiennes; Recueil de dessins donné à la Bibliothèque nationale, par M. A. de Barthélemy*. — M. Deloche, *De la signification des mots PAX et HONOR sur les monnaies béarnaises et du S barré sur des jetons de souverains du Béarn*. — M. de Marchéville, *Le denier de Sainte-Marie au nom du roi Robert*. — P. Casanova, *Monnaie du chef des Zendj*. — H. de la Tour, *Matteo del Nassaro*. — *Chronique*. — *Bulletin bibliographique*. — *Table méthodique des matières pour 1893*.

Numismatische Correspondenz, No 116-122, 1893.

Adolf Weyl, *Ein Denarfund in Berlin*. — *Der Schillingsfund von Kiwitten*. — *Uebersicht der in den Deutschen Münzstätten bis zum Schlusse des Jahres 1892 ausgeprägten Reichsmünzen*. — *Neuere werke aus dem verlage von Adolf Weyl in Berlin* c. 19, *auf dem Gebiete der Numismatik des Mittelalters und der neueren Zeit*. — *Verkäufliche Münzen*, &c.

Berliner Münzblätter, September 1893.

J. Menadier, *Zwei Pfennige der Grafen von Veltheim-Osterburg*. — *Zwei Eichstätter Pfennige bischoflichen Schlages*. — *Ein niedersächsischer lederner Geldbeutel des zehnten Jahrhunderts*. — *Zwei Hammersteiner Pfennige des dreizehnten Jahrhunderts*. — H. Dannenberg, *Literatur*. — Arturo Pedrals y Moliné, *Catálogo de la Colección de monedas y medallas de Manuel Vidal Quadras y Ramón*.

October 1893.

J. Menadier, *Zwei Hammersteiner Pfennige des dreizehnten Jahrhunderts*. — *Ein Johannispfennig des Abtes Poppo von Prüm*. — *Emil Bahrfeldt, Zwei Denarfunde des X. und XI. Jahrhunderts*. — Paul Joseph, *Literatur*. — Arturo Pedrals y Moliné, *Catálogo de la Colección de monedas y medallas de Manuel Vidal Quadras y Ramón*.

Numismatic magazine, January 1894.

Still "Onward"! — *Numismatic Notes*. — C. Warren, *The Silver Tokens of the Nineteenth Century*. — *Coin Sale*. — Geo. S. Tyack, *The Numismatic Association*. — Leopold A. D. Montague, *A Guide to Roman "First Brass" Coins*. — *The Crown and the Coinage*. — *Unpublished Coins*. — D. M. Chaplin, *Hints to the young coin collector*. — *The Discovery of Roman Coins in India*. — *Queries*. — *Advertisements*.

Numismatisch-sphragistischer Anzeiger, No 12. 31. Dezember 1893.

Th. Stenzel, *Die Münzen und Medaillen des Fürsten Johann Georg II. von Anhalt-Dessau*. — *Münzfunde*. — *50 jähriges Jubiläum der Numismatischen Gesellschaft zu Berlin*. — *Auktions Nachrichten*.

Annuaire de la Société française de Numismatique, Novembre-Décembre 1893.

R. Serrure, *Essai de Numismatique luxembourgeoise (suite et fin)*. — Roger

Vallentin, *Les Monnaies de Louis I^{er} d'Anjou frappées à Avignon (1382)*. — Alexis Oreschnikov, *Sceau de plomb du XIII^e siècle au nom du Métropolitain Cyrille*. — Chronique. — Bibliographie; — Vente de Monnaies; — Nécrologie: François Rabut; Benoit Coulier. Prix d'adjudication de la vente de M. de W.

Rivista italiana di numismatica, Fasc. IV, 1894. N. Papadopoli, *Monete italiane inedite della Raccolta Papadopoli (continuazione)*. — M. Bahrfeldt, *Di una contraffazione forse eseguita nell'Italia settent. (Fig.)*. — B. Morsolin, *Due medaglie vicentine inedite*. — E. Motta, *Documenti visconteo-sforzeschi per la storia della Zecca di Milano (Continuazione)*. Parte II: Periodo Sforzesco. — Art. G. Sambon, *Tre monete inedite Carlo III di Durazzo (Fig.)*. — Idem, *Statere d'oro di Posidonia (Fig.)*. — Alf. Comandini, *Medaglie italiane del 1890*. — Bibliografia. — Notizie varie. — *Atti della Società Numismatica Italiana*. — Miscellanea.

NUMISMATIC SOCIETIES, &c.

Numismatic Society of London. — Nov. 16. — Mr. H. Montagu, V. P., in the chair. — Messrs. R. English, R. Henrichson, H. M. Lund, O. Raphael, and R. F. M. Sims, and Major R. R. Sturt were elected Members. — Dr. B. V. Head exhibited a Parthian tetradrachm from the same dies as the specimen described in the *Num. Chron. (Proceedings)* Dec. 19th, 1889. The weight of the present specimen, 273 grs., was, in Dr. Head's opinion, sufficient evidence that these two coins were struck from forged dies. — Mr. L. A. Lawrence exhibited two pennies of Offa, slightly differing from any published specimens. — Mr. A. E. Packe exhibited a specimen of the royal of Henry VII., and Mr. Montagu a selection of gold sovereigns from Henry VII. to James I., and an unpublished half-penny of Henry VII. struck by Cardinal Morton, with his initial, M, on the reverse. — Mr. R. A. Hoblyn exhibited a Theatre Royal (Drury Lane) pit ticket, dated 1671, the obverse of which is from the same die as that of the first halfpenny of Charles II. (August, 1672) and of the QUATVOR MARIA undated pattern halfpenny, the date of which is thus approximately fixed to the early part of 1672. — Lord Grantley read a paper on a styca of Alchred, King of Northumbria, and Archbishop Egbert, of York. — Mr. J. L. Myers read a paper on some local bronze coins of Crete, collected by him from villagers in the two westernmost provinces of the island. The greater part of the coins exhibited came from the sites of the ancient towns Polyrrhenium and Elyrus. Several specimens were previously undescribed, but the main interest of the collection consisted in the light it threw upon the comparative importance of the various cities of Western Crete, and upon their commercial relations with one another. "*Athenæum*."

American Numismatic and Archaeological Society.

17 West 43 St., New-York. City

Abstract from Minutes.

A Regular Meeting of this Society was held on Nov. 20th 1893. President Parish presiding.

The Executive Committee reported that the propositions for Corresponding Membership of Rev. Charles M. Parlsman and William L. Stone had been received and approved. Attention was called to the death of Resident Members Gaston L. Feuarent and José Maria Munoz. The resignation of Isaac N. Seligman has been received and accepted. Acceptances of election have been received from Life Members: Louis C. Tiffany and Charles Morris; from Resident Members: Julius T. Anger and George L. Rives; and from Corresponding Member: William M. R. French. The secretary read a letter from F. A. Castle, Secretary of the Grolier Club announcing the presentation to the Society of a large bronze medallion of Nathl. Hawthorne made for the Club by Mr d'Illzach. On motion the Secretary was directed to send a vote of thanks to the Grolier Club for their very acceptable gift.

The Librarian announced that the new acquisitions since May Meeting had been greater in extent than during any previous year of the Society's history: 246 bound volumes, 107 pamphlets, 5 reports, 149 periodicals and 3369 catalogues, total 3 876, had been received. The principal donors were Daniel Parish Jr., Isaac F. Wood, William Poillon, S. P. Avery, Gr. Ralph F. Cutter and Thomas Cunningham. Special mention was made of the donation of 50 handsome pamphlet cases from Andrew C. Zabriskie and 28 from Charles H. Wright.

The Curator of Numismatics reported the receipt of 63 coins, 144 medals, of which 38 were of Columbus, and 8 badges: total

215 pieces. The principal donors were George G. Williams and John S. Kennedy, executors of the Estate of Robert L. Stuart, Daniel Parish Jr., J. W. Ellsworth, G. Cavalli, James Kirlswood, Grolier Club, Gorham Mfg. Co., J. Sauford Aaltus and William Poillon.

The Curator of Archaeology reported donations of a collection of miscellaneous curiosities from A. C. Zabriskie and an amphora from Isaac F. Wood. The President presented a letter from Messrs Tiffany and Co accompanied by three Columbus medals in silver, gold, silver and bronze, as follows:

Mr Daniel Parish Jr. Chairman, Columbus Medal Committee.

Dear Sir. The Members of your Society having invited us to strike a Medal in commemoration of the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus, we shall be pleased to have them accept the three copies sent herewith and trust that the entire approval of the society will be met. Very respectfully. — Tiffany & Co. Nov. 20th 1893.

On motion of Mr Tonnelé the medals were accepted and a vote of thanks tendered.

Mr John M. Dodd Jr. presented the following resolution. Whereas Messrs Tiffany & Co have done honor to Numismatic Art in America by the medal they have designed and struck in commemoration of the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus. Therefore, be it resolved: That the members of the American Numismatic and Archaeological Society in recognition of this event do hereby tender to Messrs Tiffany & Co the assurance of their hearty appreciation of the artistic and successful result of their efforts. — Carried unanimously.

H. RUSSELL DROWNE, secretary.

FINDS

EXTRAORDINARY FIND OF ROMAN COINS

As some ploughmen were on Tuesday Dec. 5/93. at work in a field belonging to Mr. Eyre Cooke, at Brookheath, near Fordingbridge, Hants, one of the ploughs struck an earthen vessel, breaking it to pieces. It was found to contain four thousand and twenty small Roman coins, caked together with verdigris. Many of them are in a remarkably good state of preservation.

**

A few weeks since some men ploughing in a field at Brookheath near Fordingbridge, Hants, came across and accidentally broke an earthenware vessel, containing upwards of four thousand small brass Roman coins, which were subsequently sent to the owner of the field. Eleven of the coins were submitted to some competent persons for examination and found to range from Gallienus to Aurelian — one being of Marius. An offer has been made by the Hampshire Field Club, to properly catalogue the Coins and publish a synopsis of the same in their printed proceedings. It is to be hoped that some such course may be taken prior to any dispersal of the hoard.

SALES

The Collection of War Medals the property of J. J. Mahony Esq. of Cork.

Messrs. Sotheby, Wilkinson & Hodge, will sell by auction at their House, No. 13, Wellington Street, Strand, W. C., on Thursday, the 8th of February, 1894, at one o'clock precisely, the Collection of English and Foreign War Medals and Decorations, Commemorative Medals, &c., the property of J. J. Mahony, Esq. M. R. S. A. Cork, comprising: Cromwell "Dunbar" Medal; Deccan Medal, small size; G. N. S. "Nassau, 22nd March, 1808"; G. N. S. "Endymion; with President"; G. N. S. "Gaieta, 24th July, 1815"; G. M. S. Peninsular 12-bar Medal; G. M. S. 10-bar Medal; G. M. S. "Fort Detroit"; Army of India, 3-bars, "Gawilghur, Argam, Assye"; 2nd Jellalabad Medal, with flying Victory; I. G. S. "Naga, 1879-80"; Rare Groups of Medals, including one containing the V. C. of Sergt. Wm. Mc Wheeney, 44th Kegt. with particulars and War Office Certificate; Rare Reg-

imental Medals, of the 13th, 29th, 79th, 88th and Royal Tyrone Regiments; Colooney Medal, Volunteer Medals, &c.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had. If by post on receipt of 4 stamps.

Of the Laible collection's sale, recently held by Mr. Adolph E. Cahn, at Frankfort a/M., the following lots may interest English collectors: —

Lot 177. Ducat of Christian IV of Denmark 1607	Mk. 83. —
— 206. Silver medal on the naval action off Toulon 1744 (engraved in Medall. Illustr. 223).	— 110. —
— 275. Ducat 1718 on the death of Charles XII of Sweden, with german inscriptions	— 92. —
— 586. Medal on the peace of Rastatt 1714, unpublished.	— 62. —
— 812. Thaler of Ferdinand Albert, duke of Brunswick 1735.	— 96. —
— 919. Penny of Walram, Count of Nassau. . . .	— 41. —
— 1324. Proof of a 2 kreuzer piece of Lewis, Count of Stolberg, 1565; square.	— 105. —
— 1398. Medal of the town of Goslar on the allegiance to Emperor Charles VI 1717. . . .	— 65. —
— 1580. Kreuzer of the Abbey of Dissentis in the Grisons.	— 110. —
— 1585. Thaler of Lucerne 1557, representing St. Leodegar's blinding.	— 720. —
— 1774. Aureus of Lucius Verus. Coh. 171. . . .	— 80. —
— 1777. Medallion of Trajanus Decius. Coh. 115.Æ.	— 66. —
— 1778. Aureus of Postumus with the unpublished reverse of Aquitas.	— 650. —
— 1791. Half Thaler of Maximilian I as Roman King; of great beauty.	— 285. —
— 1892. Silver Medal on the privileges bestowed upon the Russian Jews by Czar Alexander I 1805.	— 310. —
— 1908. Noble of Richard II; very fine.	— 48. —
— 1914. Rial of Elizabeth; very fine.	— 215. —
— 1925. Medal on the peace of Breda 1667. Medall. Illustr. 177.	— 62. —
— 1930. Medal on the taking of Namur 1695 with bust of Maxim. Emanuel Elector of Bavaria. Medall. Illustr. 401.	— 105. —
— 1936. Medal on the battle of Minden 1759, Medall. Illustr. 432.	— 30. —
— 1942. Sword and Sceptre Piece of James VI. . . .	— 35. —
— 1949. Merovingian triens of Dieuze in Lorraine. . . .	— 72. —
— 2049. 2 1/2 Thaler piece of Gebhard Truchsess Elector of Cologne 1581.	— 375. —
— 2092. Double thaler of Placidus, abbot of Fulda 1687.	— 110. —
— 2114. Goldflorin of Francis bishop of Munster. . . .	— 125. —
— 2169. Thaler of Adolph abbot of Werden and Helmstedt.	— 175. —
— 2209. Thaler of the great Elector Frederick William 1679, from the Stettin mint. . . .	— 90. —
— 2253. Medal 1579 with the busts of George Frederick of Brandenburg and his wife Sophie (by Tobias Wolff).	— 160. —
— 2304. Half Thaler of the Smalkaldian league 1542. . . .	— 190. —
— 2317. Medal on the 2 ^d jubilee of the University of Marburg 1727.	— 195. —
— 2408. Medal 1536 showing the crucifixion and Adam and Eve in the paradise (by H. Reinhart).	— 125. —
— 2524. Double thaler square of John Ulric Count of Eggenberg 1625.	— 345. —
— 2587. Thaler of John Count of Rietberg.	— 170. —
— 2613. Medal of the Counts of Stolberg 1710 from silver out of the Strafsberg mines	— 170. —

CATALOGUE

OF

COINS and MEDALS for SALE

ALL ORDERS FOR COINS NAMED IN THIS CATALOGUE SHOULD BE SENT TO OUR CITY HOUSE, Nos 1 & 2, GRACECHURCH STREET CORNHILL, LONDON, E. C.

ABBREVIATIONS

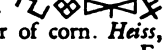
Æ. = Gold. — R. = Silver. — E. = Bronze & Potin. — Mm. = Millimeter. — Gr. = Grain troy. — Obv. = Obverse. — R. = Reverse. — F. D. C. = Fleur de coin. — V. F. = Very fine. — F. = Fine. — M. = Mediocre. — P. = Poor. — R. = Rare. — RR. = Very rare. — RRR. = Extremely rare. — H. = Head, *Historia Numorum*. — B. = Babelon, *Monnaies consulaires*. — C. = Cohen, *Monnaies impériales*, 2^e édition. — M. = Mionnet, *Monnaies grecques et romaines*. — Ev. = Evans, *Ancient British coins*. — K. = Kenyon, *Gold coins of England*. — Hks. = Hawkins, *Silver coins of England*. — Rud. = Ruding, *Annals of the Coinage*. Ed. 1840. — A. = Atkins, *British Colonial coins*. — T. = Tancred, *Historical Record of War Medals*. — M.I. = *Medall. Illustrations of English History*, Franks and Grueber. — Mad. = Madai, *Münzcabinet*. — S.R. = Schulthess-Rechberg, *Thalercabinet*. — Rm. = Reimann, *Sale Catalogue*. — B. M. Cat. = British Museum Catalogue.

NOTA. — The term Mediocre being better understood than that of Good we have substituted it, as more comprehensive both to Foreign & English clients.

GREEK COINS

(Continued from p. 534.)

MISCELLANEOUS COPPER AND BRONZE

- 11996 **Obulco** (Porcuna). Æ. 29 mm. Obv. **OBVLCO**. Diademed head to right: within beaded border. R.  **MΔΛΙΙΙ**. Above, a plough; below, ear of corn. Heiss, pl. XLIII, 12. F. » 3 6
- “Porcuna, l'ancienne Obulco est située sur une colline à 34 kilomètres nord-ouest de Jaen et 9 est de Cordoue. Plinie lui donne le surnom de *Pontificense*; les inscriptions lapidaires rapportées par Gruter nous apprennent qu'elle avait le rang de municipe romain. Le titre de *Urbs victrix nobilis*, qu'on lui attribue d'après Florez, est le résultat d'une erreur de lecture du savant Augustin, qui a pris les trois signes isolés **N A E** pour les lettres romaines **V V N**. Ptolémée place Obulco chez les Turduli, et Strabon dans la Turdétanie, désignation sous laquelle il comprenait toute la Bétique. César se rendit en vingt-sept jours de Rome à Obulco, où campait son armée, lorsqu'il entreprit sa campagne contre les fils de Pompée, qui se termina par la victoire de Munda. Obulco émit un nombre considérable de monnaies à des types différents, mais aucune à l'effigie des empereurs; il est donc probable que son monnayage ne dépasse pas le règne d'Auguste. L'histoire de cette ville est inconnue. Ce n'est qu'en 1240 qu'on voit figurer son nom au nombre des places conquises sur les Maures par Ferdinand III. C'est dans le château de Porcuna qu'en 1483 Abu-Abdillah, fils du roi de Grenade Ali-Abu-l-Hasan, fut emprisonné par ordre de Ferdinand le Catholique, qui le fit transporter ensuite à Cordoue, où il lui rendit la liberté.” (Heiss, *Monnaies antiques de l'Espagne*, p. 301.)
- 11997 **Vlia** (Montemayor). Æ. 32 mm. Obv. Head of Apollo (?) to right, in front, a palm; below, a crescent. R. **VLIA** within oblong compartment formed of laurel-branches. Heiss, pl. XLVIII, 1 var. V. F. » 4 6
- “L'identification d'Ulia avec Montemayor est donnée par l'itinéraire d'Antonin qui la place à 18 milles de Cordoue, la position topographique de Montemayor convient également à ce qu'écrivit Hirtius sur la situation d'Ulia au sommet d'une montagne; enfin les bronzes au nom d'Ulia se recueillent surtout aux environs de Montemayor. Florez, dans le tome XII de son *España Sagrada*, donne une inscription où il est fait mention de cette localité. Strabon, Dion Cassius, l'anonyme de Ravenne, ont également cité le nom d'Ulia, mais orthographié de différentes manières: **IVLIA** et **VLLA**; la véritable leçon **VLIA** est donnée par les inscriptions lapidaires et les monnaies. Florez croit que c'est la *Julia que Fidentia* de Plinie.” *Ibid.* p. 327.
- 11998 **Romano-Campanian**. Æ. 22 mm. Obv. Laureated and bearded head of Zeus to right. R. Nike crowning trophy; in exergue **ΩΠΝΥ**. V. F. » 3 6
- 11999 — Æ. 25 mm. Obv. Similar. R. Biga to right; above which two uraci; legend as above. R. (Wigan collection.) V. F. » 6 6
- 12000 **Luceria** (Apulie). Æ. 22 mm. *Quadrans*. Obv. Head of Poseidon. R. **LOVCERI**. Dolphin and trident. H. 40. F. » 1 6
- 12001 **Venusia**. Æ. 22 mm. *Quincunx*. Obv. Head of Pallas to left. R. Owl **VE**. H. 41. F. » 1 6
- 12002 **Brundisium** (Calabria). Æ. 22 mm. *Semis*. Obv. Head of Poseidon. R. **BRVN**. Taras on dolphin playing the lyre. H. 43. F. » 1 6
- 12003 — Similar; on obv. leg. **M. BIT**. F. » 1 6
- 12004 **Tarentum**. Æ. 22 mm. Obv. Head of Zeus. R. **TAPAN-TINON**. Nike standing holding fulmen. H. 56. M. » 2 6

- 12005 — Æ^1 . 17 mm. Obv. Shell. R^2 . Taras on dolphin. $\text{H. } 56$. (Obv. V. F.) F. » 2 »
- 12006 **Maroneia** (Thraciae). Æ^1 . 15 mm. Obv. Horse prancing to right. R^2 . MAPONITON in square. $\text{H. } 217$. F. » 1 »
- 12007 **Epirote Republic**. Æ^1 . 20 mm. Obv. Head of Dodonaean Zeus. R^2 . ATEIPONTAN . Fulmen in oak-wreath. $\text{H. } 275$. V. F. » 2 »
- 12008 — Æ^1 . 18 mm. Obv. Head of Dione. R^2 . Same legend. Tripod in laurel-wreath. $\text{H. } 275$. V. F. » 1 6
- 12009 **Leucas** (Acaraniae). Æ^1 . 19 mm. Obv. Head of young Herakles wearing lion's skin to right. R^2 . LEYKADION . Club in wreath, and magistrate's name AYSIMAXOS . $\text{H. } 280$. V. F. » 6 6
- 12010 — Æ^1 . 18 mm. Obv. Statue of goddess, Ἀφροδίτη Αἰγυαία , with attributes. R^2 . LEYKADION . Prow, and name of magistrate, ΔΑΜΟΚΡΑΤΗΣ . V. F. » 2 »
- 12011 **Apollonia** (Illyriae). Æ^1 . 22 mm. Obv. Head of Dionysos. R^2 . ΑΠΟΛΛΩ ΝΙΑΤΩΝ . Cornucopiae. $\text{H. } 265$. M. » 1 »
- 12012 **Thebes** (Boeotiae). Æ^1 . 18 mm. Obv. Head of young Herakles in lion's skin. R^2 . ΒΟΙΩΤΩΝ . Winged Pallas wielding fulmen. $\text{H. } 299$. V. F. » 2 6
- 12013 **Thespieae**. Æ^1 . 15 mm. Obv. Female head, wearing stephanos and veil. R^2 . ΘΕΣΠΙΕΩΝ . Lyre in wreath. $\text{H. } 300$. F. » 1 6
- 12014 **Athens**. Æ^1 . 18 mm. Obv. Head of Athena in Corinthian helmet. R^2 . ΑΘΕ . Zeus hurling fulmen. $\text{H. } 325$. F. » 1 »
- 12015 **Argos**. Æ^1 . 16 mm. Obv. Head of wolf. R^2 . Quiver, helmet, Β . M. » » 9
- 12016 **Cydonia** (Crete). Æ^1 . 12 mm. Obv. Young male head of Kydon. R^2 . ΚΥΔΩ . Bitch seated. $\text{H. } 392$. V. F. » 1 6
- 12017 **Gortyna**. Æ^1 . 28 mm. *Trajan*. Obv. ($\text{ΑΥΤ. ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟC. ΓΕΡ. ΔΑΚ.}$) Laureated bust to right. R^2 . ΓΟΡΤΥC . Warrior fighting to left, armed with shield. $\text{M. II } \frac{202}{202}$ (R^2 . F.). RR. M. » 5 »
- 12018 **Lyttus**. Æ^1 . 12 mm. Obv. Boar's head. R^2 . (ΛΥΤΤΙΩΝ). Eagle standing, wings open. $\text{H. } 400$. M. » 1 »
- 12019 **Polyrhonium**. Æ^1 . 15 mm. Obv. Bull's head facing. R^2 . (ΠΟΛ) Υ . Spear-head. $\text{H. } 403$. M. » 1 »
- 12020 **Aenianes** (Thessaly). Æ^1 . 22 mm. Obv. Head of Zeus. R^2 . ΑΙΝΙΑΝΩΝ . Warrior hurling javelin, and name of magistrate, ... ΑΝΤΙΣ ... $\text{H. } 248$. V. F. » 4 »
- 12021 **Corinth**. Æ^1 . *Germanicus and Caligula*. Obv. **GERM. CAESAR PVLCHRO III. VARIO II. VIR.** Bare head of Germanicus. R^2 . **C. CAESAR AVG. GERMANICVS.** Bare head of Caligula. Cohen I, $\frac{230}{230}$. R. M. » 3 »
- 12022 **Cos** (Cariae). Æ^1 . 31 mm. *Nicias, tyrant of Cos*. Obv. **ΝΙΚΙΑC**. Portrait of Nicias. R^2 . **ΚΩΙΩΝ**. Head of Aesculapius. $\text{H. } 537$. RR. V. F. » 2 10 »
- 12023 — Æ^1 . 22 mm. *Septimius Severus*. Obv. **ΑΥ. Κ. Α. CΕΠ. CΕΟΥΗΡΟC**. Laureated bust of emperor to right. R^2 . **ΚΩΙΩΝ**. Aesculapius standing. $\text{M. III. } \frac{215}{215}$. RR. M. » 5 »
- 12024 **Samos**. Æ^1 . 15 mm. Obv. Head of Hera, wearing stephanos. R^2 . Lion's scalp. $\text{H. } 517$. V. F. » 3 6
- 12025 **Lycia**. Æ^1 . 12 mm. Obv. Head of Pan. R^2 . ΓΥΡΕΚΑΤ . Triskeles. $\text{H. } 574$. F. » 1 6
- 12026 **Acmonia** (Phrygiae). Æ^1 . 15 mm. Obv. Head of Zeus. R^2 . **ΑΚΜΟΝΕΩΝ**. Aesculapius standing, and magistrate's name **ΜΗΝΟΑΟΣΙΑΛΩΝ**. $\text{H. } 556$. V. F. » 3 6
- 12027 **Apameia**. Æ^1 . 27 mm. Obv. Helmeted head of Pallas. R^2 . **ΑΠΑΜΕΩΝ**. Eagle flying between the pilei of the Dioskuri, surmounted by stars; beneath, Maeander pattern, and magistrate's name **ΑΝΔΡΟΝΙΚΟΥ. ΔΑΚΙΟΥ**. $\text{H. } 557$. F. » 1 6
- 12028 **Aezani**. Æ^1 . 22 mm. Obv. **ΘΕΟC. CΥΝΚΑΗΤΟC**. Young head diademed of the Senate, to right. R^2 . **ΑΙΖΑΝΙΤΩΝ ΜΗΤΡΟΓΕΝΟΥC**. Head of Diana, to right. $\text{H. } 556$. R. V. F. » 7 6
- 12029 — Æ^1 . 22 mm. *Domitian*. Obv. **ΔΟΜΙΤΙΑΝΟC. ΚΑΙCΑΡ. CΕΒΑC**. Laureated head of Domitian to left. R^2 . **ΑΙΖΑΝΙΤΩΝ**. Pallas standing, holding sword and patera. $\text{M. IV. } \frac{210}{210}$. F. » 2 6
- 12030 **Oenoe** (Island of Caria). Æ^1 . 17 mm. Obv. Head of young Dionysos. R^2 . **ΟΙΝΑΙΩΝ**. Bunch of grapes. $\text{H. } 515$. V. F. » 5 »
- 12031 Æ^1 . — — — F. » 4 »
- 12032 Æ^1 . — — — M. » 3 »
- 12033 **Cius** (Bithynia). Æ^1 . 22 mm. Obv. Young male head, in Persian headdress, as on coins of Amastris. R^2 . **ΚΙΑΝΩΝ**. Club and bow in case. $\text{H. } 439$. F. » 1 6
- 12034 **Antiochia** (Syriae). Æ^1 . 16 mm. Obv. Female bust to right. R^2 . **ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕ. ΕΤ. ΑΙΡ**. Lyre formed out of a bull's skull. (A fine little coin.) V. F. » 3 6
- 12035 Æ^1 . — — — V. F. » 2 6
- 12036 Æ^1 . 17 mm. Obv. **ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝ**. Turreted and veiled head of Tyche to right. R^2 . **ΕΠΙ. ΚΟΥΑΔΡΑΤΟΥ. ΕΤ. ΕΡ**. Ram running to right and looking to left; in the field, crescent and star. $\text{M. } \frac{139}{139}$. V. F. » 3 6
- 12037 Æ^1 . 22 mm. *Nerva*. Obv. **IMP. CAESAR NERVA AVG.**

- III. COS.** Laureated head to right. R^2 . **S. C.** within laurel-wreath. $\text{C. } 159$. F. » 1 6
- 12038 **Commagene**. Æ^1 . 26 mm. *Antiochus IV Epiphanes*. Obv. **ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥC. ΜΕ. ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟC. ΕΠΙ**. Diademed head of Antiochus II to right. R^2 . **ΚΟΜΜΑΓΗΝΩΝ**. A scorpion; within laurel-wreath. $\text{M. } \frac{129}{129}$. R. F. » 6 6
- 12039 **Selge** (Pisidia). Æ^1 . 15 mm. *Septimius Severus*. Obv. **ΑΥ. ΚΑ. C. CΕΟΥΗΡΟC. ΠΕ**. Laureated head of Severus to right. R^2 . **CΕΛΓΕΩΝ**. A bow and fulmen. $\text{M. } \frac{524}{120}$. R. V. F. » 6 »
- 12040 **Pergamus** (Mysiae). Æ^1 . 15 mm. Obv. Helmeted bust to left. R^2 . **ΠΕΡΓΑ**. Two bull's heads facing each other. F. » 3 6
- 12041 **Bruzus** (Phrygiae). Æ^1 . 25 mm. *Gordianus III*. Obv. **ΑΥΤ. Κ. Μ. ΑΝΤ. ΓΟΡΔΙΑΝΟC**. Laureated head of Gordianus to right. R^2 . **ΒΡΟΥΖΗΝΩΝ**. Aesculapius and Hygiea standing. $\text{M. } \frac{217}{217}$. V. F. » 2 6
- 12042 Æ^1 . Obv. Similar. R^2 . Same legend. Diana Lucifera holding a torch in each hand. $\text{M. } \frac{217}{315}$. R. F. » 10 »
- 12043 **Sidon** (Phoenicia). Æ^1 . 20 mm. Obv. Laureated head of Zeus to right. R^2 . Two cornucopiae. $\text{M. } \frac{369}{207}$ (obv. F.). M. » 1 6
- 12044 Æ^1 . 17 mm. Obv. Head of Bacchus. R^2 . **ΣΙΔΩΝΟC ΘΕΑC**. Cista of Bacchus within ivy-wreath. $\text{M. } \frac{377}{268}$. V. F. » 3 6
- 12045 Æ^1 . 15 mm. Obv. Veiled and turreted female head. R^2 . **ΣΙΔΩΝΟC ΘΕΑC**. Galley; above, Greek numerals. $\text{M. } \frac{370}{370}$. V. F. » 2 6
- 12046 Æ^1 . — — — F. » 1 6
- 12047 **Beroea** (Cyrrhesticae). Æ^1 . 17 mm. *Trajan*. Obv. **ΑΥΤΟΚ. ΚΑΙC. ΝΕΡ. ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟC. ΑΠΙCΤ. CΕΒ. ΓΕΡΜ. ΔΑΚ. ΠΑΡΟ**. Laureated head of Trajan to right. R^2 . **ΒΕΡΟΙΑΙΩΝ Α** in three lines, within laurel-wreath. $\text{M. } \frac{127}{24}$. R. V. F. » 10 6
- 12048 **Smyna** (Ioniae). Æ^1 . 16 mm. Obv. Turreted female head to right. R^2 . **ΣΜΥΡΝΑΙΩΝ ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΩC**. Female standing, wearing modius and holding Victory. V. F. » 3 6
- 12049 Æ^1 . — — — M. » 1 »
- 12050 Æ^1 . 10 mm. Obv. Young head, laureated, to right. R^2 . **ΣΜΥΡΝΑΙΩΝ ΠΑΡΑΜΟΝΟC**. Tripod. $\text{M. } \frac{204}{1055}$. V. F. » 1 6
- 12051 **Ephesus** (Ioniae). Æ^1 . 14 mm. Obv. Female head to right. R^2 . **Ε—Φ ΒΕΕ**. $\text{H. } 496$. V. F. » 4 »
- 12052 Æ^1 . 12 mm. Obv. **Ε—Φ ΒΕΕ**. Stag to left; name of magistrate ... **ΚΗΡΑΤΟC**. $\text{H. } 496$. F. » 1 6
- 12053 **Iasus** (Cariae). Æ^1 . 19 mm. Obv. Laureated head of Apollo. R^2 . **ΙΑCΕΩΝ**. Youth swimming by the side of a dolphin, which he clasps with one arm. $\text{H. } 528$. V. F. » 3 »
- 12054 **Byblus** (Phoenices). Æ^1 . *Diadumenian*. Obv. **Μ. ΟΠ. ΔΙΑΔΟΥΜΕΝΙΑΝΟC. ΚΑ**. Bare head to right. R^2 . **ΙΕΡΑC ΒΥΒΛΟΥ**. Isis-Pharia standing, holding inflated sail. $\text{M. } \frac{355}{129}$. V. F. » 2 6
- 12055 **Rhodus**. Æ^1 . 15 mm. Obv. Head of Helios, radiate, in profile, to right. R^2 . **Ρ Ο ΡΟC**. $\text{H. } 541$. V. F. » 2 »
- 12056 Æ^1 . — — — F. » 1 »
- 12057 **Miletus** (Ioniae). Æ^1 . 17 mm. Obv. Laureated head of Apollo facing. R^2 . Lion standing to right, name of magistrate, **Κ... ΑΝΑΡ...**; two stars above, in field. F. » 1 »
- 12058 Æ^1 . 14 mm. Obv. Laureated head of Apollo to right. R^2 . Lion as above, ... **ΡΩΙΑΗC**. F. » 1 »
- 12059 **Tripolis**. Æ^1 . 18 mm. Obv. Turreted head of Tyche of the City to right. R^2 . **ΤΡΙΠΟΛΙΤΩΝ**. Diana. F. » 2 6
- 12060 **Cyrene**. Æ^1 . 23 mm. Obv. Head of Zeus Ammon. R^2 . Silphium. $\text{H. } 730$. V. F. » 3 »
- 12061 Æ^1 . — — — F. » 2 »
- 12062 Æ^1 . — — — M. » 1 »
- 12063 Æ^1 . Obv. Head of young Dionysos. R^2 . Similar. F. » 2 »
- 12064 **Carthage**. Æ^1 . 28 mm. Obv. Head of Persephone to left. R^2 . Horse and palm tree. $\text{H. } 740$. V. F. » 2 6
- 12065 Æ^1 . 25 mm. R^2 . Horse looking back. (R^2 . F.D.C.) V. F. » 3 »
- 12066 Æ^1 . 15 mm. Obv. Head of Persephone. R^2 . Horse and palm tree. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 12067 Æ^1 . — — — V. F. » 1 »
- 12068 Æ^1 . — — — F. » » 6
- 12069 Æ^1 . R^2 . Horse's head. F. » 1 »
- 12070 Æ^1 . R^2 . Horse prancing to right. V. F. » 1 6

(To be continued.)

ROMAN CONSULAR

(Continued from p. 536.)

Recent Acquisitions.

- 12071 **Antia**. Æ . Obv. **RESTIO**. Bare head of Antius Restio, to right. R^2 . **C. ANTIVS C. F. Hercules**, standing, holding club and trophy, with skin of the lion of Nemea. $\text{B. } 1$. F. D. C. » 12 6
- 12072 **Antonla**. Æ . Obv. Laureated head of Jupiter; behind S. C. R^2 . **Q. ANTO. BALB. PR.** Victory in quadriga to right. $\text{B. } 1$. F. D. C. » 5 »
- 12073 Æ . **Quinarius**. Obv. **III VIR R. P. C.** Winged bust of Victory, with the features of Fulvia, to right. R^2 . **ANTONI IMP.** Lion to right; **XLI. B. } 32** (*Struck at Lyons.*) R. F. » 3 6
- 12074 Æ . Obv. **M. ANTONI IMP.** Bare head of Marc Antony bearded,

- to right. *R.* III VIR. R. P. C. Radiated head of the Sun, facing, within a temple. *B.* 34. V. F. » 12 6
- 12075 *R.* Obv. M. ANTON. IMP. III VIR R. P. C. AVG. Bare head of Marc Antony, to right. *R.* CAESAR IMP. PONT. III VIR R. P. C. Bare head of Octavius to right. *B.* 40. F. D. C. » 1 5 »
- 12076 *R.* Quinarius. Obv. M. ANTON. C. CAESAR. Two hands clasped holding caduceus. *R.* III VIR. R. P. C. Veiled and diademed head of Concordia to right. *B.* 42. F. » 3 6
- 12077 *R.* Obv. M. ANT. IMP. AVG. III VIR R. P. C. M. BARBAT. Q. P. Bare head of Marc Antony to right. *R.* CAESAR IMP. PONT. III VIR. R. P. C. Bare head of Octavius to right. *B.* 51. (Very round piece.) V. F. » 1 » »
- 12078 *R.* Medallion. Obv. M. ANTONIVS IMP. COS. DESIG. ITER ET TERT. Head of Marc Antony to right, crowned with ivy; below, the lituus. Around, a wreath of ivy and grapes. *R.* III VIR R. P. C. The cista mystica around which are two serpents entwined; above, head of Octavia, to right. *B.* 60. R. V. F. » 2 » »
- 12079 *R.* — — — — — F. » 1 5 »
- 12080 *R.* Obv. [M. ANT. IMP. TER. COS. DES. ITER. ET TER. III VIR R. P. C.] Heads of Marc Antony and Octavia facing each other. *R.* [M. OPIVS CAPITO PROPR. PRAEF. CLAS. F. C. Marc Antony and Octavia in quadriga of hippocamps to right. *B.* 89. (60 fr.) RR. P. » 3 6
- 12081 *R.* Obv. M. ANTO. COS. III. IMP. IIII. Head of Jupiter Ammon to right. *R.* ANTONIO AVG. SCARPVS IMP. Victory to right, holding palm and wreath. *B.* 98. R. V. F. » 1 » »
- 12082 *R.* Obv. ANT. AVG. III VIR R. P. C. Pretorian galley on sail. *R.* LEG. II. Legionary eagle between two military standards. *B.* 105. V. F. » 3 » »
- 12083 *R.* *R.* LEG. III. Similar. *B.* 106. V. F. » 2 » »
- 12084 *R.* *R.* LEG. V. Similar. *B.* 110. F. D. C. » 5 » »
- 12085 *R.* *R.* LEG. VI. Similar. *B.* 111. F. D. C. » 5 » »
- 12086 *R.* *R.* LEG. VII. Similar. *B.* 113. F. » 2 » »
- 12087 *R.* *R.* LEG. XX. Similar. *B.* 135. F. D. C. » 5 » »
- 12088 *Aquillia.* *R.* Obv. VIRTVS. III. VIR. Helmeted bust of Valour, to right. *R.* NV. AQVIL. NV. F. NV. N. SICIL. The consul Manlius Aquillius standing, raising Sicily. *B.* 2. F. D. C. » 6 6
- 12089 *R.* Obv. L. AQVILLIVS FLORVS III VIR. Helmeted bust of Valour to right. *R.* CAESAR AVGVSTVS. Augustus, holding sceptre and laurel-branch, standing in biga drawn by elephants to left. *B.* 12. R. F. D. C. » 1 7 6
- 12090 *Aurelia.* *R.* Obv. COTA. Head of Roma to right. *R.* M. AVRELI. ROMA. Hercules holding his club, standing in biga of centaurs galloping to right. *B.* 16. V. F. » 3 » »
- 12091 *Didia.* *R.* Obv. P. FONTEIVS CAPITO III VIR. CONCORDIA. Diademed and veiled head of Concordia to right. *R.* T. DIDI. IMP. VIL. PVB. The Villa Publica. *B.* 1. F. D. C. » 1 5 »
- 12092 *Fontela.* *R.* Obv. P. FONTEIVS P. F. CAPITO III VIR. Helmeted bust of Mars to right, with trophy on shoulder. *R.* NV. FONT. TR. MIL. Horseman galloping to right; below, two warriors fighting. *B.* 17. F. D. C. » 7 6
- 12093 *Fufia.* *R.* Obv. KALENI. Laureated head of Honour and helmeted head of Valour, conjoint; in the field HO. and VIRT. *R.* CORDI. Italy holding cornucopiae shaking hands with Rome diademed; in the field ITAL. and RO. *B.* 1. F. D. C. » 7 6
- 12094 *Furia.* *R.* Obv. M. FOVRILF. Laureated head of Janus. *R.* PHILI. ROMA. Roma helmeted, standing to left, crowning trophy, &c. *B.* 18. V. F. » 2 » »
- 12095 *R.* Obv. AED. CVR. Turreted head of Cybele to right; behind, a human foot. *R.* P. FOVRIVS on a curule-chair; in exergue, CRASSIPES. *B.* 19. V. F. » 3 6
- 12096 *R.* Obv. BROCCHI III VIR. Head of Ceres crowned with ears of corn. *R.* L. FVRI. CN. F. Curule-chair between two fasces. *B.* 23. F. D. C. » 6 » »
- 12097 *Herennia.* *R.* Obv. PIETAS. Diademed head of Pietas to right. *R.* M. HERENNI. Amphinomus carrying his father on his shoulders. *B.* 1. F. D. C. » 4 » »
- 12098 *Hosidia.* *R.* Obv. GETA III VIR. Diademed bust of Diana to right. *R.* C. HOSIDI. C. F. The boar of Calydon pierced with an arrow, &c. *B.* 1. V. F. » 3 6
- 12099 *R.* — — — — — F. » 2 » »
- 12100 *Hostilia.* *R.* Obv. Head of Pallor bearded; behind, an oval shield. *R.* L. HOSTILIVS SASERN. A warrior fighting, in essedum drawn by two horses galloping to right. *B.* 2. F. D. C. » 6 6
- 12101 *R.* — — — — — V. F. » 3 6
- 12102 *R.* Obv. Head of Pavor; behind, carynx. *R.* L. HOSTILIVS SASERNA. The Diana of Ephesus standing, holding spear and stag. *B.* 4. F. D. C. » 7 6
- 12103 *Junia.* *R.* Obv. COSTA LEG. Laureated head of Liberty to right. *R.* BRVTVS IMP. A trophy of arms. *B.* 42. (20 fr.) RR. F. D. C. » 17 6
- 12104 *Licina.* *R.* Obv. Diademed bust of Apollo Vejovis. *R.* C. LICINIVS L. F. MACER. Pallas in quadriga to right. *B.* 16. V. F. » 2 » »
- 12105 *R.* Obv. S. C. Diademed bust of Venus, crowned with myrtle. » 2 » »
- R.* P. CRASSVS. M. F. A Roman horseman facing, holding his horse by the bridle. *B.* 18. F. D. C. » 6 » »
- 12106 *Livineia.* *R.* Obv. REGVLVS PR. Bare head of L. Livineius Regulus. *R.* L. LIVINEIVS REGVLVS. Curule-chair between six fasces. *B.* 10. F. D. C. » 8 6
- 12107 *Lollia.* *R.* Obv. LIBERTATIS. Diademed head of Liberty to right. *R.* PALIKANVS. The haranguing tribune. *B.* 2. R. F. D. C. » 8 6
- 12108 *Lucretia.* *R.* Obv. TRIO. Head of Rome. *R.* CN. LVCR. ROMA. The Dioscuri on horseback to right. *B.* 1. V. F. » 2 » »
- 12109 *R.* Obv. Laureated head of Neptune to right, with trident on shoulder. *R.* L. LVCRETI. TRIO. Cupid on dolphin to right. *B.* 3. F. D. C. » 8 6
- 12110 *Lucilla.* *R.* Obv. PV. Head of Rome. *R.* M. LVCILI. RVF. Victory in biga to right. *B.* 1. F. D. C. » 3 6
- 12111 *Marcia.* *R.* Obv. ROMA. Head of Philip V of Macedon to right. *R.* L. PHILIPPVS on the base of an equestrian statue. *B.* 12. F. » 1 6
- 12112 *R.* Obv. Laureated head of Apollo to right. *R.* L. CENSOR. Marsyas standing to left. *B.* 24. F. D. C. » 8 » »
- 12113 *R.* — — — — — V. F. » 6 6
- 12114 *R.* Obv. ANCVS. Diademed head of Ancus Marcius to right. *R.* PHILIPPVS. An equestrian statue, &c. *B.* 28. F. D. C. » 6 6
- 12115 *Maria.* *R.* Obv. C. MARI. C. F. CAPIT. Head of Ceres crowned with ears of corn to right. *R.* S. C. in exergue. A labourer ploughing. *B.* 8. F. D. C. » 12 6
- 12116 *R.* Obv. CAPIT. XXXXVIII. Similar head; in field, to left, trident. *R.* C. MARI. C. F. S. C. Similar type. *B.* 9. F. D. C. » 10 6
- 12117 *R.* — — — — — V. F. » 3 » »
- 12118 *Memmia.* *R.* Obv. ROMA. Laureated head of Saturn. *R.* L. MEMMI GAL. Venus in biga to right. *B.* 2. V. F. » 2 » »
- 12119 *R.* Obv. EX S. C. Similar head. *R.* L. C. MEMIES L. F. GAL. Venus in biga to right, crowned by Love. *B.* 8. F. D. C. » 6 » »
- 12120 *R.* Obv. C. MEMMI. C. F. QVIRIVS. Bearded and laureated head of Romulus to right. *R.* MEMMIVS AED. CERIALIA PREIMVS FECIT. Ceres seated to right. *B.* 9. F. D. C. » 9 6
- 12121 *R.* — — — — — V. F. » 5 » »
- 12122 *R.* Obv. C. MEMMI. C. F. Head of Ceres to right. *R.* C. MEMMIVS IMPERATOR. Trophy of arms supported by a kneeling captive. *B.* 10. F. D. C. » 9 6
- 12123 *Minucia.* *R.* Obv. RVF. Head of Rome. *R.* Q. MINV. ROMA. The Dioscuri on horseback. *B.* 1. V. F. » 1 6
- 12124 *R.* Obv. Head of Rome. *R.* TI. MINVCI. C. F. AVGVRI. ROMA. Ionic column; to left, L. Minucius; to right, M. Minucius Faesus. *B.* 9. V. F. » 2 6
- 12125 *Mussidia.* *R.* Obv. CONCORDIA. Diademed and veiled head of Concordia; in front, a star. *R.* L. MVSSIDIVS LONGVS. Two warriors standing on boat inscribed: CLOACIN. *B.* 6. F. D. C. » 5 » »
- 12126 *R.* — — — — — V. F. » 3 6
- 12127 *R.* Obv. Radiated bust of the Sun, facing. *R.* L. MVSSIDIVS LONGVS. Similar to above. *B.* 7. F. D. C. » 17 6
- 12128 *Petilia.* *R.* Obv. CAPITOLINVS. Laureated head of Jupiter to right. *R.* PETILLIVS. Hexastyle temple. *B.* 1. F. D. C. » 9 6
- 12129 *R.* Obv. PETILLIVS CAPITOLINVS. Eagle with spread wings standing on fulmen. *R.* S. F. Hexastyle temple. *B.* 3. F. D. C. » 8 6
- 12130 *Pomponia.* *R.* Obv. L. POMPON. MOLO. Laureated head of Apollo to right. *R.* NVM. POMPIL. Numa, standing near an altar, in the attitude of sacrificing. *B.* 6. (12 fr.) R. F. D. C. » 12 6
- 12131 *R.* Obv. L. POMPONI. CN. F. Head of Rome to right. *R.* L. LIC. CN. DOM. Bituitus in biga to right. *B.* 7. V. F. » 3 6
- 12132 *R.* Obv. Laureated head of Apollo. *R.* Q. POMPONI MVSA. Clio standing to left, holding the unfolded *volumen*. *B.* 11. (Literature.) F. D. C. » 15 » »
- 12133 *R.* Obv. Laureated head of Apollo. *R.* Q. POMPONI MVSA. Terpsichore standing to right, playing the lyre. *B.* 17. (Music.) F. D. C. » 15 » »
- 12134 *R.* Obv. Similar head. *R.* Q. POMPONI MVSA. Thalia standing to left, holding a mask. *B.* 19. (The Drama.) F. D. C. » 15 » »
- 12135 *R.* Obv. Similar head. *R.* Q. POMPONI MVSA. Urania standing to left, touching with a rod a globe on cippus. *B.* 22. (Astronomy.) F. D. C. » 15 » »
- 12136 *Trebania.* *R.* Obv. Head of Rome. *R.* L. TREBANI. ROMA. Jupiter in quadriga. *B.* 1. V. F. » 3 6
- 12137 *Thoria.* *R.* Obv. I. S. M. R. Head of Juno. *R.* L. THORIVS BALBVS. Bull to right. *B.* 1. F. D. C. » 5 » »
- 12138 *R.* — — — — — V. F. » 3 » »
- 12139 *Tituria.* *R.* Obv. SABIN. Head of Tatius. *R.* L. TITVRI. Two Roman warriors raping two sabinas. *B.* 1. F. D. C. » 3 6
- 12140 *R.* *R.* L. TITVRI. Tarpeia buried under shields, &c. *B.* 4. V. F. » 3 6
- 12141 *Tullia.* *R.* Obv. Head of Rome. *R.* M. TVLLI. Victory holding palm branch in quadriga to right. *B.* 1. V. F. » 2 » »
- (To be continued.)

ROMAN IMPERIAL

(Continued from p. 538.)

- 12142 **Augustus**. \mathcal{A}^3 . Obv. IMP. CAESAR. Laureated head of Augustus to right. \mathcal{R}^2 . AVGVSTVS. Eagle with spread wings facing. C. 29. F. " 1 "
- 12143 **Caligula**. \mathcal{A}^3 . *Corinth*. Obv. C. CAESAR AVGVST. Bare head to right. \mathcal{R}^2 . M. BELLIO PROCVLO II VIR. COR. Pegasos to left. Type as C. 62. F. " " 6
- 12144 **Nero**. \mathcal{A}^3 . Obv. NERO CAES. AVG. IMP. Laureated head to right. \mathcal{R}^2 . CER. QVINQ. ROM. CO. S. C. Gaming table. C. 47. V. F. " 1 6
- 12145 \mathcal{A}^3 . — — — — — F. " 1 "
- 12146 **Vespasian**. \mathcal{A}^3 . Obv. IMP. VESR.... Laureated bust to right. \mathcal{R}^2 . VICTORIA..... Victory standing to right. F. " 1 "
- 12147 **Domitian**. \mathcal{A}^3 . Obv. IMP. DOMIT. AVG. GERM. S. C. \mathcal{R}^2 . A sow. V. F. " 1 6
- 12148 \mathcal{A}^3 . Obv. IMP. DOMIT. AVG. GERM. COS. XI. Bust of Apollo to right. \mathcal{R}^2 . S. C. A crow on laurel branch. C. 525. M. " " 9
- 12149 \mathcal{A}^3 . — — — — — P. " " 6
- 12150 **Domitia**. \mathcal{A}^3 . Obv. IMP. DOMIT. AVG. GERM. COS. XI. Bust of Domitia to left. \mathcal{R}^2 . S. C. A basket full of ears of corn. C. 14. M. " " 6
- 12151 **Trajan**. \mathcal{A}^3 . Obv. IMP. CAES. NER. TRAIANO OPTIMO AVG. GERM. Radiated bust to right. \mathcal{R}^2 . DAC. PARTHICO P. M. TR. POT. XX. COS. VI. P. P. around an oak-wreath, Within which, S. C. C. 122. F. " 1 6
- 12152 **Hadrian**. \mathcal{A}^3 . Obv. Laureated head to right. \mathcal{R}^2 . Three military standards. M. " 1 "
- 12153 **Geta**. \mathcal{A}^3 . Obv. P. SEPT. GETA CAES. PONT. Young bare bust to right. \mathcal{R}^2 . PRINC. IVVENT. Geta standing; behind, a trophy. C. 158. M. " 1 "
- 12154 **Julia Mamae**. \mathcal{A}^3 . Obv. IVLIA MAMAEA AVG. Bust to right. \mathcal{R}^2 . IVNO CONSERVATRIX. Juno diademed and veiled standing to left; at her feet, a peacock. C. 38. V. F. " 1 6
- 12155 **Balbinus**. \mathcal{A}^3 . Obv. IMP. C. D. CAEL. BALBINVS AVG. Laureated bust to right. \mathcal{R}^2 . LIBERALITAS AVGVSTORVM. Liberalitas standing to left holding tessera and cornucopiae. C. 10. (Edge broken.) V. F. " " 9
- 12156 **Gallienus**. \mathcal{A}^3 . Obv. GALLIENVS AVG. Radiated head to right. \mathcal{R}^2 . VIRTVS AVG. Gallienus standing, holding globe and spear. F. D. C. " " 6
- 12157 **Victorinus**. \mathcal{A}^3 . Obv. IMP. C. VICTORINVS P. F. AVG. Radiated bust to right. \mathcal{R}^2 . PROVIDENTIA AVG. Providence to left. F. D. C. " " 9
- 12158 **Claudius II**. \mathcal{A}^3 . Obv. IMP. C. CLAVDIVS AVG. Radiated bust to right. \mathcal{R}^2 . PROVIDENT. AVG. Providence standing. C. 230. (Pierced.) V. F. " " 9
- 12159 \mathcal{A}^3 . Obv. IMP. CLAVDIVS P. F. AVG. Radiated bust to right. \mathcal{R}^2 . SPES PVBLICA. Hope to left. Var. C. 281. F. D. C. " " 6
- 12160 \mathcal{A}^3 . Similar; in exergue, P. F. D. C. " 1 "
- 12161 **Vabalathus and Aurelian**. \mathcal{A}^3 . Obv. VABALATHVS VCRIMDR. Laureated bust to right. \mathcal{R}^2 . IMP. C. AVRELIA-NVS AVG. Radiated bust to right. C. 1. RR. F. " 3 6
- 12162 **Aurelian**. \mathcal{A}^3 . Obv. IMP. C. AVRELIANVS AVG. Radiated bust to right. \mathcal{R}^2 . CONCORDIA MILITVM. Aurelian and Severina shaking hands. C. 62. V. F. " " 9
- 12163 \mathcal{A}^3 . \mathcal{R}^2 . ORIENS AVG. The Sun treading on a captive to left, &c. C. 153. F. D. C. " " 9
- 12164 \mathcal{A}^3 . \mathcal{R}^2 . ROMAE AETER. Aurelian standing in presence of Rome seated. C. 219. V. F. " " 9
- 12165 **Severina**. \mathcal{A}^3 . Obv. SEVERINA AVG. Diademed bust to right. \mathcal{R}^2 . VENVS FELIX. Venus standing to left. C. 14. V. F. " " 6
- 12166 **Tacitus**. \mathcal{A}^3 . Obv. IMP. C. M. CL. TACITVS AVG. Radiated bust to right. \mathcal{R}^2 . AEQVITAS AVG. Aequitas standing; in exergue, XXII. C. 7. V. F. " " 9
- 12167 \mathcal{A}^3 . \mathcal{R}^2 . FIDES MILITVM. Fidelitas holding two standards. C. 45. V. F. " " 9
- 12168 \mathcal{A}^3 . \mathcal{R}^2 . PROVIDE. AVG. Providence standing. F. D. C. " " 9
- 12169 \mathcal{A}^3 . \mathcal{R}^2 . PROVIDENTIA AVG. Similar type; in exergue, XXII. C. 100. V. F. " " 9
- 12170 \mathcal{A}^3 . \mathcal{R}^2 . TEMPORVM FELICITAS. Felicitas standing. C. 143. F. D. C. " " 9
- 12171 **Probus**. \mathcal{A}^3 . Obv. IMP. C. PROBVS P. F. AVG. Radiated bust to left. \mathcal{R}^2 . AERCVLI PACIF. Hercules standing to left. C. 274. V. F. " " 6
- 12172 \mathcal{A}^3 . Obv. IMP. C. M. AVR. PROBVS AVG. Radiated bust to right. \mathcal{R}^2 . CONCORD. MILIT. Probus shaking hands with Concordia. C. 137. F. D. C. " 1 "
- 12173 \mathcal{A}^3 . \mathcal{R}^2 . Same legend. Concordia standing to left, holding two standards. C. 122. F. D. C. " " 9
- 12174 \mathcal{A}^3 . \mathcal{R}^2 . MARTI PACIF. Mars standing to left. C. 363. F. D. C. " " 9
- 12175 \mathcal{A}^3 . Obv. IMP. C. M. AVR. PROBVS AVG. CONS. III. Radiated bust to left. \mathcal{R}^2 . PAX AVGVSTI. Peace to left. C. 429. F. D. C. " 1 "
- 12176 \mathcal{A}^3 . \mathcal{R}^2 . PROVIDENT. AVG. Providence standing to left. C. 479. V. F. " " 6
- 12177 \mathcal{A}^3 . \mathcal{R}^2 . SALVS AVG. Salus standing to left. C. 566. F. D. C. " " 9
- 12178 \mathcal{A}^3 . \mathcal{R}^2 . VIRTVS AVG. Mars to left. C. 799. V. F. " " 6
- 12179 \mathcal{A}^3 . Quin. Obv. PROBVS AVG. Laureated bust to right. \mathcal{R}^2 . VICTORIA GERM. Trophy between two captives. C. 769. F. " " 9
- 12180 **Numerianus**. \mathcal{A}^3 . Obv. M. AVR. NVMERIANVS C. Radiated bust to right. \mathcal{R}^2 . PRINCIPI IVVENT. Numerianus standing to left. C. 68. V. F. " 1 "
- 12181 \mathcal{A}^3 . Obv. IMP. NVMERIANVS AVG. Radiated bust to right. \mathcal{R}^2 . VNDIQVE VICTORES. Numerianus standing to left, holding globe and spear. C. 118. R. V. F. " 1 6
- 12182 \mathcal{A}^3 . \mathcal{R}^2 . MARS VICTOR. Mars to right. C. 18. F. D. C. " 1 "
- 12183 **Carinus**. \mathcal{A}^3 . Obv. IMP. C. M. AVR. CARINVS AVG. Radiated bust to right. \mathcal{R}^2 . AEQVITAS AVGG. Equity standing to left. C. 8. V. F. " " 9
- 12184 \mathcal{A}^3 . Obv. M. AVR. CARINVS NOB. CAES. Radiated bust to right. \mathcal{R}^2 . CLEMENTIA TEMP. Carinus and Jupiter. C. 19. F. " " 6
- 12185 \mathcal{A}^3 . \mathcal{R}^2 . PRINCIPI IVVENTVT. Carinus standing to left. C. 91. F. D. C. " 1 "
- 12186 \mathcal{A}^3 . \mathcal{R}^2 . SAECVLI FELICITAS. Carinus standing to right. C. 120. F. D. C. " 1 6
- 12187 **Diocletian**. \mathcal{A}^3 . Obv. IMP. C. C. VAL. DIOCLETIANVS AVG. Radiated bust to right. \mathcal{R}^2 . CONCORDIA MILITVM. Diocletian and Jupiter. C. 33. F. " " 9
- 12188 \mathcal{A}^3 . Obv. IMP. DIOCLETIANVS AVG. Radiated bust to right. \mathcal{R}^2 . IOVI AVGG. Jupiter seated to left. C. 169. F. D. C. " 1 "
- 12189 \mathcal{A}^3 . Obv. IMP. C. DIOCLETIANVS P. F. AVG. \mathcal{R}^2 . IOVI CONSERVATORI. Jupiter standing to left; in exergue, XXI; in field, to left, A. F. D. C. " " 9
- 12190 \mathcal{A}^3 . Obv. IMP. DIOCLETIANVS AVG. \mathcal{R}^2 . Similar, in exergue, XXII. F. D. C. " 1 "
- 12191 \mathcal{A}^3 . \mathcal{R}^2 . IOVI CONSERVAT AVG. C. 213. V. F. " " 9
- 12192 **Maximianus Hercules**. \mathcal{A}^3 . Obv. IMP. C. MAXIMIA-NVS AVG. Radiated bust to right. \mathcal{R}^2 . CONCORDIA MILITVM. Maximianus and Jupiter. C. 56. V. F. " " 9
- 12193 \mathcal{A}^3 . — — — — — In ex., XXI. C. 54. V. F. " " 6
- 12194 \mathcal{A}^3 . Obv. IMP. C. M. AVR. VAL. MAXIMIANVS P. F. AVG. Radiated bust to right. \mathcal{R}^2 . IOVI ET HERCV. CONSER. AVGG. Jupiter and Hercules. C. 311. F. D. C. " 1 "
- 12195 \mathcal{A}^3 . \mathcal{R}^2 . IOVI CONSERVAT. AVGG. Jupiter standing to left. C. 342. V. F. " " 9
- 12196 \mathcal{A}^3 . — — — — — F. D. C. " 1 "
- 12197 \mathcal{A}^3 . \mathcal{R}^2 . PAX AVGG. Minerva standing to left. C. 427. F. D. C. " 1 "
- 12198 \mathcal{A}^3 . \mathcal{R}^2 . PROVID. AVGG. Providence standing to left. C. 480. V. F. " " 9
- 12199 \mathcal{A}^3 . Obv. IMP. MAXIMIANVS AVG. Helmeted bust to right. \mathcal{R}^2 . VIRTVS AVGG. Mars standing to left. C. 558. V. F. " 1 "
- 12200 \mathcal{A}^3 . Obv. Same legend. Radiated bust to right. \mathcal{R}^2 . VIRTVS AVGG. Mars to left. C. 558. F. D. C. " 1 6
- 12201 \mathcal{A}^3 . \mathcal{R}^2 . VIRTVTI AVGG. Hercules standing to right strangling lion. C. 641. V. F. " 1 6
- 12202 **Allectus**. \mathcal{A}^3 . Obv. IMP. C. ALLECTVS P. F. AVG. Radiated bust to right. \mathcal{R}^2 . PAX AVG. Peace standing to left; in exergue, C. 31. R. F. " 3 6
- 12203 \mathcal{A}^3 . \mathcal{R}^2 . VIRTVS AVG. A vessel; in exergue, QL. C. 81. R. F. " 3 "
- 12204 **Helena**. \mathcal{A}^3 . Obv. FL. HELENA AVGVSTA. Diademed bust to right. \mathcal{R}^2 . SECVRITAS REIPVBLICE; in exergue, SMANT. Securitas standing to left. C. 12. V. F. " " 9
- 12205 **Maximinus II Daza**. \mathcal{A}^3 . Obv. IMP. C. GAL. VAL. MAXIMINVS P. F. AVG. Laureated head to right. \mathcal{R}^2 . SOLI INVICTO. The Sun standing to left, holding the head of Serapis; in exergue, ANT. Not in Cohen. V. F. " 1 6
- 12206 \mathcal{A}^3 . Obv. IMP. MAXIMINVS P. F. AVG. Laureated bust to right. \mathcal{R}^2 . SOLI INVICTO COMITI. The Sun standing to right. As C. 166. V. F. " 1 "
- 12207 **Maxentius**. \mathcal{A}^3 . Obv. IMP. MAXENTIVS P. F. AVG. CONS. Laureated bust to left. \mathcal{R}^2 . CONSERV. VRB. SVAE. Hexastyle temple; in the centre, Rome seated to left; in exergue; $\Lambda\Omega\Gamma$. Var. *Coh.* 34. V. F. " 1 6
- 12208 **Licinius I**. \mathcal{A}^3 . Obv. IMP. C. VAL. LICIN. LICINIVS P. F. AVG. Helmeted bust to left. \mathcal{R}^2 . IOVI CONSERVATORI. Jupiter standing to left, holding Victory; at his feet, to left, an eagle, to right, a captive seated. C. 74. V. F. " 1 "
- 12209 \mathcal{A}^3 . Similar to C. 70. V. F. " " 9
- 12210 \mathcal{A}^3 . Similar; in exergue, SKM; in field, VII. F. D. C. " 1 "
- 12211 \mathcal{A}^3 . Obv. IMP. LICINIVS AVG. Laureated bust to left. \mathcal{R}^2 . PROVIDENTIAE AVGG. Camp gate; in exergue, ATE. C. 145. F. D. C. " 2 "
- 12212 \mathcal{A}^3 . Obv. IMP. LICINIVS P. F. AVG. Laureated bust to right. \mathcal{R}^2 . S. P. Q. R. OPTIMO PRINCIPI. Roman eagle between two standards. V. F. " 1 "
- 12213 **Constantinus Magnus**. \mathcal{A}^3 . Obv. CONSTANTINVS AVG. Laureated head to right. \mathcal{R}^2 . D. N. CONSTANTINI MAX. AVG. Around, oak wreath, within which the inscription VOT. XX. C. 123. V. F. " " 9
- 12214 \mathcal{A}^3 . \mathcal{R}^2 . Same legend. Camp gate. C. 122. R. F. D. C. " 1 "
- 12215 **Constantius (I)**. \mathcal{A}^3 . Obv. D. N. CONSTANTIVS P. F. AVG. Diademed bust to left. \mathcal{R}^2 . FEL. TEMP. REPARATIO. Constantius standing to left, holding labarum and shield; in front of him, two captives kneeling; in exergue, ALEX. C. 42.. F. D. C. " 1 "
- 12216 \mathcal{A}^3 . — — — — — V. F. " " 9

- 12217 \mathcal{A}^3 . Similar type, but the two captives standing. C. 40. V. F. » 1 »
 12218 \mathcal{A}^3 . Similar; as C. 38. V. F. » » 9
 12219 **Constantinus (II) the younger.** \mathcal{A}^3 . Obv. CONSTANTINVS IVN N. C. Radiated and draped bust to left. \mathcal{R}^2 . BEAT. TRANQVILLITAS. An altar surmounted by a globe, above which three stars; on the altar, VOTIS XX; in exergue, P. LON. C. 5. F. D. C. » 1 6
 12220 \mathcal{A}^3 . \mathcal{R}^2 . PROVIDENTIAE CAESS. Camp gate with two towers; between the towers, a star. C. 164. F. D. C. » 2 »
 12221 \mathcal{A}^3 . — — — — — V. F. » » 9
 12222 \mathcal{A}^3 . \mathcal{R}^2 . VIRTVS CAESS. Camp gate with four towers, &c. C. 239. F. D. C. » 1 »
 12223 \mathcal{A}^3 . \mathcal{R}^2 . VIRTVS EXERCIT. Standard between two captives. C. 246. F. » » 9
 12224 \mathcal{A}^3 . Quin. Obv. CONSTANTINVS IVN NOB C. Laureated and draped bust to right. \mathcal{R}^2 . VOT. V MVLTV. X within laurel-wreath. *Scarce.* V. F. » 1 »
 12225 **Constans I.** \mathcal{A}^3 . Obv. D. N. CONSTANS P. F. AVG. Diademed bust to left. \mathcal{R}^2 . FEL. TEMP. REPARATIO. Helmeted soldier dragging a young captive out of his hut. C. 18. F. D. C. » 1 »
 12226 \mathcal{A}^3 . — — — — — V. F. » » 9
 12227 **Magnentius.** \mathcal{A}^3 . Obv. D. N. MAGNENTIVS P. F. AVG. Diademed bust to right. \mathcal{R}^2 . FELICITAS REIPVBLICE. Magnentius standing to left. C. 10. V. F. » 1 6
 12228 **Valentinian I.** \mathcal{A}^3 . Obv. D. N. VALENTINIANVS P. F. AVG. Diademed bust to right. \mathcal{R}^2 . GLORIA ROMANORVM. Valentinian standing to left. C. 12. V. F. » 1 »
 12229 **Gratian.** \mathcal{A}^3 . Obv. D. N. GRATIANVS P. F. AVG. Diademed helmeted head to right. \mathcal{R}^2 . GLORIA ROMANORVM. Gratian helmeted standing to left on prow. C. 25. V. F. » » 9
 12230 \mathcal{A}^3 . — — — — — F. D. C. » 1 »
 12231 **Valentinian II.** \mathcal{A}^3 . Obv. D. N. VALENTINIANVS P. F. AVG. Helmeted bust to right. \mathcal{R}^2 . GLORIA ROMANORVM. Valentinian standing on prow. C. 21. F. D. C. » 1 »
 12232 \mathcal{A}^3 . — — — — — V. F. » » 9
 12233 \mathcal{A}^3 . \mathcal{R}^2 . REPARATIO REIPVB. Valentinian standing to left, raising a turreted female. C. 26. F. » » 9
 12234 **Theodosius I.** \mathcal{A}^3 . Obv. D. N. THEODOSIVS P. F. AVG. Diademed bust to right. \mathcal{R}^2 . CONCORDIA AVGGG. Constantinople seated facing. C. 5. V. F. » » 9
 12235 \mathcal{A}^3 . \mathcal{R}^2 . GLORIA ROMANORVM. Theodosius helmeted standing on prow. C. 19. V. F. » 1 »
 12236 \mathcal{A}^3 . \mathcal{R}^2 . VIRTVS EXERCITI. Theodosius standing to right treading on captive. V. F. » » 9
 12237 **Flaccilla.** \mathcal{A}^3 . Obv. AEL. FLACCILLA AVG. Bust to right wearing rich diadem. \mathcal{R}^2 . SALVS REIPVBLICAE. Victory seated to right. C. 4. R. V. F. » 3 »
 12238 \mathcal{A}^3 . — — — — — R. F. » 2 »
 12239 \mathcal{A}^3 . \mathcal{R}^2 . Same legend. Flaccilla standing facing, looking to right. C. 6. R. F. » 1 6
 12240 \mathcal{A}^3 . — — — — — G. » 1 »

(To be continued.)

ENGLISH GOLD COINS

(Continued from p. 539.)

EDWARD VI, 1546-1553

- 12241 **Second Coinage.** HALF-SOVEREIGN. Mm. Y. SCVTVM FIDEI PROTEGET EVM. A rose after each word (except EVM). Bust in profile to r., bare head. \mathcal{R}^2 . Mm. Y. EDVWARD. VI. D. G. AGL. FRA. Z. HIB. REX. Oval shield, garnished, crowned, between E R. *Kenyon*, 71 (Southwark mint). RR. V. F. 4 » »
 12242 Same mm., but obv. reading EDVWARD VI, &c. King's bust to r. crowned. \mathcal{R}^2 . Type as last, but reading SCVTVM, &c. RR. M. 1 5 »
 12243 CROWN. Mm. Y (both sides). Type as last piece (crowned bust) EDVWARD. VI, &c. \mathcal{R}^2 . Oval shield, crowned. SCVTVM, &c. RR. F. 2 » »
 12244 — — — — — (From the Montagu (Duplicates). F. 3 5 »
 12245 HALF-CROWN. Mm. Y. SCVTVM. FIDEI. PROTEGE. EVM. Bare head to r. \mathcal{R}^2 (no mm.) EDVWARD. D. G. AG. FR. Z. H. RE (sic) Southwark mint. *Kenyon*, no 73, var. RR. F. 2 15 »
 12246 **Third Coinage.** Sovereign. Type similar to the double sovereign of the same coinage. Mm. (both sides) Ostrich head. EDVWARD. D. G. AGL. FRA. Z. HIB. REX. The youthful king seated on magnificent state-throne, the back of which is decorated with jewels: at each side is an ornamental column supporting a flower-like decorative object. Beneath the king is a portcullis. The inner circle ornamented with small tressures terminating in trefoils, with pellets between. \mathcal{R}^2 . IN. RES. V. AVT. AM. TR. AN. S. I. O. N. S. P. A. R. M. E. D. I. V. M. I. L. L. O. R. V. M. I. B. T. T. Shield of arms upon a large expanded rose within a double tressure of ten arches, two small crosses in each spandril and all within inner circle. Weight 236 grs

(= 15. 292 grammes). *Kenyon*, no 74. *Rud.* VIII, 2. RRR.

- 12247 **Fourth Coinage.** Half sovereign. Mm. (both sides) Y. EDVWARD. VI. D. G. AGL. FRA. Z. HIB. REX. Three-quarter length figure of the king r. crowned, in damascened armour, holding sword and orb. \mathcal{R}^2 . I. H. S. AVT. AM. TR. AN. S. I. O. N. S. P. A. R. M. E. D. I. V. M. I. L. L. O. R. V. M. I. B. T. T. Shield of arms crowned between E R. *Kenyon*, no 76. Struck by Sir John Yorke at *Southwark*. RR. V. F. 5 15 »
 12248 — — — — — Mm. ton. Smaller lettering; HIBER. R. I. H. S. AVT. AM. TR. AN. S. I. O. N. S. P. A. R. M. E. D. I. V. M. I. L. L. O. R. V. M. I. B. T. T. Shield &c. as before, neat work. Struck by Sir Thomas Throgmorton at the Tower mint. RR. V. F. 4 15 »
 12249 **Half-crown.** Mm. (both sides) ton. Three-quarter length figure of the king, r. crowned. EDVWARD. VI. D. G. AGL. FRA. Z. HIB. REX. R. S. Q. V. T. V. M. F. I. D. E. I. P. R. O. T. E. G. E. E. V. M. Shield of arms, crowned, between E R, all within inner beaded circle. *Rud.* VIII, 9. Struck at the Tower mint. *Of great rarity.* F. 10 » »

MARY, 1553-1558

- 12250 **Royal (no mm.).** MARI. D. G. AGL. FRA. Z. HIB. REX. REG. I. R. M. D. L. III The queen, with flowing hair, crowned, and holding sword and shield of the Royal arms, standing in a ship, upon which is displayed a full-blown rose. A flag bearing the letter M. at the prow. \mathcal{R}^2 . T. D. N. O. F. A. C. T. V. M. E. S. T. I. S. T. V. D. Z. E. S. T. M. I. R. A. B. I. N. O. C. V. L. I. S. (sic). Type as the Ryals of Edward IV. *Rud.* IX, 2, *Kenyon* 79. *Note.* *Kenyon* (p. 118) states that Ruding (pl. ix. 2) gives the reading, NRIS, "erroneously" for NRI. This coin proves Ruding to be correct and shows it is not always wise to declare some peculiar readings given by old authorities to be impossible, and in consequence to imply that every specimen must read exactly as the one in the B.M.; on the contrary the reverse is usually the case with the earlier hammered gold coinages, the variety of renderings being almost endless and the mistakes of the old moneyers are both astonishing and amusing. *Of the highest rarity.* From the Duke of Devonshire's, Wigan's, Halliburton Young's and Bieber's sales. M. 16 » »
 12251 **Angel.** No mm. Type like those of Henry VIII. MARI. D. G. AGL. FRA. Z. HIB. REX. REG. I. R. M. D. L. O. F. A. C. T. V. M. E. S. T. I. S. T. V. D. Z. E. S. T. M. I. R. A. B. I. N. O. C. V. L. I. S. A pomegranate after *Istud.* *Rud.* IX, 3. Cracked, but RR. M. 2 » »
 12252 Another. Annulet before and pomegranate after MARI. REG. I. A beautiful coin, but the Archangel a little weakly struck.) RR. F. D. C. 5 10 »
 12253 **Half-Angel (no mm.).** Type as the angels. MARI. D. G. AGL. FRA. Z. HIB. REX. REG. I. T. D. N. O. F. A. C. T. V. M. E. S. T. I. S. T. V. D. Z. E. S. T. M. I. R. A. B. I. N. O. C. V. L. I. S. A pomegranate after *Istud.* *Kenyon*, No 80, *Rud.* IX, 4. RRR. V. F. 12 10 »

ELIZABETH, 1558-1602

SOVEREIGNS (1584-1601)

- 12254 Mm. scallop. Queen seated on ornated throne, at her feet a portcullis. ELIZABETH. D. G. ANG. FRA. ET. HIB. REGINA. Two stops each side of the mm. \mathcal{R}^2 . Mm. scallop. A. D. N. O. F. A. C. T. V. M. E. S. T. I. S. T. V. D. Z. E. S. T. M. I. R. A. B. I. N. O. C. V. L. I. S. NRS. Shield upon expanded rose. *Rud.* IX, 8. R. FINE GOLD. F. D. C. 9 10 »
 12255 Another, same mm., but one stop only each side of it. \mathcal{R}^2 . As last but no stop before A. FINE GOLD. R. V. F. 5 10 »
 12256 No stop after *Oculis*. FINE GOLD. R. V. F. 5 5 »

RYAL (Circ. 1584).

- 12257 Type as that of Mary, but the queen holding a sceptre in lieu of the sword of her predecessor (a decided improvement for the subjects of the realm!) A large E on the flag. ELIZAB. D. G. ANG. FRA. ET. HIB. REG. I. R. M. D. L. O. F. A. C. T. V. M. E. S. T. I. S. T. V. D. Z. E. S. T. M. I. R. A. B. I. N. O. C. V. L. I. S. &c., type as the ryal of Mary. *Kenyon*, 85. From the Bieber collection. RRR. V. F. 25 » »

SOVEREIGNS 1592-1601

- 12258 Mm. (obv.) woolpack. The queen's bust to left, crowned, high ruff collar, dress richly ornamented and hair flowing down upon both shoulders. \mathcal{R}^2 . Mm. key. SCVTVM, &c. Shield crowned between E R. *Kenyon* 84, var. V. F. 4 » »
 12259 Mm. (both sides) woolpack, single annulets between the words of legends. (Rev. F.D.C.) R. V. F. 4 » »
 12260 Mm. (obv.) lion and tun. Annulets between words of obv. legend, dots in \mathcal{R}^2 legend. \mathcal{R}^2 . Mm. ton. *Kenyon*, 84. A very rare combination of mint marks, upon which *Kenyon* remarks "The lion mm. belongs to the years 1566 and 1567, the ton to 1592-5; how they came to be united on this coin is difficult to understand" (\mathcal{R}^2 . F.D.C.) RR. V. F. 7 10 »

HALF SOVEREIGNS

- 12261 1558-1572. Mm. (both sides) lion. Bust, armoured, extending nearly to the inner beaded circle. \mathcal{R}^2 . Shield crowned as before between E R. *Kenyon*, 87. V. F. 2 5 »
 12262 Mm. (both sides) castle. (*Scarce mm.*) R. F. 1 15 »

12263	Mm (both sides) coronet. —	F.	1	10	»
12264	Mm. Cross crosslet. —	M.	1	»	»
12265	1592-1601. Mm. (both sides) woolpack, large bust, great profusion of hair, armour richly damascened. <i>Kenyon</i> , 88. (R.) F.D.C. obv. almost so). RR.	V. F.	4	15	»
12266	1561-1572. (Milled series). Mm. Star. FR., no inner circle either side. Bust to l., crowned, in rich armour. R. Crowned shield between E R, the crown "frosted". <i>Kenyon</i> , 87. Rud. X. 7. (From the Doulton cabinet.) Edge plain. RR.	V. F.	7	10	»
12267	Similar mm. and type, FRA. With an old red tone. RR.	V. F.	6	10	»
12268	Mm. lis. Struck on a rather smaller flan than the preceding coin. Edge grained. FRA. RR.	F.	5	10	»

ANGELS

12269	1578-1582. Mm. plain cross. ELIZABETH. D'. G'. ANG'. FR'. ET. HI'. REGINA. Type as usual, the ship on R. sailing r. A. DNO: FACTVM. EST. IS. TUD: ET. EST. MIRABI'. beaded inner circle on both sides. <i>Kenyon</i> , p. 129. (Scarce mm.)	V. F.	1	15	»
12270	Mm. bell. Similar type and legends.	F. D. C.	1	15	»
12271	1582-1601. Mm. T.	V. F.	1	10	»
12272	Mm. crescent.	V. F.	1	18	»
12273	Mm. (obv.) Anchor inverted. R. Crescent. Unpublished (?) combination of mm. RR.	V. F.	2	10	»
12274	Mm. hand. Scarce mm. (From the Bieber collection).	V. F.	2	5	»
12275	—	V. F.	2	»	»
12276	—	F.	1	5	»

HALF ANGELS (ANGELETS)

12277	1578-1582. Mm. bell. Obv. legend as before. R. MIRA. <i>Kenyon</i> , 90. RR.	V. F.	2	»	»
12278	1582-1601. Mm. scallop. ELIZAB. D'. G'. ANG'. FR'. ET. HIB. REGI'. R. As last. RR.	F. D. C.	2	5	»

CROWNS

12279	1558-1572. Mm. Cross crosslet. HI. Bust crowned, l., armoured. R. No mm. SCVTVM, &c. Shield of arms, crowned. Type as <i>Kenyon</i> 86. R.	V. F.	1	15	»
12280	1561-1572 (Milled coinage). Mm. star. Type as the milled half sovereigns. Large bust in rich dress, no inner circle, edge plain, Rud., X, 8. RR.	F.	3	»	»
12281	1582-1601. Mm. (obv.) bell. R. Crown. Bust to l. crowned and armoured. Unpublished combination of mint marks. RR.	F.	1	5	»
12282	1592-1601. Mm. (both sides) woolpack. Large bust, great profusion of flowing hair, rich dress, crown breaking through the inner beaded circle; the obverse mm. at the end of the legend. ELIZAB. D'. G'. ANG' FRA' ET. HIB. REGI'. R. As before. <i>Kenyon</i> , p. 131. R.	V. F.	2	»	»
12283	1601-2. Mm. 1. Type as last piece; legends the same except EA for Eam. Unpublished by <i>Kenyon</i> with this mint mark. RR.	V. F.	2	10	»

HALF-CROWNS

12284	1592-1601. Mm. O (= 1600). Bust l., long hair. ELIZAB. &c. REGI. R. As the crowns. <i>Kenyon</i> , 93. R.	V. F.	2	5	»
12285	—	R.	F.	2	»
12286	—	R.	M.	1	»
12287	1561-1572. Milled coinage. Mm. lis. Type as the corresponding half-sovereigns. Queen's bust, in ruff collar and richly embroidered dress, crowned, l. No inner circle either side. Edge plain. Rud. X, 9. RRR.	V. F.	13	10	»

QUARTER ANGELS

12288	1558-1578. Mm. cinquefoil. Same type as the angelet. R. ET. HIBERNIE. REGINA. FIDEI: RR.	V. F.	1	10	»
12289	—	RR.	V. F.	1	15
12290	1578-1582. Mm. plain cross. RR.	V. F.	1	10	»
12291	—	RR.	F.	1	2
12292	1582-1601. Mm. T. (Rare mm.) RR.	F.	1	10	»

(To be continued).

ENGLISH SILVER COINS

HENRY VII (1485-1509)

HALF-GROATS

(Continued from p. 542.)

Second Coinage.

12293	Canterbury. No Mm. Cross each side of King's neck, crown arched. R. CIVITAS CARTOR. M in centre of cross (for Abp Morton) DEVM MEVM; trefoil stops on obv. Hks., p. 271, no 1 (?). R.	F.	»	6	6
12294	— No stops (?) on obv. Unfortunately broken, otherwise	V. F.	»	3	6
12295	— Edge rather broken.	F.	»	2	6
12296	Mm. lis, rosettes in legends both obv. and R. No M in centre of R. DEVM, MEVM.	F.	»	1	6
12297	—	—	—	—	—
12298	Mm (rev only) lis, rose after Civitas, roses in legends	—	—	—	—
12299	Mm. (Obv.) Ton and lis. (R.) Lis. Trefoils in obv. legend, roses in R. legend. 2 roses before Civitas and Cantor. R.	F.	»	2	»
12300	— Trefoils in obv. legend, a rose before Civitas (A fine portrait).	V. F.	»	2	6

12301	— a rose after Mev.	M.	»	1	»
12302	Mm. (Obv.) Ton. (R.) Lis. Roses in legends both on obv. and R.	M.	»	»	9
12303	—	F.	»	1	6
12304	— a rose before Civitas.	V. F.	»	2	6
12305	— a rose after Civitas.	M.	»	»	9
12306	Mm. (Obv. only). Ton. No stops in legends.	M.	»	1	6
12307	—	V. F.	»	2	6
12308	Mm. (both sides). Ton. No stops. TGL. Z. FR.	F.	»	1	»
12309	—	M.	»	»	9
12310	—	P.	»	»	6
12311	—	V. F.	»	2	»
12312	— TGL Z F	V. F.	»	2	»
12313	—	F.	»	1	»
12314	—	M.	»	»	9
12315	—	P.	»	»	6
12316	— TGL Z FR	V. F.	»	2	»
12317	—	F.	»	1	»
12318	—	M.	»	»	9
12319	—	P.	»	»	6
12320	— TGL Z F	V. F.	»	2	»
12321	—	F.	»	1	»
12322	—	M.	»	»	9
12323	—	P.	»	»	6
12324	London. Mm. (both sides) lis, rose before London. Cross fourchée, with lozenge, enclosing pellet, in the centre. Hks., 374. R.	F.	»	3	»
12325	— A rose after Aditore, before and after London and before Civitas. The portrait on this piece is perfect.	V. F.	»	4	6
12326	— Roses in obv. legend, none on R.	V. F.	»	3	6
12327	York. Mm. Martlet, a Key each side of the King's neck. R. CIVITAS EBORACI. Hks., 375. Arches of tressure terminating in crosses.	V. F.	»	2	»
12328	—	F.	»	1	6
12329	—	M.	»	1	»
12330	—	P.	»	»	6
12331	Similar, but without tressure on obv.	Scarce.	V. F.	»	2
12332	—	F.	»	1	6
12333	—	M.	»	1	»

Third Coinage (Profile type).

12334	London. Mm. (both sides) martlet. HARRIO' * VII * DI' * GRA' * REX * TGL * Z * Profile to r., crowned. R. The royal shield upon a cross fourchée. POSVI DEVM ADIVTORA' * MEVM. Hks., 385. Scarce.	V. F.	»	4	»
12335	— ADIVTORA' a cross after each word of reverse legend except Mev.	V. F.	»	4	»
12336	Mm. (Obv.) martlet. R. Cinquefoil. ADIVTORA' (Unpublished combination of Mm. in Hks.). R.	F.	»	5	»
12337	Mm. (both sides) large cinquefoil (or rose?); omitting Z. R. ADIVTORA' Hks., p. 274, no 3. Rud., VI, 15. R.	M.	»	1	6
12338	Mm. (both sides) cinquefoil, Z omitted. ADIVTORA'.	F.	»	4	»
12339	York. Mm. (both sides) martlet, keys under shield of R. ADIVTORA'.	F.	»	2	»
12340	—	M.	»	1	»
12341	— AGL * Z * ; pierced.	M.	»	»	6
12342	— ADIVTORA'.	F.	»	2	»
12343	— pierced.	M.	»	»	6
12344	—	V. F.	»	3	»
12345	— omitting Z (Gibbs coll.).	V. F.	»	4	»
12346	Mm. (Obv.) Cinquefoil, (R.) martlet. No Z. ADIVTORA' Hks., 386. Scarce.	M.	»	1	6
12347	—	F.	»	2	6

HENRY VII

PENNIES

12348	First Coinage. Full face, crowned. T left side (for Thos. Rotherham) and a lis right side of the King's neck; legend gone. R. CIVIT[AS] EBORACI h in centre of the cross. Hks., 367. Slightly pierced, but otherwise rather superior to the B. M. specimen, which came from the famous Cuff collection. (Vide Hks., p. 265.) RR.	F.	»	10	»
12349	Durham. Third Coinage. Mm. (Obv.) a crozier. King seated enthroned, holding sceptre in his right hand and orb in the left. R. CIVITAS DURHAM] D.S. at sides of shield for Dunelmensis Sevever, Bishop 1502-1505. Hks., 387, Rud. Sup. IV. 8. Pierced, (From the Gibbs collection) RR.	F.	»	4	»
12350	— T for Ang. The mm. crozier (issuing from the King's left hand) most distinct. R. As before. RR.	V. F.	»	7	6
12351	Mm. coronet (?) TGL (?) R. CIVITAS [DIR] HAM R. D. at sides of shields for Ricardus (Fox) Dunelm, Bishop 1494-1502 (or Thos. Nuthall 1509-1522). Mm. mitre over a coronet? (See Hks., p. 275.) R.	F.	»	5	»
12352	Another, similar, pierced.	M.	»	1	6
12353	—	P.	»	1	»
12354	Similar type, but D.R. at sides of shield; coronet and mitre over shield of R. Hks., 388. Rud., Sup. IV, 6, Snelling, III, 3. R.	M.	»	2	6
12355	—	F.	»	5	»
12355*	York. King enthroned. TGL. R. CIVIT[AS] EBORACI, two keys beneath shield. R.	M.	»	1	6

12356	—	—	—	pierced. M.	» » 9
12357	—	—	—	F.	» 2 6
12358	—	—	—	P.	» » 9
12359	—	—	—	V. F.	» 3 6
12360	—	Small cross each side beneath the seat of the throne.	—	—	—
	Unpublished variety.	—	F.	» 3 »	
12361	—	TK. (Note. Hawkins (p. 275) asserts that all the York pennies of this coinage read TK; he is clearly wrong as this and other coins here catalogued prove.) R.	V. F.	» 4 »	
12362	—	—	—	pierced. R. F.	» 1 6
12363	—	—	—	F.	» 2 »
12364	—	Same type, but K (for Ang) only. RR.	V. F.	» 5 »	
12365	—	King holding sceptre in his left hand and orb in his right. Keys on R. as usual. Hks., 389. RR.	V. F.	» 7 6	

(To be continued.)

ENGLISH REGAL COPPER, TIN AND BRONZE COINS

JAMES I

12366	Farthings (Harringtons). A crown over two sceptres in saltire. IACO D. G. MAG. BRIT. m.m. Annulet. R. A harp crowned. FRA ET HIB REX.	M.	» » 6
12367	Another.	F.	» 1 »
12368	Similar but m.m. Coronet.	V. F.	» 2 »
12369	Similar. but m.m. Cross.	M.	» » 6
12370	Another.	F.	» 1 »
12371	Similar, but m.m. Dagger.	F.	» 1 »
12372	Similar, but m.m. Eagle's head erased.	F.	» 1 6
12373	Similar. but m.m. Fleur de lys.	M.	» » 9
12374	Another.	F.	» 1 »
12375	Similar, but m.m. Grapes.	F.	» 1 6
12376	Similar, but m.m. Lozenge.	M.	» » 9
12377	Similar, but m.m. Hollow Lozenge; unpublished mint mak.	F.	» 4 6
12378	Similar, but m.m. Rose.	M.	» » 9
12379	Similar, but m.m. Thistlehead.	F.	» 1 6
12380	Similar, but m.m. Ton.	F.	» 1 »
12381	Similar, but m.m. Trefoil.	F.	» 1 6
12382	Similar, but m.m. Triangle.	F.	» 1 »
12383	Similar type, but the piece is smaller, and the obverse legend commences more to the left. The mint mark appears upon the reverse only at the beginning of the legend .m.m. lys. R.	F.	» 2 »
12384	Similar, but m. m. Cinquefoil.	F.	» 2 »
12385	Similar, but still smaller and m.m. Fret on reverse. RR.	M.	» 2 »
12386	Another. RR.	F.	» 2 9
12387	Another. RR.	V. F.	» 4 6
12388	Another silvered. RR.	F.	» 5 6

(To be continued.)

ENGLISH TRADESMEN'S TOKENS

(Continued from p. 543.)

17th Century

SOMERSET

12389	Bath	Town-piece 1670 (pierced) large	1d. (6)	M.	» » 3
12390	—	— (not pierced) —	(6)	F.	» » 6
12391	Bridgwater	Town-piece 1666 (pierced) large	1d. (49)	F.	» » 6
12392	—	— (not pierced) —	(49)	F.	» » 9
12393	—	William Crapp 1670 large	1d. (55)	M.	» » 9
12394	Crewkerne	John Grenway	1d. (109)	V. F.	» 2 »
12395	Croscombe	James George 1666	1d. (115)	V. F.	» 1 6
12396	Glastonbury	Sidricke Hancocke	1d. (149)	P.	» » 6
12397	Langport	Town-piece 1667 large	1d. (175)	M.	» 1 »
12398	Fauntou	Town-piece 1667 variety	a 1d. (227)	M.	» » 6
		b — (228)		P.	» » 6
12399	—	c — (229)		P.	» » 3
12400	—	— (—)		F.	» » 9
12401	—	d — (230)		P.	» » 3
12402	—	— (—)		F.	» » 9
12403	—	— (—)		F.	» » 9
12404	Wells	Town-piece 1657	1d. (300)	M.	» » 6
12405	—	— 1669 large	1d. (301)	P.	» » 3
12406	—	— (—)		F.	» » 9
12407	Yeovil	Town-piece 1668	1d. (326)	M.	» » 9
12408	—	— (—)		F.	» 1 »

SOUTHWARK

12410	Southwark	R. I. A.	1d. (1)	P.	» » 6
12411	—	George Corfield 1666	1d. (25)	F.	» 1 6
12412	—	At The Golden Key 1649	1d. (56)	F.	» 1 6
12413	—	Francis Prescott 1669	1d. (77)	F.	» 2 »
12414	—	John Sandon	1d. (85)	M.	» 1 »
12415	—	John Smallbon	1d. (90)	M.	» 1 »
12416	Battle Bridge	John Holland	1d. (144)	P.	» » 6
12417	Bridge Foot	Cornelius Cooke (pierced)	1d. (198)	F.	» » 9
12418	Horslydown	Peeter Hall	1d. (255)	P.	» » 6
12419	—	Richard Pack 1669	1d. (265)	M.	» 1 »
12420	Kent Street	At The White Bare	1d. (288)	F.	» 2 »

12421	—	—	— (—)	P.	» » 6
12422	—	Thom. Stiver 1652	1d. (293)	M.	» 1 »
12423	Pickle Herring Stairs	Edward Brent 1668	1d. (340)	M.	» 1 »
12424	St Mary Overy's Stairs	John Standbrooke	octagonal 1d. (363)	P.	» 1 »
12425	St Saviour's Dock	Head Henry Bedford	1d. (365)	M.	» » 9
12426	—	James Cowan	1d. (370)	M.	» 1 »
12427	—	Grace Harwood (clipped)	1d. (374)	M.	» 1 6
12428	—	Samuel White	1d. (387)	M.	» 1 6
12429	Suffolk Street	Isaac Mardock 1666	1d. (412)	F.	» 2 »

STAFFORDSHIRE

12430	Kinver	John Cooke 1663	1d. (22)	M.	» 1 6
12431	Penkridge	John Phillipps 1665	1d. (44)	M.	» 1 6
12432	Smethwick	Thomas Parkes	1d. (50)	M.	» 1 6
12433	Wolverhampton	Kitt Oth (pierced)	1d. (98)	M.	» » 9

SUFFOLK

12434	Beccles	Town-piece 1670 large	1d. (5)	M.	» 1 »
12435	—	—	— (—)	V. F.	» 2 6
12436	—	Henry Farrer	1d. (9)	M.	» 1 »
12437	—	David Grice	1d. (10)	M.	» 1 »
12438	—	Tobias Murdock	1d. (12)	P.	» » 6
12439	—	—	— (—)	F.	» 1 3
12440	—	John Warde 1659	1d. (14)	F.	» 1 3
12441	Boxford	John Riddelsdale 1667	1d. (24)	F.	» 1 6
12442	—	James Warwell	1d. (25)	M.	» » 9
12443	Bury-St-Edmunds	George Adkisson	1d. (37)	M.	» » 9
12444	—	—	— (—)	F.	» 1 3
12445	—	John Baythorne 1657	1d. (40)	M.	» » 9
12446	—	A variety	1d. (41)	M.	» » 9
12447	—	Marie Cressener	1d. (50)	F.	» 1 6
12448	—	Thomas Ellis 1668	1d. (52)	M.	» 1 »
12449	—	John Farecloth 1667	1d. (53)	M.	» 1 »
12450	—	James Grandy 1664	1d. (57)	F.	» 1 »
12451	—	John Lanseter	1d. (66)	P.	» » 9
12452	—	John Purcas 1664	1d. (72)	F.	» 1 »
12453	—	Frances Smith 1666	1d. (76)	F.	» 1 »
12454	—	—	— (—)	V. F.	» 1 6
12455	—	George Stanard	1d. (77)	M.	» 1 »
12456	—	A variety	1d. (78)	F.	» 1 6
12457	Cavendish	James Ellis 1669	1d. (89)	F.	» 1 6
12458	Cratfield	Robert Pallant 1668	1d. (104)	F.	» 1 6
12459	—	John Williams	1d. (105)	F. D. C.	» 2 6
12460	Dalham	Joseph Peake 1670	1d. (107)	M.	» 1 »
12461	—	—	— (—)	F.	» 1 6
12462	Eye	Nathaniel Flowerdevo	1d. (121)	F.	» 1 3
12463	Framlingham	Daniel Barnes 1669	1d. (123)	F.	» 1 3
12464	—	John Capon 1653	1d. (125)	M.	» » 9
12465	—	—	— (—)	F.	» 1 »
12466	—	John Dawson	1d. (127)	P.	» » 6
12467	Hadleigh	Arthur Gale 1664	1d. (140)	P.	» » 6
12468	Ipswich	Town-piece 1670 large	1d. (158)	M.	» » 3
12469	—	—	— (—)	F.	» » 6
12470	—	—	— (—)	V. F.	» 1 »
12471	—	A variety	— (159)	F.	» 1 6
12472	—	Charles Fareweather 1656	1d. (177)	P.	» » 6
12473	—	John Murdocke 1651	1d. (185)	P.	» » 6
12474	—	Robert Rednall 1663	1d. (188)	F.	» 1 6
12475	—	Samuel Stannard 1651	1d. (193)	P.	» » 6
12476	Ixworth	Rebekah Boulderio 1669	1d. (200)	F.	» 1 3
12477	Lavenham	Nicholas Dansie	1d. (210)	M.	» » 9
12478	—	Robert Saul	1d. (214)	F.	» 1 6
12479	—	John Whitinge	1d. (216)	M.	» 1 »
12480	Laxfield	Joseph Ray 1665	1d. (221)	M.	» 1 »
12481	—	John Stagoll	1d. (222)	F.	» 1 6
12482	—	Robert Touill	1d. (223)	M.	» » 9
12483	Lowestoft	Town-piece large	1d. (224)	M.	» » 9
12484	—	—	— (—)	F.	» 1 6
12485	—	Jos Smithson-Rob Barker	— (225)	M.	» » 9
12486	—	—	— (—)	F.	» 1 6
12487	—	Robert Betts 1655	1d. (226)	M.	» » 9
12488	—	—	— (—)	F.	» 1 5

(To be continued.)

COLONIAL

(Continued from p. 544.)

NOVA SCOTIA

12489	Halfpenny. A full rigged ship. PAYABLE AT THE STORE OF J. BROWN. R. A thistle head with four leaves. NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT. R.	F.	» 2 6
12490	Bust l. in military coat. BROKE HALIFAX NOVA SCOTIA. R. Britannia seated l. BRITANNIA. Exergue 1814. R.	F.	» 1 6
12491	Bust of George III r. within a circle. HALFPENNY TOKEN 1814. R. Front view of a house. PAYABLE BY HOSTERMAN & ETTER HALIFAX. R.	V. F.	» 2 »
12492	As last but without the circle. R. As last.	V. F.	» 2 »
12493	As last. R. Ship sailing to r. PAYABLE BY JOHN ALEXR. BARRY HALIFAX. R.	F.	» 1 6
12494	As last. R. Ship sailing to r.; HALIFAX underneath. R.	P.	» » 6

- 12495 Another. R. F. » 1 »
 12496 An Indian with bow and arrow standing l. with a dog by his side STARR & SHANNON HALIFAX. 1815. R. Ship in full sail to r. HALFPENNY TOKEN NOVASCOTIA. M. » 6
 12497 Another. F. » 1 »
 12498 Another. V. F. » 1 6
 12499 As last. COMMERCIAL CHANGE 1815. R. As last. R. M. » 1 6
 12500 Another. R. F. » 2 »
 12501 A cask inscribed NAILS and SPIKES, on either side a scythe blade and sickle, above a spade and shovel crossed. PAYABLE AT W. A. & S. BLACK'S HALIFAX N.S. R. Front view of a warehouse. WHOLESALE & RETAIL HARDWARE STORE. Beneath the building 1816. R. F. » 2 »
 12502 Similar but obverse reading HALIFAX NOVA SCOTIA. M. » 1 6
 12503 Penny. Laureated and draped bust of George IV l. PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA. R. A thistle head with two leaves. ONE PENNY TOKEN 1824. P. » 3
 12504 Another. M. » 6
 12505 Another. F. » 1 »
 12506 Another. V. F. » 2 6
 12507 Similar but the obverse is from a different die, the bust being larger. M. » 1 6
 12508 As last but the reverse also from a different die, the stalk of the thistle pointing to the space between the 8 and 2 instead of to the 8. M. » 1 6
 12509 Similar, type but dated 1832. P. » 3
 12510 Another. M. » 6
 12511 Another. F. » 9
 12512 Another. V. F. » 1 6
 12513 Similar, but the portrait not so good, the nose shown longer and more pointed. The milling is also broader and the stem of the thistle points to the space between the 8 and 3 whereas in the last it points to the 8. M. » 1 »
 12514 Halfpenny. Similar type; dated 1823. M. » 1 »
 12515 Similar, but the wreath terminates in one leaf instead of 3 leaves as in the last. The hair on the forehead stands higher and breaks into the legend. M. » 9
 12516 Another. F. » 1 »
 12517 Another. V. F. » 2 »
 12518 Similar, but dated 1832. M. » 3
 12519 Another. F. » 6
 12520 Another. V. F. » 1 »
 12521 Similar, but of coarser work and the thistle leaves are frosted. F. » 1 6
 12522 Similar, but the top of the head almost touches the legend, and the stalk of the thistle points to the 3 instead of the space between the 8 and the 3. M. » 1 »
 12523 Penny. Bust of Queen Victoria l. PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA. R. A thistle head with two leaves. ONE PENNY TOKEN 1840. F. » 1 6
 12524 Similar, but dated 1843. F. » 1 6
 12525 Halfpenny. Same type, dated 1840. M. » 3
 12526 Another. F. » 6
 12527 Another. V. F. » 1 6
 12528 Similar, but dated 1843. M. » 3
 12529 Another. F. » 6
 12530 Another. V. F. » 2 »
 12531 Penny. Coronetted bust l. VICTORIA D. G. BRITANNIA REG. F. D. 1856. R. A branch of mayflower. PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA ONE PENNY TOKEN M. » 1 »
 12532 Another. F. » 1 6
 12533 Halfpenny. Same type and date. F. » 6
 12534 Another. V. F. » 9
 12535 Cent. Laureated bust l. VICTORIA D. G. BRITT. REG. F. D. R. A crown, with the date 1861 under it, within an ornamented circle; the whole surrounded by a wreath of Roses and mayflower. ONE CENT above, NOVA SCOTIA below. M. » 3
 12536 Another. F. » 6
 12537 Similar, but dated 1864. M. » 3
 12538 Another. F. » 6
 12539 Half cent. Same type; dated 1861. F. » 6
 12540 Another. F. D. C. » 1 »
 12541 Similar, but dated 1864. V. F. » 1 »

(To be continued).

ENGLISH COMMEMORATIVE MEDALS

(Continued from p. 546.)

GEORGE III 1760-1820

- 12542 R. Marquis of Granby. Died 1770. Bust r. in scale armour, above GRANBY, below in smaller letters DENAT. A. D. 1770 ÆT. 50. R. An olive wreath upon rays in the centre of which is COM MILITVM AMOR in three lines. 176. R. V. F. » 7 6
 12543 Æ. John Harrison 1771. Bust in wig and civilian dress r. IOANNES HARRISON. Below the bust. TASSIE M. KIRK. F. R. View of a building, above it ΨΥΧΗΣ, to the left ΤΟΤΗΣ, and to the right ΙΑΤΡΕΙΟΝ. In the exergue BIBLIOTH. ARMAC. M. D. CC. LXXI. KIRK. F. 1745. R. V. F. » 1 6
 12544 Æ. David Garrick 1772. Bust l. in coat with falling lace collar.

- DAVID GARRICK, and under the bust I. KIRK. F. R. A group representing Comedy, Tragedy, Music, &c. Leg. THE ENGLISH ACTOR. In the exergue MDCCLXXII. 176. V. F. » 5 »
 12545 Æ. Thomas Snelling 1773. Bust r. in coat and cloak. Leg. THOMAS SNELLING. Under the bust T. PINGO F. R. OBIT DIE II MAII MDCCLXXIII ÆTAT LXI in five lines within a wreath of olive and ivy. Leg. MERVISTI. 176. V. F. » 3 6
 12546 Æ. London Medical Society 1773. Draped bust l. hair fastened on the top of the head with curls at the sides, and ornamented with a band of pearls. Leg. CHARLOTTA DEI GRA MAG. BRI FRA ET HIB REGINA. Under the bust KIRK. F. R. Hygeia standing to l. at an altar round which a snake is coiled. Leg. SALUTI AUGUSTÆ and in small letters KIRK. Ex. SOC. MED. LOND. INSTITUTA MDCCLXXIII. 176 (Finely toned.) F. D. C. » 5 »
 12547 Æ. Sir Joshua Reynolds 1773. Draped bust l. Leg. SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS. Under the bust KIRK. F. R. A female figure seated, r. painting a portrait upon an easel. Leg. PRESIDENT OF THE ROYAL ACADEMY. Ex. MDCCLXXIII. 1725. F. » 2 »
 12548 Another. F. D. C. » 3 6
 12549 R. Duke of Athol. Died 1774. Draped bust r. Leg. IOANNES MURRAY ATHOL DUX. Under the bust KIRK. F. R. Female figure seated to l. upon the ground in an attitude of mourning; a river in the distance. Leg. QUIS TEMPERET A LACHRYMIS. Ex. NAT. VI MAII MDCCLXXIX. OB. V. NOV. MDCCLXXIV KIRK. F. 1745. R. Brillt. » 10 »
 12550 Æ. Baron North 1775. Bust. l. in robes. Leg. FRIDERICUS. BARO. NORTH. ORD. PERISCEL. EQVES. Under the bust GOSSET M. KIRK. F. R. The arms of North within the Garter upon palm branches and a mantle, a coronet above, and a label and motto underneath. Below a mace and a caduceus crossed (upon the former a cap and upon the latter an open book) upon a slab from which hangs the collar with George of the Garter. Leg. SU. ÆRAR. CANC. SCACC. ET. ACAD. OXON. MDCCLXXV. 1745. F. D. C. » 4 6
 12551 Æ. Albert Haller 1777. Bust r. with hair long, and in cloak. Leg. ALBERTUS HALLERUS. Under the bust IM. MK. F. R. View of open country with mountains in the distance; above an open book, on one page of which is a dissected human trunk, and upon the other is depicted a plant; behind this a lyre, the whole encircled by an olive wreath, and lying upon clouds beyond which protrudes a trumpet. Leg. PATRIÆ NOVA SERTA PARAVIT. Ex. FAMAM EXPRESSII IN AERE MORIKOFERUS. 271. F. D. C. » 3 6
 12552 Æ. Lord Mansfield 1777. Bust r. in wig and gown. Leg. GULIELM. MURRAY. COM. DE. MANSFIELD. Under the bust GOSSET M. KIRK. F. R. Justice standing holding balances equally poised in right hand; in one scale a scroll inscribed MAG CHAR and a liberty cap; in the other a Regal crown and sceptre. In her left hand, an olive branch. Leg. VTRIQUE FIDELIS. Ex. MDCCLXXVII. KIRK. F. 1746. F. D. C. » 4 6
 12553 Æ. Captain Cook 1779. Bust in naval uniform l. Leg. IAC. COOK OCEANI INVSTIGATOR ACERRIMVS. Under the bust REG. SOC LOND. SOCIO SVO and the initials L. P. F. R. Britannia standing by a column, against which leans the British shield. In her right hand is a rudder which she is resting upon a globe. Leg. NIL INTENTATVM NOSTRI LIQVERE. Ex. AVSDICIIS GEORGII III. R. 177. R. F. D. C. » 10 »
 12554 R. Similar. RR. F. D. C. » 10 »
 12555 Æ. John Paul Jones 1779. Bust in naval uniform r. Leg. JOANNI PAULO JONES CLASSIS PRAEFECTO. COMITIA AMERICANA on the bust DUPRE. F. R. A naval engagement. Leg. HOSTIVM NAVIBVS CAPTIS AVT FUGATIS. Ex. AD ORAM SCOTIAE XXIII. SEPT. M. DCCLXXVIII DUPRE. F. 22. R. V. F. » 10 »
 12556 Æ. George III 1781. Laureated bust l. in armour and mantle. Leg. GEORGIUS III REX ANG. R. A lion struggling to free himself from a rope. Leg. INDOCILIS PATI. Ex. IN PERPET MEMOR. MDCCLXXXI 271 (R. is from Hedlinger, pl. XIII). R. V. F. » 7 6
 12557 R. Action off Cadix 1781. A trident erect in the sea, and upon it a naval crown from which three shields are suspended; behind the uppermost one two anchors and two banners, one inscribed P. MELVILL NAVARCHVS, and the other G. OORTHVIS NAVARCH. Leg. ANTIQVA VIRTU—TE DVVM—VIRI. Ex. A gorgon head with festoon on either side. On the exergual line I. G. HOLTZHEY FEC. R. Naval action. Leg. VIS VI FORTITER REPULSA. Ex. PROPE GADES XXX MAY MDCCLXXXI. pierced. 1775. R. F. » 15 »
 12558 R. Another. R. (not pierced). V. F. » 2 »
 12559 Æ. Action off the Dogger Bank 1781. Bellona rising, throws off her mantle and grasps her spear; before her the Belgic lion with arrows and thunder bounding over a group of cannon, anchor, &c. : to the right of Bellona an altar with medals suspended from chain and ribbons; behind a bale marked N 179 and a cask marked SV. In the distance vessels at sea. From above rays descend. Leg. INJVRIIS COACTA. Ex. IN VADO ASELL. VAVG MDCCLXXXI. On the exergual

- line I. G. HOLTZHEY FEC. R. A wreath enclosing IOH. ARN. GOUTMAN upon two anchors crossed from which converge rays and surrounded by six other wreaths, each enclosing a name. Leg. IMMORTALIBVS BATAVVM GLORIAE VINDICIBVS. 1775. R. V. F. » 6 6
- 12560 R. Another. Brillt. » 1 » »
- 12561 Pewter. *Siege of Gibraltar 1783*. Bust r. in military hat and uniform. Leg. ELLIOTAN MARTIUS CIVIS NON IVPITER IPSE EST. On the bust REICH. R. Gibraltar bombarded. Leg. VICTRIX IN FLAMIS VICTRIX GIBALTAR IN VEDIS. Ex. MDCCLXXXIII. Pierced : a copper plug is inserted in the exergue. 1775. P. » 1 6
- 12562 Pewter. Another (also pierced). R. F. D. C. » 7 6
- 12563 E. Distant view of Gibraltar with ships in the foreground firing. Leg. T. GEBLOQUERDE GIBALTAR. 1783. R. A ship foundering. Leg. ROYAAL GEORGE ADMIRAAL KEMPENFELT 1783. 13. M. » 2 6
- 12564 E. Another. F. » 5 »
- 12565 E. *James Earl of Charlemont 1786*. Bust l. in military dress with star on left breast. Leg. IACOCVS COMES DE CHARLEMONT PRAES. On the bust MOSSOP. R. Hibernia helmeted, seated l. on a pile of books upon a stool, with pole and cap of liberty and shield bearing a harp crowned. Before her an ancient ruin, behind a retort, scientific instruments and lyre : on the ground MOSSOP. F. Leg. VETERES REVOCAVIT ARTES. Ex. ACAD REG HIB INST JAN 28 MDCCLXXXVI. 205. R. V. F. » 5 »
- 12566 R. Another. R. V. F. » 15 »
- 12566a Pewter. *Siege of Gibraltar 1782*. The large medal described by *Tancred* p. 52. Obv. long inscription. R. View of the Bay. Unpublished in this medal. RRR. F. D. C. V. F. 5 » »
- (To be continued.)

WAR MEDALS

(Continued from p. 504.)

ASHANTEE CAMPAIGN, 1873-74

- 12567 NAVAL. Without bar. R. Judd Py Offr 1 cl. H. M. S. *Himalaya*, 73-74. V. F. » 7 6
- 12568 — J. T. Dominy Engr R.N. H.M.S. *Simoom*, 73-74. V. F. » 7 6
- 12569 — J. Endacott, Lg Seam^a, H.M.S. *Aethiast*, 73-74. V. F. » 7 6
- 12570 MILITARY. Without bar. E. T. James, 2 Bn 23 R.W. Fus. 1873-4. V. F. » 7 6
- 12571 — S. Harris 2 Bn, 23 R.W. Fus., 1873-4. V. F. » 7 6
- 12572 Clasp. COOMASSIE. M. Hughes, 2 Bn Rifle Bde 1873-4. V. F. » 18 6
- 12573 — A. Mc Rae, 42nd Highds, 1873-4. V. F. » 18 6
- 12574 — Serjt J. Hynd. A.H.C. 1873-74. V. F. » 18 6
- 12575 — W. T. Toms, 2 Bn Rifle Bde, 1893-4. V. F. » 18 6
- 12576 — T. Evans. — V. F. » 15 »

BALTIC MEDAL, 1854-1855

- 12577 Without name on edge (as usual). Brillt. » 5 6
- 12578 — V. F. » 4 6
- 12579 E. Wolstenholme H.M.S. *Ajax and Colossus* (engraved). R. F. » 4 6
- 12580 W. Woodward, Royal Marines (engraved). V. F. » 5 »
- 12581 91 Co J. Rule. R. M. L. I. (engraved). V. F. » 5 »

CANADIAN REBELLION (RIEL'S) 1885

- 12582 Without clasp. Pte Robt Jones, R. V. F. 1 2 6
- 12583 — G'nr T. M. Dobson. M. G. A. R. Brillt. 1 10 »
- 12584 — Serjt M. Keefe, 63rd Rifles (H.P.B.). R. V. F. 1 5 »
- 12585 — G'nr F. Greenstock, M. G. A. R. Brillt. 1 7 6
- 12586 — Bugler G. C. Brown, Q.O.R. R. Brillt. 1 7 6
- 12587 — Pte H. Hale, 91st W.L.I. R. Brillt. 1 7 6
- 12588 — Pte Walter Tempest, E Coy, Midland Batt. R. V. F. 1 5 »
- 12589 With clasp. SASKATCHEWAN. Without name on edge. V. F. 2 » »
- 12590 — Pte R. G. Johnston. Q.O.R. RR. V. F. 2 5 »
- 12591 — Pte J. Mc Quillan 10th Batt. R.G. RR. V. F. 2 5 »
- 12592 — Pte J. F. W. Urquhart 10th Batt R.G. RR. Brillt. 2 10 »

CRIMEAN WAR, 1854-56

- 12593 Without clasp. Jas. Gover Pte R.M., H.M.S. *Albion*. V. F. » 4 »
- 12594 One clasp. ALMA without name. V. F. » 7 6
- 12595 — Wm Hewitt, 2nd Bn, Rifle Bde (Stamped) Brillt. » 12 9
- 12596 — G. Burgess, 21st Regt. (Stamped). V. F. » 10 »
- 12597 NAVAL — SEBASTOPOL without name. V. F. » 4 6
- 12598 — W. Webb, H.M.S. *Agamemnon* (Stamped). RR. Brillt. » 10 »
- 12599 — Wm Burgess, Capt'n's Cox. H.M.S. *Retribution*. V. F. » 6 6

- 12600 — — A. Thompson, H.M.S. *Vengeance*. V. F. » 6 6
- 12601 — — J. Richards, H.M.S. *P. R. Sept*, 8, 1855. V. F. » 6 6
- 12602 — — R. J. Squire *Ass't Surgeon in charge* H.M.S. *Apollo*. (A fine officer's medal with the original ribbon.) V. F. 1 » »
- 12603 MILITARY. SEBASTOPOL. B. Graham, 14. 9. 5. D. G. F. » 4 »
- 12604 — — E. Wade, 57th Regt (Stamped). V. F. » 6 6
- 12605 — — Corp'l J. Nunn, 90th Regt (Stamped). V. F. » 6 6
- 12606 — — H. Cooper, 4th Dragn Gds (Stamped). F. » 5 6
- 12607 — — 2124 George Savage, 48th Regt. V. F. » 4 6
- 12608 — — Cr Serjt M. Williams, 47th Foot (Stamped). A fine medal, with the original ribbon. Brillt. » 7 6
- 12609 Two clasps. SEBASTOPOL AZOFF. Without name, as usual. A very scarce medal. Brillt. 1 5 »
- 12610 — ALMA, INKERMANN. G. Daw, Coldstream Gds (Stamped). R. Brillt. » 15 »
- 12611 — INKERMANN, SEBASTOPOL. Color Serjt David Watson 44th Regt (Stamped). R. F. » 15 »
- 12612 Three clasps. ALMA, INKERMANN, SEBASTOPOL. Pte Den^s Kalahar 88th, Ft. V. F. » 10 6
- 12613 — 2080 Serjt James d'Arcey 88th Regt (Stamped). V. F. » 12 6
- 12614 — Francis Murrey, 34th Regt (Stamped). V. F. » 12 6
- 12615 — D. Mc Manus, 38th Regt (Stamped). Brillt. » 14 »
- 12616 — G. Johnson, R.A. F. » 9 »
- 12617 — ALMA, BALAKLAVA, SEBASTOPOL. Jas. Healey, 42nd Regt (Stamped). R. V. F. » 15 »
- 12618 — J. Nudds, 1st, Batn Rifles (Stamped). (A fine medal, with the original ribbon). R. Brillt. » 17 6
- 12619 — BALAKLAVA, INKERMANN, SEBASTOPOL. Andrew Hunter. Scots Fus^r Gds (Stamped). (A fine and Scarce medal, with the original ribbon). R. Brillt. 1 » »
- 12620 Four clasps. ALMA, BALAKLAVA, INKERMANN, SEBASTOPOL. Serjt Danl Meara, 68th Regt. V. F. 1 5 »
- 12621 — W. Gittings. M. » 15 »
- 12622 — 3109 Pte Rk Ross, Scots Fus^r Grds (Stamped). F. 1 7 6
- 12622a — Serjt Charles Benson, 68th L.I. (Stamped). R. V. F. 1 10 »

TURKISH CRIMEAN MEDAL

- 12623 British flag (with the Turkish) in front (without name) V. F. » 4 6
- 12624 French flag — — rare. V. F. » 18 6
- 12625 Sardinian flag — — V. F. » 4 »
- 12626 — — F. » 3 6
- 12627 — 4584 Serjt N. Henry, 11th Hussars. V. F. » 5 »
- 12628 — S. Huntley. D. R.H.A. (Stamped). R. F. » 7 6
- 12629 — D. Hague 63rd Regt. F. » 4 »
- 12630 — 3724 J. Cooper, I. B. 14 Foot. M. » 3 6

ST JEAN D'ACRE MEDAL

- 12631 Bronze. V. F. » 3 »
- 12632 — F. » 2 6
- 12633 Bronze, silver-plated. Scarce. V. F. » 3 6
- 12634 Solid silver. Very scarce. Brillt. » 15 »
- (To be continued.)

CONTINENTAL

(Continued from page 550.)

RUSSIA

GOLD COINS

- 12635 Peter I Alexievitch (the Great). Two Rouble piece. 1721. Obv. Bust to right. R. St Andrew. *Chaudoir*, "Aperçu sur les Monnaies russes." Pl. x, 5. V. F. 1 5 »
- 12636 Elisabeth Petrovna. Two Rouble piece. 1756. Obv. Bust to r. R. Double headed eagle crowned holding shield with St George and the Dragon. C. Pl. xxxiii. 1. V. F. » 12 6
- 12637 — Half-Rouble. 1756. Obv. Bust to r. R. Crowned monogram. C. Pl. xxxiii. 3. F. D. C. » 4 »
- 12638 Catherine II. Half-Rouble. 1777. Obv. Bust to r. R. Crowned monogram. C. Pl. xxxvii. 6. F. D. C. » 4 »
- 12639 Nicholas. Three Rouble piece. 1839. Obv. Indication of value on four lines in the field. R. Crowned double-eagle. V. F. » 12 6
- 12640 Alexander II. Three Rouble piece. 1869. Similar type. F. D. C. » 12 6

PLATINUM

- 12641 Nicholas. Twelve Rouble piece. 1832. Obv. Legend around indication of value and date, on four lines, in the field. R. Double-headed eagle crowned. RRR. V. F. 6 10 »
- 12642 Proof Six Rouble Piece. 1829. Similar type. RR. F. D. C. 2 10 »
- 12643 Six Rouble Piece. 1830. RR. V. F. 2 2 »
- 12644 Proof — 1831. RR. F. D. C. 2 15 »

12645	Three Rouble Piece. 1828. (Proof.)	F. D. C.	1	1	»
12646	—	V. F.	1	»	»
12647	— 1831. —	F. D. C.	1	5	»
12648	— 1832. —	V. F.	1	»	»
12649	— 1833. (Proof.)	F. D. C.	1	5	»
12650	— 1837. —	V. F.	1	»	»
12651	— 1843. —	V. F.	1	»	»
12652	— 1844. —	V. F.	1	»	»

SILVER ROUBLES

12653	Peter I. Without date (1707). Obv. Bust to right. R. Double headed eagle crowned. C. Pl. XI 2.	M.	»	3	6
12654	Dated 1722 on edge. The crown of the R. divides the legend. C. Pl. XI. 3.	V. F.	»	10	»
12655	— No date. —	V. F.	»	10	»
12656	— —	F.	»	4	6
12657	1722. R. Four П interlinked with I in the angles.	F.	»	5	»
12658	1723. Similar type.	V. F.	»	6	6
12659	— —	F.	»	5	»
12660	1725. Similar type.	F.	»	5	6
12661	— —	M.	»	5	»
12662	Catherine I. 1726. Obv. Bust facing, head turned to left. R. Crowned double-headed eagle.	M.	»	5	»
12663	— —	V. F.	»	9	»
12664	1727. Obv. Bust to right.	F.	»	6	»
12665	Peter II. 1728. Obv. Laureated bust to right. R. Four П interlinked, crowned.	F.	»	6	6
12667	— (R. gilt, but V. F.) —	M.	»	4	6
12668	Anna Ivanovna. 1732. Obv. Bust to right. R. Double-headed eagle crowned.	F.	»	6	6
12669	1734. Similar.	F.	»	6	6
12670	1735. Similar.	F.	»	6	6
12671	— —	M.	»	4	»
12672	1737. Smaller bust.	F.	»	6	6
12673	1738. Similar.	V. F.	»	7	6
12674	— —	F.	»	5	»
12675	Ivan IV Antonovitch. 1741. Obv. Small bust to right. R. Crowned double-headed eagle. R.	M.	»	7	6
12676	Elisabeth I Petrovna. 1742. Obv. Bust to right. R. Similar. (Struck on large flan.)	V. F.	»	10	»
12677	1743. Similar type.	F.	»	6	6
12678	1744. —	F.	»	6	6
12679	1751. —	M.	»	5	6
12680	1752. — Large bust.	F.	»	9	»
12681	1758. — Small bust.	F.	»	6	6
12682	Catherine II Alexievna. 1763. Obv. Bust to right. R. Similar.	M.	»	3	6
12683	1764. Similar.	F.	»	4	6
12684	1775. —	M.	»	3	6
12685	1778. —	V. F.	»	5	6
12685 ^a	1789. Commemorative Rouble. R. Legend in six lines. With suspender.	M.	»	5	»
12686	1796. R. Crowned double-headed eagle.	F.	»	5	»
12687	Paul I Petrovitch. 1798. Obv. Legend in four lines within square tablet. R. Four П crowned disposed in a cross.	F. D. C.	»	6	6
12688	— —	V. F.	»	5	»
12689	— —	F.	»	4	6
12690	— —	M.	»	3	»
12691	1799. Similar type.	F.	»	4	»
12692	1800. —	V. F.	»	5	»
12693	Alexander I Paulovitch. 1803. Obv. Legend in five lines within laurel and oak branches. R. Double-headed eagle crowned within circle.	F.	»	4	»
12694	— —	M.	»	3	»
12695	1804. Similar type.	F.	»	4	6
12696	1810. —	F.	»	4	»
12697	1811. —	V. F.	»	5	»
12698	1817. —	F.	»	4	»
12699	Nicholas I. 1830. Legend in four lines, crowned, within wreath. R. Crowned double-headed eagle.	M.	»	3	6
12700	1832. (Proof.) Similar type.	F. D. C.	»	12	6
12701	1834. Memorial Rouble. Obv. Bare head to right. R. A statue of Victory holding long cross on high column. In exergue : I PYBAB.	F. D. C.	»	10	6
12702	1839. Memorial Rouble. Obv. Similar. R. A monument.	V. F.	»	7	6
22703	1841. Obv. MOHETA PYBAB 1841 crowned, within wreath of oak and laurel. R. Crowned double-headed eagle.	F. D. C.	»	5	6
12704	1843. Similar type.	V. F.	»	4	»
12705	1849. —	V. F.	»	4	»
12706	1852. Proof.	F. D. C.	»	7	6

HALF-ROUBLES

12707	Peter I. 1725. Type of the Rouble.	F.	»	3	»
12708	Catherine I. 1726.	M.	»	2	6
12709	Peter II. 1727.	M.	»	2	6
12710	1729.	F.	»	3	»
12711	Anna Ivanowna. 1733.	F.	»	3	6
12712	1734.	M.	»	3	»
12713	Catherine II. 1764.	M.	»	2	»
12714	1766, 1795.	F. D. C.	»	2	»

12715	Paul I. 1797.	F.	»	4	6
12716	—	M.	»	2	6
12717	Nicholas I. 1820.	F.	»	2	»
12718	1855. Proof(?)	F. D. C.	»	5	»
12719	Alexander II. 1858.	F. D. C.	»	3	6
12720	1859. Proof.	F. D. C.	»	6	6
12721	1860. —	F. D. C.	»	6	6
12722	1869.	F. D. C.	»	3	6

QUARTER-ROUBLES

12723	Peter I. 1707.	V. F.	»	3	»
12724	Elizabeth. 1756.	F.	»	2	»
12725	Nicholas I. 1827.	F. D. C.	»	2	»
12726	1836.	F. D. C.	»	2	»
12727	1840.	F. D. C.	»	2	»
12728	Alexander II. 1858.	F. D. C.	»	1	6
12729	1859. Proof.	F. D. C.	»	2	6
12730	—	F. D. C.	»	1	6

20 KOPECK PIECES

12731	Catherine II. 1764.	F.	»	1	»
12732	1765.	M.	»	1	»
12733	1779.	V. F.	»	1	6
12734	1783.	V. F.	»	1	6
12735	1786.	V. F.	»	1	»
12736	1789.	V. F.	»	1	»
12737	1793.	V. F.	»	1	»
12738	Nicholas I. 1825.	F. D. C.	»	1	6
12739	1826.	F. D. C.	»	1	6
12740	1846.	F. D. C.	»	1	6
12741	1855.	F. D. C.	»	1	»
12742	Alexander II. 1859.	V. F.	»	9	»
12743	1861. Proof(?)	F. D. C.	»	1	6
12744	1862.	F. D. C.	»	1	»
12745	1863.	F. D. C.	»	1	»

15 KOPECK PIECES

12746	Catherine II. 1781.	V. F.	»	1	»
12747	1790.	V. F.	»	1	»
12748	1795.	V. F.	»	1	»
12749	Nicholas I. 1840.	V. F.	»	6	»
12750	Alexander II. 1860.	F. D. C.	»	1	»
12751	—	V. F.	»	6	»
12751 ^a	1861.	F. D. C.	»	1	»
12752	1877.	F. D. C.	»	1	»

10 KOPECK PIECES

12753	Nicholas I. 1824.	F. D. C.	»	»	6
12754	1830.	F.	»	»	6
12755	1841.	F.	»	»	6
12756	Alexander II. 1861. Proof.	F. D. C.	»	2	»

5 KOPECK PIECES

12757	Elizabeth. 1758.	V. F.	»	»	6
12758	1767.	M.	»	»	3
12759	Alexander II. 1856.	F. D. C.	»	»	6

PROOF SETS

12760	Alexander II. 1836. Set of 8 coins 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ and 1 Rubal; 50. 25. 20. 15. 10 and 5 Kop.	F. D. C.	2	15	»
12761	1859. Set of 4 coins. 1 Rubal; 50. 25 and 10 Kopecks.	F. D. C.	1	»	»

COPPER COINS

12762	Anna. Denga. 1738.	M.	»	»	6
12763	Elizabeth. Kopeck. 1756.	V. F.	»	2	»
12764	1757.	F.	»	1	»
12765	Catherine II. 2 Kopecks. 1765.	F. D. C.	»	3	6
12766	1772. 5 Kopecks.	F.	»	1	»
12767	1783. Denga.	V. F.	»	»	9
12768	1789. $\frac{1}{2}$ Denga.	F.	»	»	9
12769	1790. 2 Kopecks.	F.	»	1	»
12770	— Denga.	F.	»	»	6
12771	1792. —	V. F.	»	2	»
12772	1795. —	M.	»	»	6
12773	— 1 Kopeck.	V. F.	»	1	»
12774	— Kopeck.	F.	»	»	6
12775	1796. —	V. F.	»	1	»
12776	Alexander I. 5 Kopecks. 1802.	V. F.	»	2	»
12777	2 Kopecks. 1802.	F. D. C.	»	2	»
12778	1810.	V. F.	»	»	6
12779	1820.	F.	»	»	3
12780	Nicholas I. 1832. Kopeck.	F.	»	»	3
12781	1833. 5 Kopecks.	V. F.	»	1	»
12782	Set of 5 coins (3. 2. 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ Kopecks 1841. 42 and 43).	V. F.	»	5	»

(To be continued.)

NUMISMATIC BOOKS (NEW AND SECOND-HAND)

(Continued from p. 551.)

12783	SAINTHILL, R. <i>Additional Varieties of short-cross pennies of Henry III to those published in vols I and II of Saint hill's "Olla Podrida"</i> . Reprint from Num. Chron.	»	»	6	»
12784	SANDHAM, ALFRED. <i>Coins, Tokens and Medals of the Dominion of Canada</i> . 150 illustrations. Scarce.	»	8	»	»
12785	SIMON, JAMES. <i>An Essay on Irish Coins and of the currency of foreign monies in Ireland, with an Appendix</i> . Plates. Dublin, 1749. (A good copy, formerly Prof. Babington's).	»	3	6	»
12786	Another copy, whole bound, leather. 1749.	»	3	6	»
12787	Another copy, <i>Edition of 1810</i> . Scarce.	»	6	»	»

- 12788 SIMON, THOMAS. *Medals, Coins, Great Seals, Impressions of Thomas Simon, Chief engraver of the mint to K. Charles I, the Commonwealth, the Lord Protector Cromwell and in the reign of K. Charles II to 1665, by Geo Virtue. Also bound with it Simon's (James) Essay on Irish Coins (Ed. 1749) Splendid work, whole bound. Scarce.* » 12 6
- 12789 SMITH, A. M. *Encyclopedia of Gold and Silver Coins of the World. Profusely illustrated. New, but now out of print and very Scarce.* Philadelphia 1886 1 7 6
- 12790 SMITH, REV. J. J. *Numismata Collegii de Gouville et Caius. The Donor's Catalogue.* » » 6
- 12791 STANLEY, HOUSE OF. *Memoirs of the Ancient and Honourable House of Stanley, also a full Description of the Isle of Man. Very scarce.* Manchester 1767 1 » »
- 12792 STREBLER, F. S. *Numismata nonnulla Graeca ex Museo Regis Bavaricae (in latin).* » 1 »
- 12793 SPINK AND SON. *Catalogue of Mr Montagu's Collection of Coins from George I to Victoria, with many illustrations of rare or unique pieces, 1 vol, crown 4^{to}, 175 pp.* » 10 »
- 12794 SPINK AND SON. *The Monthly Numismatic Circular, vol I (Dec. 1892-Nov. 1893). Bound, cloth, gilt lettered.* » 3 »
- 12795 — — — Half-bound roan. » 4 »
- 12796 TANCRED, CAPT. G. *Historical Record of Medals and Honorary Distinctions conferred on the British Navy, Army and Auxiliary Forces, from the earliest period (Dedicated, by permission, to Her Majesty the Queen) 1 vol. crown, 4^{to}, 483 pp, profusely illustrated, and with several coloured plates of ribbons. Half-bound, roan, top gilt uncut, or gilt edges. The only standard work on War medals (Pub 21/ nett) Spink and Son. 1891* » 15 »
- 12797 TAYLOR, A. *The Glory of Regality, an Historical Treatise of the Anointing and Crowning of the Kings and Queens of England, 423 pp. Half-bound.* London 1820 » 3 »
- 12798 THOMAS, EDWARD. *Essays on Indian Antiquities; Historic, Numismatic and Palaeographic of the late JAMES PRINSEP, F.R.S., to which are added his useful tables. 2 vols.* London 1858. Very rare. 4 15 »
- 12799 THOMAS, EDWARD. *The Chronicles of the Pathan Kings of Delhi, illustrated by Coins, Inscriptions, and other Antiquarian Remains. Scarce.* » 6 6
- 12800 THOMAS, EDWARD. *Early Sassanian Inscriptions. Seals and Coins. Illustrated.* 1868 » 3 6
- 12801 THURSTON, EDGAR. *Government Central Museum, Madras. Coins. Catalogue no 1, MYSORE. 11 plates.* Madras 1888 » 2 »
- 12802 TILL, WILLIAM. *Descriptive Particulars of English Coronation Medals, Ed. VI-Victoria.* » 2 6
- 12803 TILL, W. *An Essay on the Roman Denarius and English silver Penny, English and Scotch Pennies from the conquest, the farthings of Queen Anne, &c., &c. Illustrated.* London 1837 » 3 »
- 12804 — — — A little worn. » 2 6
- 12805 TUFNELL, CAPT. *Hints to Coin Collectors in Southern India. Part. II. Illustrations.* » 1 »
- 12806 TUTBURY TROUVAILLE. *Descriptive Catalogue with Extracts from Archaeologia VOL. XXIV, by Edward Hawkins, F.R.S.* » 3 »
- (To be continued.)

PAPER MONEY

- 12807 Assignat. 10.000 francs. Série 2433. No 398. Black. V. F. » 5 »
- 12808 — 1000 francs. Série 5567. No 450. An 3. Red. V. F. » 6 6
- 12809 Bon. 500 livres. Armée catholique et royale de Bretagne. Bust of Louis XVII. DIEU ET LE ROI. Red. R. V. F. » 4 6
- 12810 Similar. No 428. Red. R. V. F. » 4 »
- 12811 Bon. 100 livres. No 858. Similar type. Black. R. V. F. » 4 »
- 12812 Bon. 25 livres. Pour objets fournis à l'armée, remboursable à la paix. Série A. No 65. DE PAR LE ROI. Black. R. V. F. » 3 »
- 12813 Billet. 500 livres tournois. Isles de France et de Bourbon. 1788. V. F. » 3 »
- 12814 Bon. 6 livres. Association patriotique. Rouen. Signe par Limé et Mornacq. Red. V. F. » 1 »
- 12815 Assignat. 5 livres. 8 B. 96969. Payable au porteur par la caisse de l'Extraordinaire. Black. V. F. » 6 6
- 12816 — 87. H. 19403. Similar. V. F. » 6 6
- 12817 — 91. C. 6775. V. F. » 6 6
- 12818 — Séries 18747. Signé: Berthier. UNITÉ INDIVISIBILITÉ DE LA RÉPUBLIQUE — LIBERTÉ ÉGALITÉ FRATERNITÉ OU LA MORT — LA NATION RÉCOMPENSE LE DÉNONCIATEUR — LA LOI PUNIT DE MORT LE CONTREFACTEUR. V. F. » 1 »
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- 12820 Bon. 30 sous. Assignat monnaie de 30 sous. Par délibération de la commune d'Uzès. Red. R. V. F. » 1 »
- 12821 Billet de confiance. 15 sols. Ville de Roanne. Dept de Rhône et Loire. Signé: Berger. V. F. » 1 »
- 12822 Billet de confiance. 5 sols. 1791. Municipalité de Toulon. No 2301. V. F. » 2 »
- 12823 Billet patriotique. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ sols. Pezenas. Avec permission du Département Pour être échangé avec des assignats de cinq livres. V. F. » 1 »
- 12824 Billet d'un sol. Nismes. Remb. en Assignats de 5 l. V. F. » 1 »
- 12824^a Van Diemen's Land. One shilling Note. Hobart Town. 1823. V. F. » 7 6
- 12825 — — — F. » 5 »
- 12826 — — — M. » 3 »
- 12827 — — — 1824. F. » 5 »

- 12828 — — — M. » 3 »
- 12829 Colberg. 1807. Zwei Groschen. Unter königl. Garantie. No 4264. Written and signed by hand. R. V. F. » 1 6
- 12830 — — — Drei Groschen. Blue ink. R. F. » 1 6
- 12831 — — — Acht Groschen. Red. ink. R. V. F. » 2 »
- 12832 Banca Nazionale Toscana. 1 lira. D 02264 1873. V. F. » » 6
- 12833 Biglietto consorziale. 1 lira. 936. 1874. V. F. » » 6
- 12834 — — — 50 centesimi. 419. 1874. V. F. » » 6
- 12835 Luton Bedfordshire Bank. One Pound note. No 567. 1809. F. » 1 6
- 12836 United states. 10 cents. 1863. Head of Liberty. V. F. » » 6
- 12837 — — — Head of Washington. V. F. » » 6
- 12838 — — — 5 cents. 1863. — V. F. » » 6
- 12839 — — — 3 cents. 1863. — F. » » 6
- 12840 Confederate states. 50 dollars. Bust of Jefferson Davis. 53490. Richmond. 17th February 1864. V. F. » 2 6
- 12841 — — — 20 dollars. Parliament building. No 2517. V. F. » 2 6
- 12842 — — — 10 dollars. Battery of artillery at full gallop. No 49309. V. F. » 3 »
- 12843 — — — 5 dollars. View of building. No 36623. V. F. » 2 »
- 12844 — — — 2 dollars. No 16303. V. F. » 1 6
- 12845 — — — 1 dollar. No 39753. V. F. » 1 6
- 12846 — — — 50 cents. No 62057. 1863. V. F. » 1 »
- 12847 Brazil. 1 Milreis. 1833. V. F. » 1 »
- 12848 — — — 5 Milreis. — F. » 1 »

(To be continued.)

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Toutes les pièces seront envoyées à l'examen, si le client le désire. Le port de retour est à la charge du destinataire.

Les personnes qui ne nous seraient pas connues sont priées de nous fournir leurs références.

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**QUELQUES SOUVENIRS NUMISMATIQUES DE LA VILLE DE
WINTERTHUR (Suisse)**

Winterthur (l'ancien Vitodurum des Romains, dont le site actuel est Ober Winterthur) connue à l'étranger, davantage pour ses nombreuses industries métallurgiques que par son importance politique, est la seconde localité du canton de Zurich, à vingt kilomètres environ du chef-lieu. Sa population est de douze mille habitants.

Au moyen âge, elle appartient d'abord aux comtes de Windthürn ou Winterthur, puis vers le XII^e siècle passa aux comtes de Kybourg, dont le manoir existe encore à quelque distance de la ville et renferme aujourd'hui un musée d'antiquités. En 1264, le bourg devint la propriété de Rodolphe IV, comte de Habsbourg; Sigismond de Luxembourg, en 1417, en fit une ville impériale. Un demi-siècle plus tard la maison de Habsbourg, obérée de dettes, la vendit à la ville de Zurich. Depuis lors, son histoire se confond avec celle du canton dont elle fait partie.

La ville n'a jamais frappé monnaie; il existe bien des monnaies des comtes de Kybourg, mais seulement comme souverains de Burgdorf dans le canton de Berne.

La plupart des médailles et jetons suivants font partie de notre collection; quelques-uns nous ont été très obligeamment communiqués par MM. le Dr F. Imhoof-Blumer et Paul Ch. Stroehlin, Président de la Société suisse de numismatique.

TROISIÈME JUBILÉ DE LA RÉFORMATION

Médaille par Aberli. Droit. Légende : ULRICH — ZWINGLI. Buste à gauche en robe, col relevé et casquette à grande visière coupant la légende. Bords de la pièce relevés.

R. 3^e JUBELFEYER DER REFORMATION. Autel cubique reposant sur un terrain uni, drapé à terre derrière à droite et devant d'une grande étoffe aux armes papales. Contre la face de devant de l'autel est gravé en creux le monogramme χ . Sur l'autel, une bible ouverte avec l'inscription sur la feuille de droite en deux lignes : BI | BEL. Derrière l'autel, un soleil levant dont on ne voit que les rayons supérieurs.

Sur la corniche, devant le terrain, est la signature : F. ABERLI F. En dessous et en exergue sur deux lignes, la première droite, la seconde concave : WINTERTHUR | 1. JAN. 1819. — Bords de la pierre relevés. Tranche unie.

Argent et bronze. Module : 0.0355.

Médaille par Aberli. Droit. Légende : ULRICH — ZWINGLI. Buste de trois quarts avec tête à gauche, en robe, col relevé et casquette à visière coupant la légende. Sur la coupure du bras droit est la signature A. — Le tout entouré de trois cercles formant moulure sur le bord de la pièce. R. Inscription sur neuf lignes, même entourage qu'au droit : AUF | DIE | DRITTE | SECULAR-
FEIER | DER | REFORMATION | χ | DIE
STADT | WINTERTHUR | 1819. — Tranche unie.

Argent et bronze. Module : 0.030.

Il existe trois épaisseurs différentes des flans d'argent.

Médaille sans signature d'artiste. Droit. Buste de Zwingli.

R. ULRICH | ZWINGLI. | — DER SCHULJUGEND —
VON | WINTERTHUR | ZUM ANDENKEN | D. 2. IAN.
1819. Tranche unie.

Argent et bronze. Module : 0.030.

JETONS & MÉDAILLES DE TIR

Jetons de la société de tir de Winterthur. Droit : Buste de Guillaume Tell coiffé du chapeau et tourné à gauche; sous l'épaule la pomme percée d'une flèche.

R. Monogramme formé de F. M. J. entrelacés. (*Metallwaaren Fabrik Jakobsthal*). En dessous, séparé par un trait, JETTON.

Étain. Module : 0.021.

Idem. Droit : Écusson fédéral posé sur un morgenstern et une épée à deux mains en croix et surmonté du chapeau de Tell.

R. Semblable au précédent.

Laiton. Module : 0.021.

Idem. Droit. Légende : RECHEN PFENNIG. Écusson fédéral. Au dessous : M F. J.

R. Semblable au droit du précédent.

Laiton. Module : 0.021.

Idem. Droit. Légende : SHÜTZEN-GESELLSCHAFT. WINTERTHUR. M. F. J. (*Metallwaaren-Fabrik Jakobsthal*).

R. Dans un écusson deux fusils en croix et deux couronnes de laurier.

Argent et laiton. (*Neumann, 33084. Collection Imhoof-Blumer*).

Idem. Droit. Légende : SHÜTZEN | GESELLSCHAFT. | WINTERTHUR |.

R. Les armoiries de la ville dans un écusson derrière lequel apparaissent, en haut, un chapeau orné de deux plumes, à droite, une branche de laurier et à gauche une branche de chêne.

Argent et laiton. (*Neumann, 33085*).

Médaille de tir de 1875. Droit. Légende : MILITARSCHIESSEN — WINTERTHUR. Les trois Suisses.

R. Armoiries de la ville. En exergue : 1875.

Similor et métal blanc. Module : 0.028.

Médaille par Durussel. Droit. Légende : FREISCHIESSEN — WINTERTHUR. — Les armoiries de la ville entourées de celles des vingt-deux cantons.

R. Légende : UNSER ARM & HERZ FÜR'S VATERLAND. Un jeune tireur étend son bras au-dessus de l'Helvétia assise; dans le fond, les bâtiments du tir. DURUSSEL.

Argent, bronze, métal blanc et étain. Module : 0.046.

Médaille non signée. Droit. Légende : DRITTES FREISCHIESSEN* WINTERTHUR. — Les armoiries de la ville.

R. Dans une couronne de chêne l'inscription : 5 — 12 | AUGUST | 1877.

Similor, métal blanc et étain. Module : 0.033.

Médaille du Tir cantonal zurichois, par A. Bovy. Droit. Légende : ZÜRCHER KANTONAL SCHÜTZENFEST IN WINTERTHUR — 1891. — L'écusson de la ville posé sur les armoiries cantonales.

R. Légende : VATERLAND NUR DIR! Deux jeunes gens, l'un agenouillé tire avec une arbalète; l'autre, derrière lui, tient le drapeau fédéral et indique le but au premier. HUGUES BOVY sc. — H. WILDERMUTH INV.

Argent et bronze. Module 0.045.

Il existe aussi le médaillon en grand avant la réduction.

JETONS DIVERS

Uniface. Les armoiries de la ville, deux lions à double queue, courant à droite, séparés par une ligne oblique.

Cette pièce est connue sous le nom de *Skt Albanspfennig*. Elle était distribuée aux bourgeois de la ville réunis en assemblée communale le jour de la Saint-Albin. En échange ils recevaient deux pots de vin des caves de la ville et deux livres de pain.

Laiton. (*Neumann, 33079*).

Il existe encore deux autres jetons semblables, par Ebendorf, frappés en honneur de l'élection du conseil de la ville.

Cuivre.

Uniface. Un cercle divisé en quatre parties; dans le premier segment, un fer à repasser, dans le deuxième, un ciseau de tailleur, dans le troisième, un ciseau de tisserand et dans le quatrième, une navette et une scie (?).

Laiton. (*Neumann, 33080*).

Ce jeton a été frappé par la haute corporation des tailleurs, tisserands, découpeurs, et chapeliers.

Uniface. Écusson couronné, divisé obliquement par trois lignes parallèles supporté par deux lions; dans la division du haut : OB; dans celle du bas ST. (Oberstube = local de corporation).

Laiton. Très rare. (*Neumann, 33081. Collect. P. Stroehlin*).

die Provinz Preussen (von der dem König damals nur ein kleiner Teil gehörte!) prägen zu lassen.

Da diese Münzsorte aus 12 lötigem Silber hergestellt wurde und man seit 1457 städtische Münzen aus nur 6 lötigem Silber zu schlagen begann, so wurden sehr bald die preussischen Schillinge überall eingezogen, eingeschmolzen und aus ihnen doppelt so viel minderwertige Thorner Städtemünzen hergestellt. Man findet daher die gen. Schillinge Casimir Jagiello selbst in Münzfunden nur selten vor.



- Nr. 4. Avers: Ein dreifach betürmtes Thor in einem Schilde; der linke Thorflügel ist geöffnet.
MONET⁷•OVV⁷VS•PRV⁷IE.
 Revers: Der westpreussische links blickende Adler, mit Krone auf dem Halse.
KASIMIRVS D•G•REX POL'OE.

Es sind drei Varianten dieser Münze bekannt:

- a) Der Adler im Revers nicht vom Ordensschild eingeschlossen, das geöffnete Thor des Averses leer.
 b) Der Adler des Reverses in einem Ordensschild; der geöffnete Thorflügel des Averses lässt ein einem \ddagger ähnliches Gitter sehen; über dem Schild des Averses ein \circ .
 c) Dem vorigen gleich, bloss dass über dem Ordensschild das Ringel fehlt. Letztere Art ist die seltenste.

Diese Schillinge für Westpreussen werden durch die Schillinge der Stadt Thorn gänzlich verdrängt.



- Nr. 5. Avers: Adler links blickend, mit Schwert in der Linken, in einem Schilde.
•MONET⁷•TORVNEN•
 Revers: Patriarchenkreuz im Schild.
KASIMIR DOR POL'ONIE.

Es giebt hiervon sehr viele Varianten, auch Zwittermünzen, wo beiderseits der Name des Königs oder beiderseits der Name der Stadt erscheint; derselbe wird auf diesen Schillingen häufiger ohne h geschrieben.

Das Thorner Wappen, wie es noch heute in Geltung ist, findet sich also ziemlich genau schon auf den westpreussischen Schillingen Casimirs, mit dem geringen Unterschiede, dass auf dem heutigen Wappen der rechte Thorflügel geöffnet ist und als Schildhalter noch ein Engel mit dem Schlüssel in der Rechten erscheint. Jedesfalls ist der Ursprung dieses Wappens kein deutscher, wenn gleich auch viele deutsche Städte das dreifach betürmte Thor gewählt haben. Es ist vielmehr da das Thorner Wappen mit seinen drei Türmen zuerst in polnischer Zeit auftritt, eine Nachahmung des Krakauer dreifach betürmten Thores anzusetzen, indem ja Krakau als damalige Hauptstadt des Königreiches Polen den Provinzialstädten in mancher Hinsicht zum Vorbilde gedient haben mag.

Thorn.

NADROWSKI.

LA « GRANDE LACUNE » DANS LE MONNAYAGE DE NEUCHÂTEL DE 1714 A 1789

Le *Musée neuchâtelois* a publié en 1885 un fragment de l'histoire monétaire de Neuchâtel. Cette étude, sortie de la plume de M. Eugène Demole, conservateur du Cabinet des médailles de Genève, et

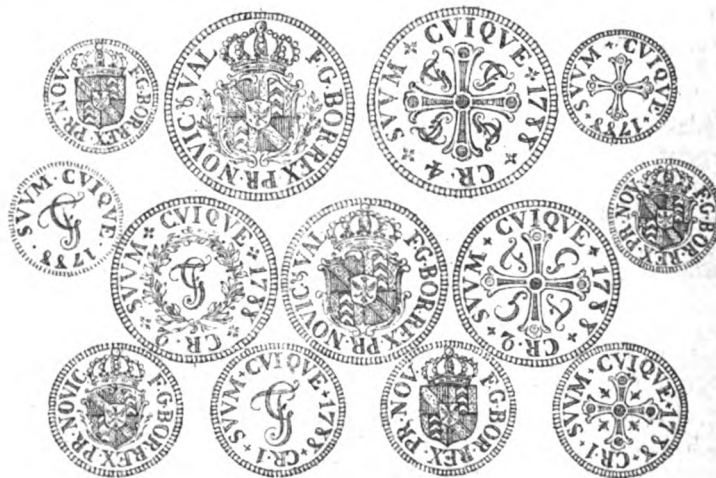
intitulée: « Genève et les projets monétaires du gouvernement de Neuchâtel en 1722, » raconte l'insuccès de l'émission projetée cette année-là et qui aurait lancé dans la circulation pour 112,000 livres tournois de pièces de 5 batz, d'un batz et de demi-batz¹.

Elle avait été rendue impossible par le décri anticipé des pièces nouvelles de 21 sols (soit de 5 batz), par arrêt du Conseil des Deux-Cents de Genève, rendu le 3 juillet 1722. L'entrepreneur de la fabrication, le sieur Patry, de Genève, comptait débiter l'émission nouvelle dans cette ville; aussi la prohibition des pièces projetées eut-elle pour effet de faire rompre le traité Patry.

L'opposition des Deux-Cents, qui avaient du reste généralisé la défense du billon pour n'offenser personne et spécialement pour ménager la susceptibilité du roi de Prusse, souverain protestant et ami des cantons suisses, n'était point pour déplaire à ce prince, qui avait recommandé à réitérées fois au Conseil d'État l'entente avec Berne et Genève pour l'émission projetée. Aussi voyons-nous la Cour résister longtemps aux sollicitations répétées du Conseil d'État de Neuchâtel de procéder à une nouvelle fabrication.

Cette longue attente a constitué dans notre histoire monétaire ce que nous appelons « la grande lacune », époque qui s'étend de 1714 à 1789, et pendant laquelle on ne battit plus monnaie sur les rives du Seyon.

Cependant, vers 1775, la cour de Berlin s'étant montrée disposée à reprendre l'exercice de cet attribut de la souveraineté, le Conseil d'État s'occupa avec beaucoup de zèle de la reprise du monnayage pendant les années 1775 à 1779. Malheureusement les travaux et les peines de la Commission des Monnaies ne devaient, cette fois encore, pas être couronnés de succès, puisque à la date du 6 mars de cette dernière année le chancelier Jérôme Boyve annonçait au capitaine Muller, de Fribourg, dont le fils serait devenu maître de monnaie à Neuchâtel, que le roi, par une résolution du 10 février, renvoyait l'émission aux calendes grecques.



Mais les travaux de la Commission avaient été trop complets pour que l'Hôtel des Monnaies ne retentit pas bientôt du bruit des coups de balanciers. Trente maisons de commerce de Neuchâtel pétitionnent le 20 décembre 1786 pour obtenir une émission de petite monnaie pour cette principauté. La cour paraît disposée à frapper pour Neuchâtel, mais à Berlin. Le Conseil d'État n'entre point dans cette manière de voir. Alors on songe à faire battre à Fribourg; enfin le prince, par rescrit du 22 juillet 1787, accorde que la monnaie de Neuchâtel se frappera dans cette ville, et le 27 novembre de la même année le Conseil d'État ordonne le commencement des travaux de la Monnaie. Ce n'est cependant qu'au commencement de 1789 que le monnayeur Varnod battit de nouvelles pièces neuchâteloises, après soixante-quatorze ans de fermeture de l'atelier neuchâtelois.

Notre désir serait de raconter brièvement les longues tractations qui eurent lieu à cette occasion, la prudence, le sérieux et la persistance que les conseillers d'État et les membres de la Commission des Monnaies apportèrent alors à mener à bien la reprise du monnayage; heureux si, dans ces recherches un peu ardues, nous rencontrons quelque trait de mœurs, quelque détail piquant, qui fassent revivre sous nos yeux ces magistrats d'autrefois, et à côté

1. Pour 100,000 livres de 5 batz; 6,000 livres de 1 batz; 6,000 livres de demi-batz.

d'eux des combourgeois d'outre-lac, comme le capitaine Muller, qui savait apprécier à sa juste valeur le vin rouge de nos coteaux.

(To be continued.)

A COUNTERMARKED HALFPENNY

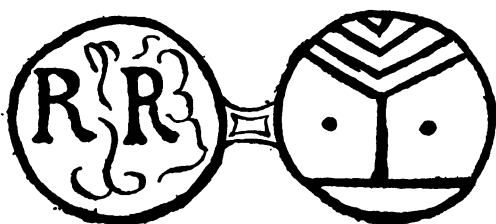
Some time ago I received among some copper change a counter-marked half-penny, and I cannot bring myself to suppose that the mark is a trivial one wantonly impressed; and I am not without hope that some one of your very numerous readers may be able to afford me some information regarding it. The punch used for making the mark had been sunk die-like so that the impression stands out in relief: it appears on the neck of the queen's bust a little to the left of the centre of the coin. The device consists of a **V** surmounted by a crown. The half-penny bears the date of 1861, and the coin and the countermark have been about equally affected by wear.

James SCOTSON.

CORRESPONDENCE

Sedbergh, R. S. O. (Yorks) 2nd Feb. 1894.

Dear Sir,



Lead

I enclose sketch of a "token" or something of the kind, which was found last Saturday in the Sedbergh Cemetery.

I am unable to identify it, and I shall be pleased if you will kindly say to what branch of Numismatics it belongs, and also decipher the initials R.R. The rev: appears to be a crude outline of a tree.

The obv: has a great resemblance to the earlier Presbyterian Communion Tokens, but this cannot be one, as there has been no Church of that denomination in this district. The rev: also puts an end to this supposition.

The "token" is in lead, and of very crude workmanship.

Should you be unable to identify it, and if it is of sufficient interest, perhaps you would insert a cut in the "Monthly Circular" with the view of ascertaining what it is.

Yours truly,
Edw. F. HERDMAN.

NECROLOGY

Jeudi dernier, la Société de numismatique de Londres a adopté à l'unanimité une résolution par laquelle elle exprimait sa sympathie pour M^{me} Waddington et les regrets que lui inspire la mort de M. Waddington, qui est une perte pour la science de la numismatique. Cette résolution avait été proposée par sir John Evans, le président, et appuyée par M. Barclay Head, du Musée Britannique, le secrétaire.

A ce sujet, il n'est pas sans intérêt de dire que M. Waddington laisse inachevé un travail considérable sur les *Monnaies de l'Asie Mineure*. Dans l'esprit de son auteur, ce travail devait comprendre deux volumes, dont le premier aurait contenu la description des monnaies, et le second, un commentaire très détaillé. J'ai lieu de croire que le premier volume, c'est-à-dire la description, est terminé et que M. Waddington était à la veille de l'envoyer à l'imprimeur. Quant au second volume, il est à craindre qu'il ne soit pas, à beaucoup près, aussi avancé, et il serait à désirer qu'il se trouvât, parmi les savants collègues de M. Waddington, un numismate et un épigraphiste qui pût achever et mener à bien la tâche qu'avait entreprise notre ancien ambassadeur et qu'il se proposait de finir quand la mort l'a frappé. (*Journal des Débats*, du 24 janvier 1894.)

NEW BOOKS, CATALOGUES, etc.

X. *Verzeichniss von Münzen und Medaillen mit beigelegten Verkaufspreisen* Otto Helbing. München, 1894.

Katalog Numismatów. Nr. 3. Księgarni Antykwarskiej. B. Bolcewicz. Warszawa, 1893.

Numismatischer Verkehr, Januar 1894. No 1 & 2. C. G. Thieme, Leipzig.

Numismatischer Offerten-Blatt, Februar 1894. E. Rappaport, Berlin.

Monnaies françaises, Médailles, Sceaux, Livres de numismatique. Collection de M. de Cisternes. Février 1894. Raymon Serrure et Cie.

Catalogue of English Coins in the British Museum Anglo-Saxon Series vol. II. Wessex and England to the Norman Conquest. By Herbert A. Grueber F. S. A. and Charles F. Keary, M. A., F. S. A.

Second Notice.

Continuing our reference to this interesting volume we note that Mr. Keary does not go deeply into the question — yet to be finally settled — whether Æthelbald really issued any coins of his own. A coin bearing this King's name was referred to long ago both by Ruding and Hawkins, but unfortunately that piece, if it really existed, has disappeared.

This is the more to be regretted now that three specimens, all of the same moneyer, have at different intervals during the past few years come to light, for it would be highly interesting, and would doubtless settle the vexed question for good, were Ruding's coin and these later ones to be compared together.

The genuineness of these rare pieces has been ably championed both by Mr. H. Montagu (N. C., 1887, p. 132) and M. L. A. Lawrence (N. C., 1893, p. 40), and it is to be regretted that the British Museum authorities have not seen their way to secure a specimen for their collection.

The singular fact is pointed out by Mr. Lawrence, in his paper on the subject, that Æthelwulf's moneyer **TORHTVLF** — the moneyer of the three coins before alluded to — with the apparent idea of saving himself trouble, has skilfully altered the **BALD** of **ÆDELBALD** into **VVLF** for **ÆDELVVLF**. This course, as Mr. Lawrence has also pointed out, is by no means an unknown procedure on the part of some of the old moneyers: in fact the *official altering* of certain letters or figures in dies was more or less practised, at any rate at the London mint, until the reign of George I or even later. All this is very strong evidence in favour of the coins being really those of Æthelbald, especially when it is borne in mind that a forger would naturally turn a common coin into one that is rarer. In the case in question the opposite has occurred, for it is well known that Æthelwulf's pennies are by no means rare. Further, it may be observed that a forger would not have command of the dies, and he would therefore be under the necessity of making new dies (which in the case before us is clearly impossible) or of skilfully altering the four letters we have named by hand, a process we may dismiss at once as being both absurd and impracticable.

It has been established that Æthelwulf and Æthelbald reigned concurrently for some time, why then should not the latter, who held the chief Kingdom, not be remembered through the usual way of inheritance, but on account of his rebellion and his father's magnanimity, exercise the kingly prerogative of coining money?

Æthelbald's character is known to have been lacking in more ways than one, and from what is known of him it is reasonable to suppose that he would not scruple to issue coins bearing his effigy and name even during the lifetime of his father. The great scarcity too of his money seems to indicate a coinage rather in the nature of an experiment which his father may have very distinctly objected to; the singular fact, before alluded to, of **TORHTVLF'S** altering the dies of the coin so that it should serve for Æthelwulf instead of (as would rather be supposed) *vice versa* for Æthelbald leads to the conclusion that an effort was made to get rid of what appears to be only an attempt at a coinage by the younger King.

Passing by the ebbs and flows of the many invasions during all this period by the Vikings, which gradually changed from mere piratical excursions on a scale more or less vast to what may be termed migratory hordes bent upon settlement in a new country less inclement than their own, we come to the very remarkable "Victory" type pennies of Ceolwulf II, Halfden and Ælfred — our readers will recollect the publication in this magazine of that of Ælfred, in December 1892 — which are, we think, on account of their evident connection with the well known Roman coins of similar design, the most interesting, as they are certainly the most uncommon, of all the types to be found upon the early Saxon and English coinages. Here too, unfortunately, our Museum has a gap to be filled as all the coins we allude to are in the cabinets of private collectors. At this date (A. D. 874) the Frankish device of a monogram appears to have been inaugurated by the aforesaid Halfden, and upon which Mr. Keary remarks "And not only is it *prima facie* probable that the Vikings would be more familiar than the English with the Frankish currency of this date (so much of which had been paid as ransom into their pockets); but we have evidence in the Cuerdale coins (Vol. I, pp. xxix-95, 204 sqq.) that the Vikings, in the earliest coins which they struck for their own use, were disposed to imitate the coinage of the Franks." And in a foot-note he further adds: "The Frankish King whose coins may be taken to have suggested the London and Lincoln monogram-types is Louis le Bègue (A. D. 861-879). Compare Gariel, *Monnaies royales de France sous la race Carolingienne*, pl. 38."

The first coin which bears this new (for England) monogram-type, we may point out, is entirely foreign in type; it is therefore in every way a remarkable piece and may be attributed to Halfden with some degree of certainty seeing that that prince could have but little predilection for English types, and on account of his roving proclivities may be assumed to have been more or less acquainted with the Frankish coinage upon which the monogram-type was at that period so largely employed.

By Æthelstan's reign the power of the Vikings was at least temporarily broken, the building of the Burgs during the reign of Edward — the work, it is said, of Æthelflæd his sister — gradually serving to overawe these turbulent settlers and tending to keep them within reasonable bounds, so that Æthelstan was enabled to assume the title of "Rex Totius Britanniae" both upon his charters and his coins, and his power was acknowledged by, and his sisters contracted marriages with, some of the most notable of the Christian princes of Western Europe.

It is a singular fact that in spite of the really enormous amounts (48,000 pounds

of silver alone in the year 1010) that the Danes exacted from Æthelred II, the country must have been growing in wealth and prosperity, for, as Mr. Keary remarks, "there were in this reign more minting places than there ever were before and a much greater number of people employed in striking coins" though doubtless much of this activity was due to the large demand for coins with which to satisfy the rapacious Danes. It will be, then, understood that such vast quantities of English coins as were imported into the Scandinavian Kingdoms of the North were not without very considerable influence as regards type; and on this subject the author remarks "The wealth of England made a great impression upon the Scandinavian states of the north. And the effect of the English wealth and the English currencies was more felt during Æthelred's reign than any other."

It is for this reason that in the history of the Numismatics of Northern Europe, Æthelred's reign is the most important of all during the period over which our inquiry extends.

Owing to the fact of his heavy payments to the Norse and Danish invaders, Æthelred's coinage became known over the whole Scandinavian world, and evidently constituted a regular currency among the Norsemen in Ireland; to a somewhat less extent among the Norsemen of the Scottish islands and of Man; to a greater extent again in Denmark, Sweden, and Norway. And as in the early years of the eleventh century, the kings of these three last countries began to bethink them of issuing coinages of their own, they one and all modelled them upon the types of Æthelred's coins. Or, to speak with greater accuracy, in almost every instance they modelled their first issues upon one or two types of Æthelred. These types are our nos iii and iv. The earliest Scandinavian coins struck in Denmark, Sweden, and Norway respectively were issued by Svend, by Olaf Skötkonung, and by Earl Hakon Eriksson.

It is curious that in this way we find the coinage of Æthelred II symbolizing, after a certain fashion, the wide empire which was enjoyed by his successor on the English throne, Cnut the Great. And this fact, the fact of the contrast presented by the wide spread of Æthelred's coins among the Northern people, with the strict limitation of his power of which these very people were the instruments, should be a warning to us as to what conclusions we draw from the study of coins. As we have already seen, in spite of the changes and revolutions which were the outcome of the Danish invasions the country seemed to have steadily grown both in population and wealth, and Mr Keary notices that the double cross on the reverse of the coins first became common under Æthelred II "This type," he says, "has a certain fiscal significance; for the double cross was made to facilitate the cutting up of the coin into halfpence and farthings. This type of reverse becomes still more usual under Cnut and his immediate successors. It was not afterwards abandoned; and, as we should see if we continued our inquiries into the later English coinage, it long survived the Norman Conquest. The whole appearance of the coinage of Æthelred II, as compared with that of the previous reign signifies an increase in fiscality, that is to say, in the use of a circulating medium, consistent with what was said above of the possibly increased wealth and trade of the country, even during the severest days of Danish invasion. Unquestionably the whole history of our Anglo-Saxon coinage points to the fact that if our Northern conquerors were great despoilers, they were likewise great founders of trade and commerce. In all these features the coinage of the kings of the Danish line is but a continuation of that of Æthelred II."

It would appear that the influence of the Carling coinage, once so noticeable upon the Saxon coins had by this time quite disappeared and the German types which were of course Frankish in origin seemed to have furnished ideas to the Scandinavian sovereigns of England so that the crowned bust of Cnut seems directly attributable to that influence. "This is in such complete accord with the political history of England at this moment that there does not seem to be any valid reason for doubting that Cnut, who framed his Scandinavian empire so much upon the pattern of the empire of the German emperors, who had his earls of Norway, of Denmark, of Northumbria, of Mercia, of East Anglia, and of Wessex, as the German emperors had their dukes of Saxony, of Lotharingia, of Franconia, of Swabia, and so forth, deliberately adopted the crowned bust of the German emperors."

Passing on now to Mr Keary's most interesting elucidations on the subject of Moneyers and their errors, want of space forbids us to take more than a glance at them. It appears that there is no available information as to the way in which the various mints throughout the country were supplied with dies for striking the coins, though from the general similarity so often to be observed in coins of the same type, though of different mints, it might almost be inferred that some master-hand directed their preparation and distribution. But be that as it may it is evident (the author considers) the actual cutting of the dies was performed by the "hands of unlettered people who were capable of almost any kind of mistake in copying an inscription placed before them — it follows therefore that the first class of errors in the proper names would arise from the mistakes which the engravers made in copying the inscriptions, through mere ignorance of the phonetic value of the signs set before them". Mr Keary shows how easy it would have been for the ignorant die-sinker to have used his tools wrongly or carelessly, so that what he intended to stand for one letter might very well be cut to look like another, such as the letters B. and P. or R. and F., &c. Here too the Runic H (=N) and the Roman N were constantly confused together as numismatists are well aware. The varieties too of these moneyers' letters are endless, so that the hundred alphabetic forms used in the volume before us are insufficient to meet all the requirements these variously shaped letters require — this will readily be believed when we remind the numismatic student for example of the variety of slopes used for the middle of the letter N. As to the exact status of the moneyers there seems to be no precise information, but Mr Keary considers it probable that about the end of the period under consideration the right of coining was farmed out to the moneyers "This at least is implied in one or two passages in 'Domesday'. It appears from these (and other entries referred to in vol I) that the moneyers received dies, and it is implied in most that they had to go somewhere (generally to London) to get them".

As to the term **MONETA** (or abbreviations of it) so constantly seen on English coins, we are inclined to agree with Mr Keary's theory, that though at first it

was merely a contraction of **MONETARIUS** yet it finally stood to mean 'Money' 'coin'; thus **TORHTVLF MONETA** would signify Torhtulf's money or coin; this interpretation being much strengthened by the fact that under Eadmund, Eadred, and Eadwig several of their moneyers' names are put in the possessive case, such as (e. g.) Sigares, Agtardes, Dunnes. And this would further imply "that the 'monetarius' or person who signs the coin, was the issuer thereof, in the same sense, that is, that Lord Harrington was the issuer of the copper token coinage in the reign of James I".

As regards the Types of the Coinage for the period embraced by this volume, the author points out that they are of less interest on the whole than those presented by the coins referred to in the former Catalogue, though the workmanship of some is decidedly artistic, and portraiture was attempted with some degree of success on the coins issued by Ælfred, Eadward the Elder, Æthelstan, Eadmund and Eadgar.

With few exceptions the coinage exhibits an independence of that of the Continent; so much so, that where (Mr Keary remarks) "we find an approach between the coinage of England and that of any continental people, it is an instance of copying from England, and not of the reverse process".

The compilers of this Catalogue have done good service in giving a summary of the mints where it is known coins were struck, together with historical notes of interest about them, which cannot fail to be of use to the numismatist and collector. Some of these mint-places must have been very small and insignificant, being probably used for the purpose to supply pressing needs at the moment. This is almost proved by the very short time that they existed and by the great scarcity of the coins of some of them.

We notice a slight error to the description of no 219, a penny of Cnut. It is stated there to have G before the head. This should be an U as a specimen we have seen (doubtless with the special mark better defined) proves.

It only remains for us to add that there is an excellent map illustrating the Anglo-Saxon mints, and that the plates and indexes leave nothing to be desired. We trust that Messrs Grueber and Keary will proceed with their valuable catalogues, and ere long favour the numismatic world with a third volume, which we venture to assert will not be less welcome than the one we have had the pleasure of bringing before the notice of our readers.

The Currencies of the Hindu States of Rájputána, by William Wilfrid Webb M. B.—Royal 8vo. 136 pp. Illustrated by a Map and by twelve Plates of Coins after drawings made by the author from specimens in his collection Westminster. Archibald Constable & Co. 1893. Price: 16/. nett.

No one could have been in a better position to write a work on the Currencies of the Hindu States of Rajputana than Surgeon Captain W. W. Webb, who spent several years on duty at the courts of Udaipur and Bikaner and formed during his stay there a fine collection of representative coins of these Native States. We therefore welcome the book as an important addition to the valuable catalogues of the British Museum treating of the Indian series, and we feel assured it will prove of great help to collectors. This laboriously and carefully compiled volume is illustrated with twelve lithographed plates of coins from the author's own collection and drawn by himself. To those unacquainted with the native languages, the illustrations, which come out very clearly, will remove a great difficulty in attributing their specimens, and altogether the book is most comprehensive and interesting.

The subject is divided into sixteen chapters, comprising the various currencies of Mewar, Partágarh, Dúngarpur, Bánswára, Márwár, Bikaner, Kishangarh, Jaipur, Búndi, Kotah, Jháláwár, Jaisalmer, Alwar, Karauli, Bhartpur, Dholpur and their feudatory states respectively.

"The amount of local coin circulating in the Rájput States is very large, and is, in most cases, the collection of a century or longer..... In many States coins of great age are still accepted in payment."

"The coins of the Native States are fashioned in a rude way with the hammer and anvil, and have plain, unmilled edges. Stamping is carried out in a similarly rough manner, one workman holding the piece of metal between the two dies, whilst a second, with a blow from a heavy hammer, completes the coin. With very few exceptions the coins bear only portions of the inscriptions carried by the dies."

Amongst other rarities in Surgeon Captain Webb's collection, we notice a rupee of the Khebrí State, feudatory to Jaipur, struck in the name of Muhammad Sháh 'A'lam, introduced into circulation between the years 1759 and 1786, and described as follows:

Obverse. سكه صاحب قران زد ز يائيد الله حاجي دين محمد شالا
عالم باد شالا 12

Sikka sahib kirán zad zataede Allah hámt-ad-din Muhammad Shih
'A'lam bádsáh, 12.

"By the help of God, the defender of the religion of Muhammad, Sháh 'A'lam the king struck coin as the Sáhíb kirán, 12."

Symbol. ☞ above the *hb* of *sáhíb* (the Chhátrá or umbrella).

Reverse. سنة 28 جلوس ميمنت مانرس ضرب

Sanab 38 *julus* maimanat nianis zarab (Khetri?).

"Struck at (Khetri?) in the 38th year of his fortunate reign."

Symbols. ☞ above the *b* of the word *zarab* and by the side of the 3 of the 38. This mark *!* in the curl of the *s* of *julus*."

A very useful map showing the mint towns of Rajputana completes the work and renders it of so much greater value not only to collectors but also to the historian and geographer and any person interested in our great Dependency India.

REVIEWS

Tijdschrift van het Nederlandsch genootschap voor Munt- en penningkunde. 1^e Aflevering, Amsterdam, 1894.

De stempelsnijders van 's Rijks Munt te Utrecht in de laatste 50 jaren, door Mr. L. W. A. Besier. — *Lettre de M. A. de Belfort à M. Joh. W. Stephanik, au sujet des tiers de sol d'or avec la légende Triectum.* — *Nog niet teruggevonden Gouden leeuw van Karel den Stoute voor Gelderland*, door Th. M. Roest. — *Méreau des pompiers (brandspuitpenning) d'Eindhoven (Brabant septentrional)*, par M. le chevalier M. A. Snoeck. — *Trois médailles relatives au miracle du très Saint-Sang, à Boxtel (Brabant septentrional)*, par M. le chevalier M. A. Snoeck (avec planche). — *Muntvondst te Bunschoten*, door Th. M. Roest. — *In memoriam. J. A. Smits van Nieuwerkerk*, door mejuffrouw Marie de Man. — *Inhoudsopgave der Tijdschriften die het Genootschap in ruiling ontvangt.*

Berliner Münzblätter, November 1893.

Menadier, *Ein Pfennig der Abtei Thorn aus dem elften Jahrhundert.* — *Schowelpenninge.* — M. Bahrfeldt, *Die Silber Groschen und kleineren Münzen Herzogs Christian von Braunschweig-Lüneburg aus unbekannten Münzstätten.* — Arturo Pedrals y Moliné, *Catálogo de la Colección de monedas y medallas de Manuel Vidal Quadras y Ramon.* — December 1893.

Menadier, *Schowelpenninge.* — *Der Fund von Hehlingen.* — Arturo Pedrals y Moliné, *Catálogo de la colección de monedas y medallas de Manuel Vidal Quadras y Ramon.*

— Januar 1894.

Menadier, *Der Fund von Hehlingen.* — Arturo Pedrals y Moliné, *Catálogo de la colección de monedas y medallas de Manuel Vidal Quadras y Ramon.*

Numismatische Correspondenz, No 123-124, 1893.

Der Münzfund von Muchocin. — *Verkäufliche Münzen.*

Numismatisch-Sphragistischer Anzeiger, I, 31. Januar 1894.

F. Tewes, *Ein schöner Thaler der Stadt Hannover von 1630.* — F. Tewes, *Die Schwären (?) o. J. des Dom-Kapitels Verden.* — *Die Siegel der Stadt Braunschweig.* — *Verzeichniss der numismatischen Zeitschriften.*

Numismatisches Literatur-Blatt, Januar 1894.

Blätter für Münzfreunde, No 192.

R. Schnecke, *Die "Silver inflation" in den Vereinigten Staaten von Nordamerika und die Aufhebung der Shermanacte.* — *Neue Ausmünzungen.* — *Neue Medaillen.* — *Numismatische Gesellschaften.* — *Personal-Nachrichten.* — *Versteigerungen und Verkäufe.*

The Numismatist, January 1894.

Geo. F. Heath, *What think ye of this Science My Lords?* — A. G. Heaton, *The Convention of the Thirteen Silver Barons.* — H. Russele Drowne, *Report of Numismatic and Archaeological Society.* — Henry Kingman, *Sacred cash of Emperor Kang Hsi.* — O. W. Page, *Report of the American Numismatic Association.* — O. F. Howorth, *An error corrected.* — *Queries.* — *Sacred cash of China (Editorial Comment).* — *Obituary of Charles Clay M. D.*

NUMISMATIC SOCIETIES EXHIBITIONS, &c.

Numismatic Society of London. — Jan. 18. — Sir J. Evans, President in the chair. — Messrs. H. Goodacre, J. Ward, and M. P. C. Stroehlin were elected Members. — The President exhibited a specimen, thickly gilt, of the magnificent French medal cast at Lyons in honour of Louis XII. and his wife Anne de Bretagne. Though no examples in gold of the original issue of this medal are preserved, the present specimen is an early and finely executed cast in copper. Its only defect is that a small portion of it has been broken off, which, however, has been replaced by a reproduction of the corresponding part from the specimen in the British Museum. — Dr. F. P. Weber exhibited some small agates, cut so as to show the eye or eyes upon them, and commonly known as Indian "eye stones". These Dr. Weber was inclined to identify with the stones which are referred to by Nicolo Conti in his account of 'Travel in India', in the fifteenth century, as "cats' eyes", and which he says were used as money in some parts of India. The stones now known as "cats' eyes" are quite different. If the so-called "eye stones" are in reality identical with the stones mentioned by Conti, they are, next to the "cowries", the commonest specimens now extant of an old non-metallic currency. — Mr. Hoblyn exhibited a penny of Edward the Confessor, struck at Hastings by the Moneyer Theodred; also a testoon and a shilling of Edward VI., countermarked with the portcullis. — Mr. Prevost exhibited specimens of Swiss *jetons d'escompte* representing values of 5, 10, 20, and 50 centimes. Sir J. Evans read a paper on a small hoard of Anglo-Saxon sceattas, found near Cambridge, both inscribed and uninscribed. The writer was of opinion that some of them might belong to East Anglia rather than to Mercia. The uninscribed specimens bore much resemblance to certain coins of Eadberht and Alchred of Northumbria and might probably be attributed for the most part to the earlier half of the eighth century, a much later date than that which has hitherto been usually assigned to them.

"Athenaeum."

50jähriges Jubiläum der Numismatischen Gesellschaft zu Berlin. — Die Numismatische Gesellschaft zu Berlin beging am 4. Dezember d. J. die Jubelfeier ihres fünfzigjährigen Bestehens. In der Festsitzung, an der sich eine grössere Anzahl von gegenwärtigen und früheren Mitgliedern beteiligte, wurde zunächst der bisherige Vorsitzende, Landgerichtsrat Dannenberg, der der Gesellschaft seit ihrer Begründung als Mitglied angehört, jetzt aber aus Gesundheitsrücksichten sein Amt niedergelegt hat, zum Ehrenvorsitzenden ernannt. Der nunmehrige Vorsitzende, Regierungsrat Friedensburg, gab dazu ein Lebensbild Dannenbergs, wobei er dessen grosse Verdienste um die Münzkunde und die numismatische Gesellschaft beleuchtete, und legte alsdann die von der Gesellschaft gestiftete, von v. Brakenhausen modellirte goldene Medaille mit dem Bilde Dannenbergs vor, die dem Gefeierten mit einer Adresse übersandt wird. Darauf hielt F. einen Vortrag über die Geschichte der Numismatischen Gesellschaft, der ältesten Deutschlands. Gegründet am 22. Dezember 1843, zählte sie gleich beim Entstehen 36 Mitglieder, Schriftsteller und Sammler auf dem Felde der Numismatik, Archäologen, Geschichtsforscher u. s. w. Besonders gedachte der Vorsitzende der Beziehungen der Gesellschaft zum königlichen Münzkabinet und zur königlichen Münze: fast alle Beamten der ersteren und eine grosse Anzahl von solchen der letzteren sind Mitglieder der Gesellschaft gewesen oder sind es noch. So hat man sich denn von Anfang an vor Einseitigkeit gehütet, kein Gebiet der Münzwissenschaft ist den Mitgliedern fremd oder gleichgiltig geblieben. Nicht minder hat man sich vor einer bei gelehrten Gesellschaften leicht eintretenden Ueberhebung zu wahren gewusst: auch der Anfänger, der Liebhaber ohne umfassende Kenntnisse haben von jeher für ihre Bestrebungen Theilnahme und Förderung gefunden. Vorgelegt wurden die sämtlichen Schriften, welche die Gesellschaft herausgegeben hat: der erste Jahresbericht von 1845, ein Programm zum Eckhelfeste von demselben Jahre, drei Hefte "Mittheilungen" von 1846, 1850 und 1857, sowie die Jahresberichte seit 1879, an welche sich die zur Feier des Tages erschienene Festschrift, enthaltend dreizehn Aufsätze von Mitgliedern der Gesellschaft, würdig anreihet. Als dann hielt Dr. Weil einen Vortrag über "die Entwicklung des Studiums der antiken Numismatik". Die Anfänge dieses Studiums fallen bekanntlich in die Zeit des Wiederauflebens der klassischen Studien überhaupt: italienische Humanisten waren die ersten, die auch Münzen in den Kreis ihrer Forschungen zogen, italienische Fürsten die ersten, welche grössere Sammlungen anlegten. Auf dem Wege über Frankreich und Holland pflanzte sich die Beschäftigung mit der Numismatik nach Deutschland fort, im 16. Jahrhundert gab es hier bereits Hunderte von Sammlern, es gehörte zum guten Ton, wenigstens einige Stücke dieser Art zu besitzen. Der Vortrag gipfelte in einer eingehenden Schilderung der Literatur bis zu Anfang unseres Jahrhunderts unter Würdigung ihrer hauptsächlichsten Vertreter, namentlich eines Hubert Goltz, Spanheim, Beger und Eckhel. — An die Vorträge schloss sich ein Festmahl.

Die oben genannte "Festschrift zur Feier des fünfzigjährigen Bestehens der numismatischen Gesellschaft zu Berlin", ausgestattet mit 4 Lichtdrucktafeln und mehreren Abbildungen im Texte, enthält folgende Aufsätze von Mitgliedern: H. Dannenberg, Die numismatische Gesellschaft zu Berlin i. d. Jahren 1843-1893; R. Weil, Studien auf dem Gebiete des antiken Münzrechts; A. v. d. Heyden, Ein Kleinod des Kurfürsten Johann Sigismund v. Brandenburg; H. Dannenberg, Unedirte Mittelaltermünzen; F. v. Brakenhausen, Meine Medallentechnik; F. Friedensburg, Die Mittelaltermünzen der Lausitz; Paul Bratring, Von den Münzen der pommerschen Herzöge von Bogislaus X. bis zum Ende des 16. Jahrhunderts; Emil Bahrfeldt, Die märkischen Engelgroschen; Derselbe, Vinkenaugen. Eine numismatische Studie; A. v. Sallet, Alexandrinische Kaisermünzen des Königlichen Münzkabinetts zu Berlin; H. Nützel, Embleme und Wappen auf muhammedanischen Münzen; M. Bahrfeldt, Römische Inedita. Eine kritische Betrachtung u. K. Pieper, Die "Mauger-Medaillen" Louis XIV, ein Beitrag zur französischen "histoire métallique".

Der neue Vorstand der Numismatischen Gesellschaft besteht aus den Herren Friedensburg, Dr. Bahrfeldt, Dr. Weil u. v. d. Heyden.

(Numismatisch-Sphragistischer Anzeiger).

FINDS

A strange Discovery. — A Plymouth correspondent telegraphs that advices have been received of the arrival at Galveston of the Norwegian barque Elsa Anderson, having in tow the hull of an English-built brig, which had apparently been burned at sea more than fifty years ago, and which appeared on the surface of the ocean after a submarine disturbance off the Faroe Islands. The hull of the strange derelict was covered with sea shells, but the hold and under decks contained very little water. In the captain's berth were found several iron-bound chests, the contents of which had been reduced to pulp except a leather bag which required an axe to open it. In it were guineas bearing date 1809, and worth over a thousand pounds. There were also several watches and a stomacher of pearls blackened and rendered valueless by the action of the water. Three skeletons were also found, one of a man nearly 7ft high.

"Daily Telegraph."

The date given for the guineas is impossible; no English gold coins of the year 1809 were struck except half guineas and seven-shilling pieces. Eds. M. N. C.

Heslington, Jan. 16th 1894.

Messrs. Spink & Son

Dear Sirs,

Near here in March 1891 was found a hoard of 3rd brass numbering 6442, chiefly of the family of Constantine. Out of them I got about a dozen bearing on the article in your "Circular" of Jan 7th 1894, as they are somewhat different from these mentioned in Akerman I thought it might interest some of your readers to have a description of them.

1 Obv. CONSTANVSIVVS·IV IV·N·C : Crowned head of Constantine.

R. BEAT·TRAN·QLITAS. A quadrangular altar supporting a globe over which are three stars : on the front of the altar VOTISXX : in the field F. B : in the exergue PLON.

2 Obv. CONSTANTINVS·IVN·N·C. Helmeted head of Constantine, bust in armour.

R. Same to n° 1.

1 Obv. CRISPVS·NOBIL·C. Helmeted head of Crispus; bust in armour.

R. BEAT·TRAN·QLITAS. A quadrangular altar supporting a globe over which are three stars : on the front of the altar VOTISXX. In the exergue PLON.

2 Obv. CRISPVS·NOBIL·C. Helmeted head of Crispus; bust in armour with shield and javelin in front.

R. BEAT·TRAN·QLITAS. An Altar supporting a globe over which are three stars. On the front of the altar VOTISXX. In the field F. B. in the exergue PLON.

C. WAKEFIELD.

Dears Sirs,

As you think the short memorandum that I sent you a few days ago of interest to your readers I forward you a little addition and expansion of the same.

The coins were found in a large Roman urn by a ploughman at Langwith, a village about 4 miles south east of York; the top of it had previously been broken off probably by a plough, as several of the coins had been seen in the immediate neighbourhood, but had been little cared for as they had been supposed to be gun wads.

I may mention that the coins were placed on end and made to take the curve of the urn and in layers from bottom to top, otherwise I don't know how they could have got so large a quantity into it.

I have since found another coin with Plon on it which may be added to the description of those previously forwarded.

Obv. CONSTANTINVS·AVG. Laureated head of Constantine to the right.

R. PROVIDENTIAE·AVGG. The gate of a camp; above, a star. In the exergue, PLON.

The above would have interested Mr. Akerman (see n° 6 in your article).

Apologising for troubling you further.

I am
Yours truly,
C. WAKEFIELD.

CATALOGUE

OF

COINS and MEDALS for SALE

ALL ORDERS FOR COINS NAMED IN THIS CATALOGUE SHOULD BE SENT TO OUR CITY HOUSE, Nos 1 & 2, GRACECHURCH STREET CORNHILL, LONDON, E. C.

ABBREVIATIONS

A. = Gold. — R. = Silver. — Æ. = Bronze & Potin. — Mm. = Millimeter. — Gr. = Grain troy. — Obv. = Obverse. — R. = Reverse. — F. D. C. = Fleur de coin. — V. F. = Very fine. — F. = Fine. — M. = Mediocre. — P. = Poor. — R. = Rare. — RR. = Very rare. — RRR. = Extremely rare. — H. = Head, *Historia Numorum*. — B. = Babelon, *Monnaies consulaires*. — C. = Cohen, *Monnaies impériales*, 2^e édition. — M. = Mionnet, *Monnaies grecques et romaines*. — Ev. = Evans, *Ancient British coins*. — K. = Kenyon, *Gold coins of England*. — Hks. = Hawkins, *Silver coins of England*. — Rud. = Ruding, *Annals of the Coinage*. Ed. 1840. — A. = Atkins, *British Colonial coins*. — T. = Tancred, *Historical Record of War Medals*. — M.I. = *Medallic Illustrations of English History*, Franks and Grueber. — Mad. = Madai, *Münzcabinet*. — S.R. = Schulthess-Rechberg, *Thalercabinet*. — Rm. = Reimann, *Sal Catalogue*. — B. M. Cat. = British Museum Catalogue.

NOTA. — The term Mediocre being better understood than that of Good we have substituted it, as more comprehensive both to Foreign & English clients.

GREEK COINS

(Continued from p. 574.)

THE ISLANDS OF THE AEGAEAN SEA (CYCLADES AND SPORADES)

- 12849 **Ceos or Carthaea**. (Sixth century B.C. or earlier). R. Stater. Obv. Amphora. R. Incuse square, divided into eight triangular compartments, deeply indented. Weight : 183 grs. B. M. Cat. Pl. XXI. 7. RR. F. D. C. 9 " "
- 12850 **Delos**. R. Stater. Obv. Dolphin swimming to left; beneath a smaller dolphin swimming to right. R. Incuse square quartered and divided diagonally. Weight : 186 grs. Num. Chron. 1884. Pl. XII. 12. R. V. F. 8 " "
- 12851 R. — — — Weight : 182 grs. R. F. 4 10 "
- 12851^a — — — R. M. 3 " "

Mr. Borrell (*Num. Chron.* vol. VI. (O. S.), p. 42 ff.) was of opinion that these specimens were the coins "minted by the Aeginetae for Phidon, King of Argos". Without going this length, we may admit that the suggestion that these coins formed the earliest currency of Argos seems at least worthy of consideration. Cadalvene thought that these pieces were actually struck in Aegina itself, being led to take this view by the similarity between the incuse square of the dolphin coins and those of Aegina with the tortoise; and also by the fact that he had procured several specimens of the former from Aegina.

Dr Barclay Head has further suggested that if these coins are of one of the Aegean islands — and their find-spot, so far as it is at present known, would seem to indicate this — they might with probability be assigned to Delos. That island can hardly be supposed at that early period to have been without a currency of its own, and the type of the dolphin would be not unsuitable as a symbol of its god Apollo.

(*Num. Chronicle*, 1884, p. 278.)

- 12852 **Paros** (Second century B.C.). R. Stater. Obv. Female head to right (Artemis?); hair short and tied with band passing round thrice. R. AKOY TAPI Goat to right. Weight : 113 grs. B. M. Cat. Pl. XXVI. 11. RR. V. F. 6 10 "
- 12853 **Siphnos** (Seventh or sixth century B.C.). R. Stater. Obv. Eagle flying to right. R. Incuse square, quartered and divided diagonally. Weight : 191 grs. B. M. Cat. Pl. XXVII. 9. RR. V. F. 8 " "

PONTUS

- 12854 **Amisus** (Circ. B.C. 400-300). R. Drachm. Obv. Female head, wearing stephanos, ornamented with turrets. R. ΠΕΙΡΑ. Owl, with spread wings, standing on a shield; in the field, Δ — I. H. p. 424. R. V. F. 1 10 "
- 12855 **Kings of Pontus. Mithradates VI.** (B.C. 121-63.) R. Tetradrachm. Obv. Diademed head of king to right. R. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΜΙΘΡΑΔΑΤΟΥ ΕΥΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ. Pegasus drinking; above, sun and crescent moon. The whole in ivy-wreath. H. 429. (R. F. D. C.) RR. V. F. 10 10 "
- 12856 R. — An imitation (contemporary) of the similar type, with date ΕΞ = 500. F. 1 1 "
- 12857 R. — R. Same legend Stag drinking; mon. and ΒΚΣ = 222. B. M. Cat. Pl. IX. 9. (Genuine but knocked about.) P. 1 10 "
- 12858 **Kings of the Cimmerian Bosphorus — Rhescuporis III** (A.D. 211-229). Electrum. Obv. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΠΗΚΚΟΥΠΟΡΙΑΔΟΣ. Diademed bust to right; in front, a sword. R. Laureated bust of Alex. Severus to right, below, ΟΙΦ = 519. R. V. F. 2 10 "
- 12859 Electrum. Obv. Similar. R. Similar, with ΚΦ under the bust. R. V. F. 3 10 "

PAPHLAGONIA

- 12860 **Amastris** (After circ. B.C.302). \mathcal{R} . Persic stater. Obv. Head of Mithras in Persian headdress, laureate. \mathcal{R} . **ΑΜΑΣΤΡΙΕΩΝ**. Seated female figure (Anaitis?), wearing modius, and holding Nike and sceptre. Symbol: Rose. Weight: 140 grs. H. fig. 266. *RR.* V. F. 11 10 "
- "Les différents types monétaires d'Amastris ont été l'objet de nombreuses tentatives d'interprétation. Dans la tête du droit on a cru reconnaître Lysimaque ou Amastris, une Amazone, Persée, Mithra, Attis, Mén, et dans la figure assise: Amastris, Cybele, Héra, etc.
- La tête étant évidemment virile, ce ne peut être celle de la reine Amastris. Ce n'est ni le roi Lysimaque, dont Amastris, après avoir été répudiée, n'avait aucune raison d'honorer et de perpétuer publiquement la mémoire, — ni Persée, qui bien certainement aurait été caractérisé par d'autres attributs que par le seul bonnet lauré et étoilé.
- Je me range donc à l'avis de ceux qui voient dans les types deux divinités dont le culte fut importé par les Perses. Cela ne peut surprendre dans des régions telles que le Pont et la Paphlagonie, et de la part d'une princesse d'origine persane. Le genre de coiffure de la tête virile indique clairement cette influence orientale, qui se manifeste en outre par les symboles célestes, l'étoile et le soleil, qui donnent aux deux images le caractère de divinités de la lumière, de sorte qu'on pourrait fort bien, ce me semble, reconnaître *Mithra* et *Anaitis* qui serait à identifier avec Aphrodite Urania, puisqu'elle paraît désignée comme telle, par les attributs de Eros et du Soleil, — sans doute les plus anciens du groupe et frappés très peu de temps après 300. Sur les pièces de date plus récente, la déesse est représentée avec sceptre et Niké, un stéphanos en tête et un bouton de myrte dans le champ, c'est-à-dire encore une fois avec des attributs et des symboles qui conviennent parfaitement à l'Aphrodite asiatique." (*Dr Imhoof Blumer, Monnaies grecques*, p. 228.)
- 12861 **Gromna** (Circ. B.C. 330-300). \mathcal{R} . Persic tetrobol. Obv. Laureate head of Zeus to left. \mathcal{R} . **ΚΡΩΜΝ...** Female bust to left wearing turreted stéphanos, ornamented with floral devices, earring and necklace; hair rolled; drapery on neck. Weight: 53 grs. *B. M. Cat. Pl. XXI. 1.* V. F. 1 " "
- 12862 **Sinope** (Circ. B.C. 333-306). \mathcal{R} . Drachm. Obv. Head of Sinope, wearing sphendone; in front, aplustre. \mathcal{R} . **ΣΙΝΩ.** Sea-eagle on dolphin. Magistrate's name: **ΑΡΙΣΤ...** *H. 434.* F. " 8 6

BITHYNIA

- 12863 **Bithynia in Genere**. Colonial \mathcal{A} of Hadrian. Obv. **ΑΥΤ. ΚΑΙC. ΤΡΑΙ. ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟC. CΕΒ.** Laureate head of emperor to right. \mathcal{R} . **ΚΟΙΝΟΝ ΒΕΙΘΥΝΙΑC.** Octostyle temple. *M. II, p. 410. 9. (R. tooled.) R.* F. " 8 "
- 12864 **Chalcedon** (Circ. B.C. 400-350). \mathcal{R} . Tetradrachm. Obv. **ΚΑΛΧ.** Bull standing to left on ear of corn. \mathcal{R} . Incuse square, quartered; "mill-sail pattern." Weight: 230 grs. *H. 438. RR.* V. F. 7 10 "
- 12865 **Cius** (Circ. B.C. 330-300). \mathcal{A} . Obv. Young male head, in Persian headdress, as on coins of Amastris. \mathcal{R} . **ΚΙΑΝΩΝ** (Club and bow in case. *H. 439.* F. " 2 6
- 12866 **Kings of Bithynia — Nicomedes III** (B.C. 91-74). \mathcal{R} . Tetradrachm. Obv. Head of King diademed, to right. \mathcal{R} . **ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩC ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥC ΝΙΚΟΜΗΔΟΥ.** Zeus standing, resting on sceptre, and holding wreath. In field, eagle, and monog. *H. 445. R.* F. 1 5 "

MYSIA

- 12867 **Apollonia ad Rhyndacum** (Circ. B.C. 400-330). \mathcal{R} . Drachm. Obv. Anchor, lobster, and letter **A.** \mathcal{R} . Gorgoneion, in concave field. *H. 448. R.* V. F. " 15 "
- 12868 **Attaea**. \mathcal{A} . Colonial of Augustus. Obv. **ΑΥΤ. ΚΑΙCΑΡ. CΕΒ.** Laureate head of Augustus, to right. \mathcal{R} . **ΑΤΤΑΙ-ΤΩΝ.** Young head of the Senate, with paludamentum. *H. 449.* F. " 2 "
- 12869 **Cyzicus** (Circ. B.C. 500-480). \mathcal{E} . Obv. The Omphalos, with fillets suspended from the top; on each side is seated an eagle, with closed wings, the one facing the other. Beneath, tunny right. \mathcal{R} . Mill sail incuse. Canon Greenwell, *Num. Chron.* 1889. Pl. I. 23. *RR.* V. F. 16 10 "

"The Omphalos at Delphi, where was situated the great oracle of Apollo. The representation here probably alludes, as Dr Head suggests (*Num. Chron.*, N.S., XVI., p. 279), to the worship of the god in general, and as typical of the Apolline cult throughout Hellas. At the same time Cyzicus had through its reputed founder, a very intimate connection with Apollo. The golden eagles of Zeus at Delphi are mentioned by Pindar (*Pyth.*, IV. 4) in reference to the oracle.

ἐνθα ποτὲ γρυσίων Διὸς αἰγῶν παρέδρας.

The scholiasts connect these images with the legend that Zeus sent forth one eagle from the east and another from the west to find the centre of the world, and that they met at the oracle of Delphi "

- 12870 **El.** Obv. Female figure to right, wearing sleeveless chiton; she is rising through the ground, and holds in her outstretched arms a child, as if presenting it to some one. The child is naked, except that it wears a belt, with bullae attached, which passes over the left shoulder and under the right arm. Beneath, tunny right. *Ibid. Pl. II, no 8. RR.* F. 8 " "

"The representation is of Gaia giving Erichthonius into the hands of Athena, and is a portion of a group, the original of which was probably in marble. The figure of Cecrops formed another portion of the subject, to complete which Athena is wanting. No coin has yet come to light which gives the figure of the goddess, but there probably was one, unless she is represented by a coin bearing her head, as already suggested. The group from which the subject of this stater was taken, must have borne a strong likeness to a terra-cotta at Berlin (*Archaeol. Zeitung*, 1872, p. 51. Pl. LXIII), and though there are some slight variations, it is probable that the terra-cotta and the prototype of the stater were both copied from a common and well-known piece of Attic sculpture."

- 12871 **El.** Obv. Bearded figure, naked, kneeling left, holding a club over right shoulder in his right hand, and a horn upwards in his left. Behind, tunny upwards. *Ibid. Pl. III. 18. RR.* F. 13 10 "
- "Heracles, after his defeat of Achelous, when he tore off one of his horns, is here represented either holding that horn, or receiving in exchange that of Amaltheia, the well-known horn of plenty."

- 12872 **El.** Obv. Sphinx seated left on tunny, the right fore-paw raised, hair represented by dots. *Ibid. Pl. IV. 29. RR.* F. 7 10 "

- 12873 **El.** Obv. Bull walking to left. Beneath, tunny left. *Ibid. Pl. V. 15. RR.* V. F. 9 " "

"Brandis classes this stater to Chalcedon, but the presence of the tunny compels it to be given to Cyzicus. The bull occurs on the coinage of other cities as well as of Byzantium and Chalcedon, and Cyzicus may have taken this type from any one of them. Dionysus had a statue at Cyzicus in the form of a bull."

- 12874 **El.** Bull butting to right. Beneath, tunny right. *Ibid. Pl. V. 16. RR.* F. 16 " "

- "A copy of the ordinary type of Thurium."
- 12875 **El.** Head of goat to left. Behind, tunny upwards. *Ibid. Pl. V. 29. RR.* F. 8 " "

"The position of Cyzicus was one admirably fitted for the site of a great treading community. It shows us how the genius of the Hellenic race instinctively selected places suitable for colonization, and which afforded scope for the development of that spirit of commercial enterprise, which, existing at the time of our earliest acquaintance with that people, has continued with many vicissitudes to our own day. The town was placed on the neck of a promontory which projected into the Propontis (Sea of Marmora), on the northern coast of Mysia, about the middle of the waterway between the Aegean and Euxine Seas, and had therefore the advantage not only of the local trade with the opposite coast of Thrace, but of the wider traffic with the various towns on the shores of the two important seas between which it was planted.

The importance of Cyzicus as a commercial and trading community began at an early time. Already in the sixth century B. C., if not before, its trade had extended widely, and it became a place whose alliance was sought for by other and distant states. It is true that it was not until a later period that its business intercourse with the Euxine was completely developed, by which it was enabled, besides other lucrative commodities, to draw a large supply of gold on very favourable conditions, through Panticapaeum, from the rich metaliferous district of the Ural Mountains. In no way is its wealth more clearly evidenced than by the large amount of money which it issued, itself a source of profit by no means inconsiderable. This abundance of money is shown not only by the coins themselves, which still remain so numerous and so varied, but by the accounts we possess from various sources, of the large way in which its staters were stored, and how commonly they were in use as a circulating medium over a wide area.

Cyzicus does not appear to have had any silver or gold currency, except a very limited one, during the earlier days of its prosperity; indeed gold never, as in the case of the not distant Lampsacus and Abydos, superseded the earlier electrum coinage. No silver coin is known belonging to a time before the fourth century B.C., except one or two excessively rare pieces, and it appears to be impossible that so few should have come to light if they had ever been systematically issued. It is very difficult to account for this; the more valuable currency of electrum might be sufficient for large commercial purposes and distant trading, but coins of the less valuable metal would be required, it might have been expected, for the ordinary home trade of the state.

Throughout the long period during which Cyzicus issued an electrum coinage one standard only was in use, the Phocaic. It consisted of three denominations, the stater, hecta or sixth, and the half-hecta or twelfth. The stater, though it sometimes rose as high as 252 grs., may be considered to average as its highest weight 248 grs., the hecta 41 grs., and the twelfth

about 20 grs. There appears to have been a coinage of double staters, but the issue must have been small and probably quite abnormal, for no such coin has yet been discovered. The evidence for its existence is contained in the schedule of the Treasury of Athena in the Parthenon, where, in the list for Ol. LXXXIX. 3, B.C. 422 and succeeding years, there is mention made of τετραδραχμων χρυσον of the weight of 500. 6 grs., which is just the double of a stater of quite full weight.

The metal of which the Cyzicenes are composed is what was called electrum, or white gold and consists of gold and silver in combination. That used at Cyzicus is of a deeper colour than that of the early electrum coins of the Asiatic standard, attributed to Miletus, Ephesus, Cyme, Samos, &c., and, though varying to a great extent in that respect, it never approaches the colour of pure gold, such as the gold of the staters classed to Sardes in the time of Croesus, or of the Darics. It also seems certain that the metal is an artificial and not a natural alloy. Gold is, however, sometimes found which has a native alloy of silver combined with it, and it is quite possible that some of the earlier issues of electrum coins may have been struck in native electrum. For instance, the metal of the early Lydian coinage was very probably obtained from the sand of the river Pactolus or from the mines of Mounts Tmolus or Sipylus. Analysis has shown the proportion of gold to silver in this case to be about three to one. Some of the electrum coins of the Asiatic standard, of Miletus and other towns, already referred to, may also have been struck in the same native electrum. But even among the early electrum coins, as of Ephesus, there are some so pale in colour as scarcely to be distinguished from silver except by their weight, which shows them to be adjusted to a divisional system other than that used in the silver coinage of the state to which they belong. These coins can only be the production of an artificial admixture of the two metals, for no gold is found in a natural state which has so large a quantity of silver in alloy as these in question must possess.

The monetary value of the Cyzicene stater is a question of much difficulty. We gather however, that, at the time of the retreat of the Ten Thousand, it was estimated higher than the Daric, for in B.C. 400 the soldiers were promised, presumably as increased pay, a Cyzicene a month, what they had received previously having been no doubt a Daric. We have, however, more exact information of the value of the Cyzicenes towards the latter part of the fourth century. Demosthenes, in his speech against Phormion, says that the stater of Cyzicus was at that time, about B.C. 335, worth twenty-eight silver Attic drachms in Bosphorus, the same value as in B.C. 434 a gold didrachm, weighing 130 grs., obtained at Athens. They had, perhaps, before the end of the fourth century become deteriorated in value from what they had been at its commencement. In the meanwhile there had entered into commerce the large issues of the staters of Philip of Macedon, coined in various places in his kingdom from the gold of the rich mines of Philippi. This abundance of coins in the pure metal would almost necessarily reduce the Cyzicenes to the same value, circulating as the Philips did in the same countries where before them the Cyzicenes to a great extent had a monopoly.

That the issue of staters by Cyzicus was very large is shown by the number of coins of various types which are now known, though so few had come to light in the time of Eckhel that he doubted if the stater of Cyzicus was ever anything more than money of account. But in addition to the coins themselves we have the evidence of Treasury lists and accounts of expenditure at Athens, which show how common was the coin during the fifth century, and how important an element it was in the commercial dealings of that time. It did not require the satirical remark of Eupolis in his comedy (Πόλεις), ὅδε Κόζικος πλεία στατήρων, to tell us how abundant were the Cyzicenes at the time he wrote.

One of the most important subjects in connection with the electrum currency of Cyzicus is that of the types which occur upon its coins. It affords the most valuable and largest illustrations we possess of the various cults which prevailed there. This is, however, to some extent modified by the habit at Cyzicus of copying the types of other states. There is no Greek state which produced so many and such varied types as did the city of staters upon its electrum coinage. The question arises with regard to the subjects on the staters which can be appropriated to gods or myths, whether they are derived from gods worshipped at Cyzicus and to local myths, or from gods and myths belonging more especially to other places. It is impossible to decide this question with any degree of certainty. But there can be no doubt whatever that Cyzicus adopted subjects belonging to cults foreign to her and placed them on her coinage. She appears to have followed this practice much more freely than did any other state; indeed, it is one almost peculiar to herself. For the reason of this we must probably look to the wide-spread commercial intercourse her citizens had with places where gods and cults prevailed, strange to herself, and in some cases strange even to Hellas itself. It may well have happened that persons of importance in the state, and connected as magistrates,

with the coinage, had intimate relations of one kind or another with foreign and even far-distant places. Such persons may have sought to distinguish that connection by placing upon the coinage of their own city, types selected from coins of the states with which they were holding intercourse, or the state itself of Cyzicus may have wished to ingratiate itself or conciliate by such a process other states with which it was connected by trade or treaty. This appears to be illustrated by the subjects on some of the staters which have a direct reference to Athens, a state with which Cyzicus held the most intimate relations, even to the extent of being for many years, during the period of the electrum issue, under her hegemony. But Cyzicus carried the practice of placing on her coinage subjects connected with other states and their religions still farther. Many of the staters are direct copies of the coins of other places, the only difference between the two types being the introduction of the tunny upon the Cyzicenes.

The varied character and the large number of types on the electrum coinage of Cyzicus may, perhaps, be accounted for by the long period during which these coins were issued, and, no doubt, with some modifications, this was one cause of the diversity of types. Where the practice of placing a mark on the coin, to designate the magistrate under whose authority the coin was issued, was in use, and when that practice had prevailed over a long period of time, it follows as a necessary consequence that the coins should present a large number of these distinguishing marks.

The subjects represented on the coins seem to have been derived from many sources. Some are of original design, some are simply copies of other coins, and some are modifications of the types on the coins of other states. There are also others which have been taken from single figures or groups in marble, in whole or in part, and which in some cases have been directly reproduced, while in others they have been changed in a greater or lesser degree in accordance with the taste or feeling of the artist, or to fit them to the requirement of the space on the coin. All those, however, which are not of original designs give indications of the translation they have undergone, and show the impression they have received from passing through the mind and under the hand of the Cyzicene engraver. The prototypes of some of the coin subjects appear to have been separate groups or single statue, but others, and probably the greater number, were portions of scenes which ornamented the friezes and pediments of temples, or in some cases of metopes. If we had the good fortune to be in possession of the sculptures which decorated the temples of Cyzicus and other cities, neighbouring or foreign, we should doubtless find some which would give us the clue to the origin of many of the coin-types.

As might be expected, the greater number of the subjects belong to the cults and myths of Hellas, and we are brought face to face with Zeus, Poseidon, Demeter, Apollo, Pallas, and Aphrodite, Dionysus, Heracles, Odysseus, Orestes, and Perseus, though some of them present an aspect not quite in harmony with their Hellenic relations. There are also a large number which are more or less Oriental in their character. The greater part of these are subjects taken from cults where the ancient Hellenic mythology had become influenced and altered by Eastern systems of religious worship, but a few appear to be even still more directly and purely of Oriental Origin."

(The above extracts are from Rev. Canon W. Greenwell M.A., F. R. S., F. S. A., *The Electrum coinage of Cyzicus*, *Numismatic Chronicle*, 1887, p. 15, sqq.).

ROMAN CONSULAR

(Continued from p. 576.)

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|-------|--|-------|---|---|---|
| 12876 | Accoleia. <i>AR.</i> Obv. P. ACCOLEIVS LARISCOLVS. Bust of Acca Larentia to right. <i>RL.</i> The three statues of the <i>Nymphae quercetulanæ</i> . <i>B.</i> 1. | M. | " | " | 9 |
| 12877 | Acilia. <i>AR.</i> Obv. SALVTIS Laureated head of Salus. <i>RL.</i> NV. ACILIVS III VIR. VALETIV. Salus standing facing, head turned to left, feeding a serpent. <i>B.</i> 8. | V. F. | " | 2 | " |
| 12878 | <i>AR.</i> — — — — — | F. | " | 1 | 6 |
| 12879 | <i>AR.</i> — — — — — | M. | " | " | 9 |
| 12880 | Aemilia. <i>AR.</i> Obv. M. SCAVR. AED. CVR.; in the field, EX. S. C.; in exergue, REX ARETAS. Aretas kneeling, in the attitude of supplication, holding olive branch, near a camel. <i>RL.</i> P. HVPSAE. AED. CVR.; in exergue, C. HVPSAE. COS. PREIVE; in the field, CAPTV. Jupiter in quadriga to left, hurling fulmen; under the horses' feet, a scorpion. <i>B.</i> 8. (6 frs.) | V. F. | " | 2 | " |
| 12881 | <i>AR.</i> — — — — — | F. | " | 1 | 6 |
| 12882 | <i>AR.</i> — — — — — | M. | " | 1 | " |
| 12883 | <i>AR.</i> Obv. PAVLLVS LEPIDVS CONCORDIA. Diademed and veiled head of Concordia to right. <i>RL.</i> PAVLLVS TER. Lucius Aemilius Paullus, his right hand extended over trophy, to the left of which Perseus with his two sons are standing. <i>B.</i> 10. | V. F. | " | 3 | " |
| 12884 | <i>AR.</i> — — — — — | F. | " | 2 | " |
| 12885 | <i>AR.</i> — — — — — | M. | " | 1 | " |

12886	R.	Obv. ROMA. Bust of Roma, laureated, and diademed. R.	NV. AIMILIO LEP. Triumphal arch supporting the statue of a horseman; below, the letters LEP. B. 7.	V. F.	3	"
12887	R.	—	—	F.	2	"
12888	R.	—	—	M.	1	"
12889	Afrania.	R.	Obv. Head of Roma, to right, wearing winged helmet with eagle's head; behind X. R. S. AFRA. ROMA. Victory in biga galloping to right. B. 1.	F.	1	"
12890	Antestia.	R.	Obv. GRAG. Head of Roma. R. L. ANTES. ROMA. Jupiter standing, in quadriga galloping to right, holding sceptre and hurling fulmen. B. 9.	F. D. C.	4	"
12891	R.	—	—	F.	1	6
12892	Antonia.	R.	Obv. Laureated head of Jupiter to right; behind, S. C. R. Q. ANTO. BALB. PR. Victory holding a wreath and long palm, standing in quadriga galloping to right. B. 1.	V. F.	3	"
12893	R.	—	—	F.	2	"
12894	R.	—	—	M.	1	"
12895	R.	Quinarius. Obv. III VIR R. P. C. Winged bust of Victory, with the features of Fulvia, to right. R. ANTONI IMP. Lion to right; in the field, to left, A; (to right XLI). Struck at Lyons. B. 32.	M.	1	6	"
12896	R.	Obv. M. ANTONI. IMP. Bare head of Marc Antony bearded, to right. R. III VIR R. P. C. Radiated head of the Sun, facing, in a temple. B. 34.	M.	3	6	"
12897	R.	Obv. M. ANTON. IMP. III VIR. R. P. C. AVG. Bare head of Marc Antony to right. R. CAESAR IMP. PONT. III VIR R. P. C. Bare head of Octavius to right. B. 40. R.	F. D. C.	1	5	"
12898	R.	—	— R.	V. F.	12	6
12899	R.	—	— R.	F.	8	6
12900	R.	Obv. M. ANT. IMP. AVG. III VIR R. P. C. L. GELL. Q. P. Bare head of Marc Antony to right; behind praefectum. R. Similar to above. B. 54.	V. F.	15	"	"
12901	R.	Obv. M. ANT. AVGV III VIR R. P. C. Bare head of Marc Antony to right. R. IMP. TER. Parthian trophy adorned with sword and shield; below, two circular shields and two arrows. B. 76.	M.	5	"	"
12902	R.	Obv. ANTON. AVG. IMP. III. COS. DES. III. IIIV. R. P. C. Bare head of Marc Antony to right. R. M. SILANVS AVG. Q. PRO COS on two lines in the field. B. 97. R.	V. F.	10	"	"
12903	R.	—	— R.	F.	5	"
12904	R.	Obv. M. ANTO. COS. III. IMP. IIII. Head of Jupiter Ammon to right. R. ANTONIO AVG. SCARPVS IMP. Victory to right, holding wreath and palm. B. 98. R.	M.	10	"	"
12905	R.	Obv. ANT. AVG. III VIR. R. P. C. Praetorian galley on sail. R. CHORTIS SPECVLATORVM. Three military standards. B. 103.	M.	2	"	"
12906	R.	Obv. Similar. R. LEG. II. Eagle between two standards. B. 105.	V. F.	3	"	"
12907	R.	—	—	F.	2	"
12908	R.	—	—	M.	1	"
12909	R.	R. LEG. III. B. 106.	V. F.	2	6	"
12910	R.	—	—	M.	9	"
12911	R.	R. LEG. VI. B. 111.	M.	1	6	"
12912	R.	Obv. ANTONINVS L. VERVS AVG. REST. Similar (Restitution to L. Verus). B. 111.	V. F.	7	6	"
12913	R.	R. LEG. VII. B. 113.	V. F.	3	"	"
12914	R.	—	—	F.	2	"
12915	R.	—	—	M.	1	"
12916	R.	R. LEG. VIII. B. 114.	M.	1	"	"
12917	R.	R. LEG. X. B. 117.	V. F.	2	"	"
12918	R.	R. LEG. XII. B. 119.	F.	2	"	"
12919	R.	R. LEG. XIII. B. 121.	V. F.	3	"	"
12920	R.	R. LEG. XIV. B. 123.	F.	2	6	"
12921	R.	— (A brockage.)	M.	3	"	"
12922	R.	R. LEG. XV. B. 125.	V. F.	3	"	"
12923	R.	R. LEG. XVII. B. 127.	V. F.	3	"	"

(To be continued.)

ROMAN IMPERIAL

(Continued from p. 579.)

12924	Pescennius Niger.	R.	Obv. (IMP. CAES. C. PESC. NIGER. IVST. AV.) Laureated head to right. R. INVICTO IMP. Trophy. C. 33. (200 fr.) RRR.	P.	5	"
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"Caius Pescennius Niger was descended from a family that originally belonged to Aquinum. His parents, Annii Fuscus and Lampridia, were of the middle class. After discharging in a laudable manner various military offices, he was declared Consul by Commodus, and at length was appointed to the command of the Syrian army. — On the death of Pertinax, and the execrable purchase of the empire by Didius Julianus, the troops of Niger immediately invested him with the purple, in the year of Rome 946 (A. D. 193). He was a man conversant with every important branch of public affairs, eminently skilled in the art of war, and a great disciplinarian; but ferocious in his manners, and given to the unbridled indulgence of a libidinous disposition. Septimius Severus made war upon him, as against a public enemy, and routed his forces

in several engagements. Pescennius finally took refuge at Antioch, where, whilst endeavouring to conceal himself, he was discovered by some of Severus's soldiers, and put to death in the 58th year of his age, A. D. 195.

The extreme rarity of Pescennius Niger's coins is a fact known to all numismatists. — Eckhel, in his *animadversis* on the *Latin* coins of this brief reign, says:

"All the medals of *Pescennius*, even those wrought after the manner of the Roman mint, are certainly of foreign fabric, and were doubtless struck at Antioch, that being the capital city of the region, in which he fixed the seat of his temporary government. For at the time when he usurped the purple in the East, Didius Julianus, and presently after, Severus held possession of Rome by whom, although the senate and people might have been well affected to his cause, either he was not acknowledged as an associate in the empire, or what happened at a later period, he was denounced as an enemy. This is the reason why no brass coins of *Pescennius* struck (ex S. C.) by order of the Senate are extant; and if you happen to light upon any pretending to be such, you may condemn them at once as unworthy of credit. As, however, the gold and silver coinage belonged of right to the Emperors, and as, in whatever part of the world they seized upon the imperial sceptre, it was their practice to coin money instantly in token of their power (a palpable instance of which we see in the case of *Vespasian*), so following the same example, *Pescennius* issued gold and silver coins stamped with his image." After remarking that a gold medal of *Pescennius* hitherto *unique* had been found, with the inscription of *CONCORDIA*, and that all the rest bearing *Latin* legends are silver, and of the greatest rarity, and consequently of the highest price, the illustrious numismatist above quoted, concludes his *animadversion* by saying — "Be it observed that all these coins are of very inferior workmanship, the letters of the inscription often vilely distorted and disjointed, whence their foreign origin may at once be inferred; a circumstance to be borne in mind, less on account of the ill-favouredness of their appearance, we should undeservedly impute a spurious origin to the medal itself."

Style: — IMP. CAES. PESC. NIGER. IVST. or IVSTVS. — IMP. CAES. C. PESCEN. NIG. IVS. AVG.

"His brass coins (says *Ackermann*) have Greek legends; and although there are many types, are all very rare. The only gold coins known bear the legend of *R. CONCORDIA (sic) P. P. — IOVI CONSERVATORI — IVSTITIA AVGVSTI — ROMAE AETERNAE*."

The only colonial coins struck in honour of *Pescennius*, during his reign of a year and a half, were those of *Antioch*, *Caesarea*, *Nicomedia*, *Aelia Capitolina* which indicate that his authority did not extend beyond *Syria* and *Palestine*."

(*Stevenson's Dictionary of Roman Coins*, p. 620.)

12925	Clodius Albinus.	R.	Obv. IMP. CAE. D. CLO. SEP. ALB. AVG. Laureated head to right. R. FIDES LEGION COS. II. Two hands clasping fulmen supporting a Roman eagle. C. 21.	F. D. C.	1	"
12926	R.	—	—	V. F.	15	"
12927	R.	—	—	M.	5	"
12928	Septimius Severus.	A.	Obv. SEVERVS P. AVG. P. M. TR. P. X. COS. III. Laureated and draped bust to right. R. ADVENT. AVGG. Severus, Caracalla and Geta galloping to right. C. 2 (250 frs.) RR.	V. F.	11	"
12929	A.	Obv. SEVERVS PIVS AVG. Laureated head to right. R. P. M. TR. P. X. COS. III. P. P. Helmeted bust of Pallas to right. C. 459 (200 frs.) RR. (Pierced.)	M.	2	7	6
12930	A.	Obv. IMP. CAE. L. SEP. SEV. PERT. AVG. Laureated head to right. R. VIRT. AVG. TR. P. COS. Rome standing to left, holding Victory and spear. C. 751.	F. D. C.	10	10	"
12931	R.	Obv. L. SEPT. SEV. AVG. IMP. X. PART. MAX. Laureated head to right. R. AEQVITATI AVGG. Aequitas standing to left, holding a pair of scales and cornucopiae. C. 19.	V. F.	2	"	"
12932	R.	Obv. SEVERVS AVG. PART. MAX. Laureated head to right. R. FVNDATOR PACIS. Severus veiled standing to left, holding olive-branch and volumen. C. 203.	V. F.	2	6	"
12933	R.	—	—	M.	9	"
12934	R.	Obv. SEVERVS PIVS AVG. Laureated, draped and armoured bust to right. R. INDVLGENTIA AVGG. IN CARTH. The celestial goddess of Carthage seated facing on a lion running to right, &c. C. 219.	F. D. C.	3	"	"
12935	R.	—	—	V. F.	2	"
12936	R.	—	—	F.	1	6
12937	R.	—	—	M.	9	"
12938	R.	Obv. IMP. CAE. L. SEP. SEV. AVG. COS. II. Laureated head to right. R. INVICTO IMP. A trophy, &c. C. 232. R.	F.	6	6	"
12939	R.	Obv. SEVERVS PIVS AVG. Laureated head to right. R. LIBERALITAS AVGG. VI. Liberalitas standing to left. C. 298.	F. D. C.	3	"	"
12940	R.	—	—	V. F.	1	6
12941	R.	Obv. Similar. R. IIII. LIBERALITAS AVGG. Similar. C. 293.	V. F.	2	"	"
12942	R.	Obv. L. SEPT. SEV. PERT. AVG. IMP. VIII. Laureated head to right. R. LIBERO PATRI. Bacchus standing facing C. 304.	V. F.	2	6	"

- 12943 **AR.** — — — — — F. » 1 »
 12944 **Obv.** SEVERVS PIVS AVG. Laureated head to right. **R.** PACATOR ORBIS. Radiated and draped bust of the Sun. C. 356 (10 frs) R. F. » 6 6
 12945 **AR.** **Obv.** L. SEPT. SEV. PERT. AVG. IMP. IIII. Laureated head to right. **R.** PART. ARAB. PART. ADIAB. COS. II. P. P. Trophy against which are two captives leaning. C. 365. V. F. » 2 »
 12946 **AR.** **Obv.** SEVERVS PIVS AVG. Laureated head to right. **R.** PART. MAX. P. M. TR. P. VIII. Similar type. C. 370. F. D. C. » 4 »
 12947 **AR.** — — — — — V. F. » 2 »
 12948 **AR.** — — — — — F. » 1 6
 12949 **AR.** **Obv.** L. SEPT. SEV. PERT. AVG. IMP. VIII. Laureated, draped and armoured bust to right. **R.** P. M. TR. P. V. COS. II. P. P. The Sun standing to left. C. 433. M. » 1 »
 12950 **AR.** **Obv.** SEVERVS AVG. PART. MAX. Laureated head to right. **R.** P. M. TR. P. VIII. COS. II. P. P. Victory flying to left, holding a shield. C. 454. F. » 1 6
 12951 **AR.** **Obv.** SEVERVS PIVS AVG. Similar. **R.** P. M. TR. P. XII. COS. III. P. P. Genius standing to left, holding patera and ears of corn. C. 464. P. » » 6
 12952 — — — — — F. » 1 6
 12953 **AR.** **Obv.** Similar. **R.** P. M. TR. P. XIII. COS. III. P. P. Pal- las standing to left, holding Victory and spear. C. 478. F. D. C. » 4 »
 12954 **AR.** **Obv.** Similar. **R.** P. M. TR. P. XV. COS. III. P. P. Vic- tory to right, writing on a shield. C. 489. V. F. » 2 6
 12955 **AR.** **Obv.** Similar. **R.** P. M. TR. P. XVI. COS. III. P. P. Clem- ency seated to left, holding patera and sceptre. C. 514. F. D. C. » 4 »
 12956 **AR.** **Obv.** Similar. **R.** P. M. TR. P. XVII. COS. III. P. P. Jupiter standing to left, between Caracalla and Geta. C. 525. F. » 2 »
 12957 **AR.** **Obv.** L. SEP. SEV. PERT. AVG. IMP. IIII. Laureated head to right. **R.** PONTIF. TR. P. III. Severus standing. C. 567. M. » » 9
 12958 **AR.** **Obv.** SEVERVS PIVS AVG. Laureated head to right. **R.** PROVIDENTIAE DEORVM. Providence standing to left. C. 594. F. D. C. » 3 »
 12959 **AR.** **Obv.** SEVERVS AVG. PART. MAX. Laureated bust to right. **R.** RESTITVTOR VRBIS. Septimius Severus laureat- ed, standing to left, sacrificing, and holding a spear. C. 599. F. D. C. » 4 »
 12960 **AR.** — — — — — V. F. » 2 »
 12961 **AR.** — — — — — F. » 1 »
 12962 **AR.** — — — — — M. » » 9
 12963 **AR.** **Obv.** SEVERVS PIVS AVG. BRIT. Laureated bust to right. **R.** VICTORIAE BRIT. Victory to right, holding wreath and palm. C. 727. V. F. 1 3 »
 (Although this coin and the next following piece reading BRIT are not described as rare by Cohen, yet they are difficult to obtain, being in demand by English collectors.)
 12964 **AR.** **Obv.** Similar. **R.** VICTORIAE BRIT. Victory half nude seated to left on shields, holding shield and palm branch. C. 734. V. F. 1 2 6
 12965 **AR.** **Obv.** SEVERVS PIVS AVG. Laureated head to right. **R.** VICT PART. MAX. Victory to left holding wreath and palm-branch. C. 744. V. F. » 2 6
 12966 **AR.** — — — — — F. » 1 6
 12966a **AR.** **Obv.** C. SEPT. SEV. PERT. AVG. IMP. III. Laureated head to right. **R.** VIRT. AVG. TR. P. II. COS. II. P. P. Rome helmeted standing to left, holding Victory and spear. C. 755. V. F. » 2 6
 12967 **AR.** — — — — — F. » 1 6
 12968 **AR.** **Obv.** L. SEPT. SEV. AVG. IMP. XI. PART. MAX. Lau- reated head to right. **R.** VIRTVS AVG. Severus galloping to right over captive. C. 763. F. » 1 6
 12969 **AR.** **Obv.** SEVERVS PIVS AVG. Bust radiated, draped, and armoured to right. **R.** VOTA SVSCEPTA XX. Severus standing to left. C. 790. V. F. » 2 6
 12970 **AR.** — — — — — F. » 1 6
 12971 **AE.** **Obv.** L. SEPT. SEV. PERT. AVG. IMP. VIII. Laureated bust to right. **R.** ADVEVTVI AVG. FELICISSIMO S. C. Severus on horseback to right, preceded by an armed warrior. C. 8 (25 frs) R. V. F. » 15 »
 12972 **AE.** **Obv.** L. SEPT. SEV. PERT. AVG. IMP. IIII. Laureated head to right. **R.** AFRICA S. C. Africa standing to right. C. 28. M. » 6 »
 12973 **AE.** **Obv.** Similar. **R.** ANNONA AVG. COS. II. P. P. S. C. Abundance standing to left, holding ears of corn and cornu- copiae. C. 33. M. » 5 »
 12974 **AE.** **Obv.** DIVO SEPTIMIO SEVERO PIO. Bare head to right. **R.** CONSECRATIO S. C. Pyre. C. 90 (80 frs) RR. V. F. 5 » »
 12975 **AE.** **Obv.** L. SEPT. SEV. PERT. AVG. IMP. II. Laureated head to right. **R.** DIS AVSPICIB. TR. P. II. COS. II. P. P. Hercules and Bacchus standing to left. C. 116 (40 frs) R. F. » 12 6
 12976 **AE.** **Obv.** L. SEPT. SEV. PERT. AVG. IMP. VII. Laureated head to right. **R.** DIVI M. PII. F. P. M. TR. P. III. COS. II. P. P. S. C. Severus standing, holding Victory and spear, crowned by Rome. C. 128. F. » 8 »
 12977 **AE.** — — — — — M. » 2 6
 12978 **AE.** **Obv.** L. SEPT. SEV. PERT. AVG. IMP. V. Laureated and armoured bust to right. **R.** PART. ARAB. PART. ADIAB. COS. II. P. P. S. C. Trophy between a Parthian and an Arabian captives. C. 367. (2 frs) F. » 8 »
 12979 **AE.** **Obv.** L. SEPT. SEVERVS PIVS AVG. Laureated head to right. **R.** P. M. TR. P. XVIII. COS. III. P. P. S. C. Severus standing to left, holding Victory, and crowned by Valour standing, holding spear. C. 557. R. M. » 10 »
 12980 **AE.** **Obv.** Same legend and head. **R.** Same legend. Severus and his sons, Caracalla and Geta, haranguing his soldiers. C. 559. RR. P. » 1 »
 12981 **AE.** **Obv.** Same legend. Laureated head to right. **R.** Same legend. Severus, Caracalla and Pietas standing around an altar. C. 560 (40 frs) R. F. 1 » »
 12982 — — — — — R. V. F. 1 10 »
 12983 **AE.** **Obv.** L. SEPT. SEV. PERT. AVG. IMP. VIII. Laureated and armoured bust to right. **R.** P. M. TR. P. IIII. COS. II. P. P. S. C. Jupiter standing to left, holding Victory and sceptre; at his feet, an eagle. Cfr. C. 407. V. F. » 17 6
 12984 **AE.** **Obv.** L. SEPT. SEVERVS PIVS AVG. Laureated head to right. **R.** P. M. TR. P. VIII. COS. III. P. P. S. C. Venus(?) seated to right; in front Cupid, and above, gubernatum. Not given in Cohen. RR. F. 1 10 »
 12985 **AE.** **Obv.** L. SEPT. SERV. PERT. AVG. IMP. III. Laureated bust to right. **R.** (VICT. AVG. TR. P.) II. COS. II. P. P. Victory walking to right, holding palm and wreath. Cf. C. 683. V. F. » 12 6
 12986 **AE.** **Obv.** L. SEPT. SEVERVS PIVS AVG. Laureated head to right. **R.** VICTORIAE BRITANNICAE S. C. Two Victories attaching a shield to a palm tree at the foot of which are two captives. Var. of C. 732. R. M. » 10 »
 12987 **AE.** — — — — — P. » 1 »
 12988 **AE.** **Obv.** IMP. CAES. L. SEPT. SEV. PERT. AVG. Laureated head to right. **R.** LEG. XIII. GEM. M. V. TR. P. COS. S. C. Legionary eagle. C. 275. R. F. » 12 6
 12989 **AE.** — — — — — A variant of C. 275. M. » 7 6
 12990 **AE.** — — — — — M. » 4 »
 (To be continued.)

ENGLISH GOLD COINS

(Continued from p. 581.)

JAMES I (1603-1625)

ROSE RYALS (1605 to 1612)

- 12991 Mm. Rose. King seated upon throne, at his feet a portcullis. **IACOBVS D' G' MAG' BRIT' FRAN' ET HIBER' REX** **R.** Shield of arms upon a large expanded rose. **A. DNO' FACTVM EST ISTVD. ET EST MIRAB' IN OCVLIS NRIS.** Rud. XII, 1. R. M. 3 15 »
 12992 — — — — — (Slightly pierced.) R. F. 3 10 »
 12993 Mm. Scallop. — — — — — R. F. 4 10 »

(1619 to 1625)

- 12994 Mm. Spur rowel. King seated on square backed throne which is elaborately decorated and jewelled; the field chequered and ornamented with roses and lis. A portcullis at the king's feet. **IACOBVS D' G' MA BRI: FR: ET HIB: REX** **R.** Large shield of arms, enclosed within two beaded circles, with XXX above. Between the two circles in each quarter is a lion between a lis and a rose. Legend as before but **OC**: for **Oculis**. Kenyon, 96. Rud. XII, 5. RR. F. D. C. 12 10 »

UNITES (1604 to 1612)

- 12995 Mm. lis (1604). Half-length figure of the king, in damascened armour, r., holding sceptre and orb. **IACOBVS D' G' MAG' BRIT' FRAN' ET HIB' REX** **R.** Crowned shield between I and R. **FACIAM EOS IN GENTEM VNAM.** Type as Kenyon, 97. R. F. 2 5 »
 12996 Mm. Scallop (1606). Type and legends as last, but the king's armour much plainer. F. 1 10 »

UNITES (1612 to 1619)

- 12997 Mm. Cinquefoil (1613). Type as last coin but reading **MA' BRI' FRA' ET HI'**, etc. **R.** As last, but double stops after each word except **VNAM**. Kenyon, 98. (**R.** V. F.) F. 1 10 »
 12998 Mm. Book (1616). As last, but single stops only after each word on **R.** except **Unam**. M. 1 10 »

UNITES OR LAURELS (1619 to 1625)

- 12999 Bust to left, not crowned, laureate. Mm. lis. **IACOBVS D' G' MAG' BRI: FRA: ET HIB: REX**. The figures **XX** behind the king's head. **R.** Plain square shield on square shield on cross fleury, crown above. **FACIAM**, etc. No stops. V. F. 1 15 »
 13000 Mm. Trefoil. **HI**. F. 1 10 »

DOUBLE CROWNS OR HALF UNITES (1604 to 1612)

- 13001 Mm. Lis. Bust crowned to r. in damascened armour. **IACO- BVS D' G' MAG' BRIT' FRAN' ET HIB' REX** **R.** Crowned shield between I. R. **HENRICVS ROSAS REGNA IACOBVS**. Rud. XI. 6. Kenyon, 103, var. R. F. 1 » »

13002	—	—	V. F.	1	5	»
13003	Mm. Rose.	—	F.	1	»	»
13004	Mm. Scallop. Plainer armour.	—	V. F.	1	7	6
(1612 to 1619)						
13005	Mm. Tower. Type as before.	—	F.	1	»	»
13006	—	—	M.	»	15	»
13007	Mm. Cinquefoil (Unusually good).	—	V. F.	1	10	»
13008	Mm. Ton. MA. BRI—HI.	—	V. F.	1	5	»
13009	Mm. Book (?) HIB.	—	F.	1	»	»
13010	Mm. Cross MA. BRI—HI. Scarce mm.	—	F.	1	2	6

DOUBLE CROWNS OR HALF LAURELS (1619 to 1625)

13011	Mm. Spur rowel (both sides). Type as the laurels. X behind the king's head. R. Very large shield, crown above small. R.	—	F.	1	5	»
13012	Mm. Lis.	—	V. F.	1	7	6
13013	Mm. Small thistle.	—	F.	1	2	6
13014	Mm. Large thistle.	—	V. F.	1	5	»

ANGELS

13015	Mm. Cinquefoil. IACOBVS. D'. G'. MA'. BRI'. FR'. ET'. HI'. REX. St Michael piercing the dragon. R. A. DNO. FACTVM. EST. ISTVD. Ship as on previous angels. I and a rose above the shield. No bowsprit. <i>Kenyon</i> , 105. R.	—	V. F.	4	»	»
13016	—	(Fine but the edge a little damaged.) R.	F.	2	7	6
13017	Mm. Coronet. MAG'. BRIT'. FRA'. ET'. HI'. REX. R. As before. (A very fine piece, almost F. D. C.) R.	—	V. F.	3	15	»
(1619 to 1625)						
13018	Mm. Lis. R. Elaborate ship sailing left; side ornamented with lions and lis alternately. Large sail embroidered with the royal arms; above it, a pennon, embroidered with a lion. A lion holding sword both at the prow and stern A. DOMINO FACTVM. EST. ISTVD. <i>Rud.</i> XII, 7. RR.	—	F.	4	10	»
HALF ANGEL						
13019	Mm. Cinquefoil. Type as the Angels. IACOBVS D'. G'. MA'. BRI'. FRA'. ET'. HI'. REX. R. A. DNO. FACTVM. EST. ISTVD. Ship bearing large shield. <i>Kenyon</i> , 107. RR.	—	V. F.	8	»	»

(To be continued.)

ENGLISH SILVER COINS

(Continued from page 583.)

HENRY VIII (1509-1547)

GROATS

13020	London (first coinage). Mm. portcullis crowned, profile to right (his father's portrait) hERRIQ. VIII. DI. GRA. REX. ANGL. Z. FR. R. POSVI. &c. <i>Hks.</i> , 390. <i>Rud.</i> , VII, 3. R.	—	F.	»	3	6
13021	—	—	M.	»	2	»
13022	—	Mm. Castle. <i>Rud.</i> , VII, 2.	V. F.	»	4	6
13023	—	—	F.	»	2	6
13024	—	—	M.	»	1	6
13025	London (second coinage). Mm. (both sides) lis. Profile bust to r. (the King's own portrait) hERRIQ. VIII. DI. D. G. R. ANGL. Z. FR. R. POSVI. &c. <i>Hks.</i> 396. R.	—	V. F.	»	3	»
13026	—	—	F.	»	2	»
13027	—	—	M.	»	1	»
13028	—	FRANCO.	F. D. C.	»	4	»
13029	—	—	V. F.	»	3	6
13030	—	—	F.	»	2	»
13031	—	—	M.	»	1	»
13031 ¹	Mm. (Obv.) lis. (R.) rose. DI. G. R. ANGL. Z. FR. R. POSVI. &c. <i>Hks.</i> 396. R.	—	V. F.	»	4	6
13032	Mm. (Obv.) pheon. (R.) lis. DI. G. R. ANGL. Z. FR. R. POSVI. &c. <i>Hks.</i> 396. R.	—	V. F.	»	4	6
13033	Mm. (both sides) rose. DI. G. R. ANGL. Z. FR. R. POSVI. &c. <i>Hks.</i> 396. R.	—	V. F.	»	4	6
13034	—	—	F.	»	2	»
13035	—	—	V. F.	»	2	6
13036	—	FRANCO. (sic). A curious reading.	F.	»	3	6
13037	—	DI. G. R. ANGL. Z. FR. R. POSVI. &c. <i>Hks.</i> 396. R.	V. F.	»	3	»
13038	—	—	F.	»	2	»
13039	—	—	M.	»	1	»
13040	—	DI. G. R. ANGL. Z. FR. R. POSVI. &c. <i>Hks.</i> 396. R.	F.	»	2	6
13041	—	—	F.	»	2	6
13042	Mm. (both sides) pheon. DI. G. R. ANGL. Z. FR. R. POSVI. &c. (Some-what double-struck, otherwise F. D. C.)	—	V. F.	»	3	6
13043	—	—	V. F.	»	3	6
13044	Mm. (both sides) Sun and clouds. FRANCO. Rare m.m. R.	—	M.	»	4	6
13045	Mm. (both sides) arrow head. DI. G. R. ANGL. Z. FR. R. POSVI. &c. <i>Hks.</i> 396. R.	—	V. F.	»	2	6
13046	—	—	F.	»	1	6
13047	—	—	M.	»	1	»
13048	—	FRANCO.	V. F.	»	3	»
13049	—	—	M.	»	1	3
13050	London (third coinage). Mm. (both sides) lis. Older face, turned three-quarters to the front, r., mantle over shoulders hERRIQ. VIII. DI. G. R. ANGL. Z. FR. R. POSVI. &c. <i>Hks.</i> 396. R.	—	V. F.	»	3	»

13051	—	—	F.	»	2	»
13052	—	—	M.	»	1	»
13053	—	Annulet enclosing pellet in each fork of the cross.	V. F.	»	3	»
13054	—	—	F.	»	2	»
13055	—	—	M.	»	1	»
13056	Mm. (Obv.) lis within large annulet (?). R. lis. Curious unpublished (?) m.m.	—	F.	»	3	6
13057	London (fourth coinage). Mm. (both sides) lis. Roman letters in legends. R. POSVI. &c. , a half-rose in the forks of the cross.	—	M.	»	2	6
13058	—	—	P.	»	1	»
13059	Mm. (both sides) arrow head.	—	F.	»	3	6
13060	—	— cross with floriate ends.	F.	»	3	»
13061	Mm. (Obv.) lis. (R.) grappling iron. Rare m.m.	—	F.	»	3	6
13062	Mm. (R. only) grappling iron (pierced).	—	F.	»	1	6
13063	—	—	M.	»	1	6
13064	Mm. (R. only) uncertain object.	—	F.	»	2	6
13065	Mm. (both sides) martlet.	—	M.	»	1	»
13066	No m.m.	—	F.	»	3	»
13067	No m.m. R. CIVITAS LONDON. S in two forks of the cross S (?) in the other two. Two quatrefoils before and after each word of R. legend. R.	—	F.	»	3	»
13068	As last, but S in each fork. No quatrefoils before or after London.	—	F.	»	3	»
13069	—	— R.	M.	»	1	6
13070	Mm. (R. only) E. CIVITAS LONDON (Roman letters) half-rose in forks. R.	—	M.	»	1	»
13071	—	Mm. (R. only) E . Annulet in each fork. R.	M.	»	1	6
13072	No mm. R. CIVITAS LONDON (sic). Trefoils (or quatrefoils) before Civitas and after London. S in the forks.	—	V. F.	»	4	»
13073	Mm. (obv. only) pomegranate (?) R. Smaller lettering than on the last piece and Old English S to Civitas . Trefoils before and after each word of legend. S in each fork. RR.	—	F.	»	4	»
13074	Bristol (third coinage). Mm. (R. only) VVS (in mono.) for William Sharrington the mint master there. CIVITAS BRISTOLIE. Nothing in the forks. R.	—	M.	»	3	6
13075	Bristol (fourth coinage). No mm. A rose after Civitas and a lis before Bristolie. A lis in each fork. R.	—	V. F.	»	3	»
13076	Similar but mm. VVS on R.	—	F.	»	2	6
13077	—	—	P.	»	1	6
13078	—	An additional rose after BRI. R.	P.	»	1	»
13079	A rose after REX. R. as no 13076.	—	M.	»	1	6
13080	Mm. (R.) VVS. A rose after Civitas and a pierced quatrefoil before Bristolie (Unusually fine). RR.	—	V. F.	»	7	6
13081	Bristol (fifth coinage). Mm. (R. only) VVS in monogram, cinquefoil after Civitas , annulet in each fork. R.	—	F.	»	2	6
13082	—	— (R. V. F.) R.	F.	»	3	»
13083	—	— pierced quatrefoil before Bristol. R.	V. F.	»	4	»
13084	Canterbury (third coinage) $\frac{2}{3}$ bust r. in plain falling collar. No mm. Half-rose in each fork CIVITAS CANTOR. R.	—	F.	»	3	6
13085	—	— R.	M.	»	2	»
13086	—	A pellet before and after each word of legends.	F.	»	3	6
13087	Canterbury (fourth coinage?) No mm. Bust, $\frac{3}{4}$ face r., in royal mantle. Trefoils in obv. legend; two trefoils before and after each word on R. CIVITAS CANTOR; nothing in the forks.	—	V. F.	»	3	6
13088	—	—	F.	»	2	6
13089	—	—	M.	»	1	6
13090	Similar obv. Roman lettering on both sides no stops. Half-rose in forks.	—	F.	»	2	6
13091	—	—	M.	»	1	6
13092	York (second coinage). Profile bust to r. Mm. (both sides) cross. hERRIQ. VIII. DI. G. R. ANGL. Z. FR. R. POSVI. &c. <i>Hks.</i> 396. R.	—	V. F.	»	5	»
13093	—	— R.	F.	»	3	6
13094	—	— R.	M.	»	2	»
13095	—	FRANCO. Same mm. R.	F.	»	4	»
13096	—	FRANCO.	V. F.	»	4	6
13097	—	—	F.	»	3	6
13098	—	FRANCO.	F.	»	4	»
13099	Mm. Acorn (?) both sides. FRANCO. RR.	—	F.	»	6	6
13100	—	FRANCO. RR.	F.	»	6	6
13101	York (third and fourth coinages). Mantled bust, no mm. R. CIVITAS CANTOR; two trefoils before and after Civitas. <i>Hks.</i> 403, var. R.	—	F.	»	3	6
13102	—	—	M.	»	2	»
13103	Bust with falling collar. R. Half-rose in the forks. Roman lettering. R.	—	M.	»	2	6
13104	Mantled bust; an annulet in each fork. R.	—	F.	»	3	6

HENRY VIII

HALF GROATS

13105	London (second coinage). Mm. (both sides) rose. hERRIQ. VIII. DI. G. R. ANGL. Z. FR. R. POSVI. &c. <i>Hks.</i> 396. R.	—	V. F.	»	3	»
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	to r. R. POSVI &c. ADIVTOE &c. <i>Rud.</i> VII, 18.	V. F.	» 3 »
13106	—	F.	» 1 6
13107	— Mm. (obv. only) lis.	M.	» 1 »
13108	— Mm. (both sides) lis (pierced).	V. F.	» 1 »
13109	— Mm. arrow head.	M.	» 1 »
13110	London (third fourth and fifth coinages). Mm. Arrow head. Bust, nearly full face, in mantle. R. POSVI , &c. (Roman letters). <i>R.</i>	F.	» 2 6
13111	No mm. HENRIC D G A F[R or Z] HIB' REX. R. POSVI , &c. <i>R.</i>	F.	» 2 6
13112	Mm. (R. only) E. CIVITAS LONDON.	M.	» 2 6
13113	—	P.	» 1 6
13114	— AG. Mm. (R.) S (?) CIVITAS LONDON.	M.	» 2 »
13115	Bristol (third coinage). Mm. (R. only) VV S in monogram. HENRIC , &c. R. CIVITAS BRISTOLIE a quatrefoil (?) after <i>Civitas</i> and a cross before <i>Bristolie</i> ; a trefoil (or lis) in each fork of the cross and a pellet beneath the shield. <i>R.</i>	F.	» 4 6
13116	— A pierced quatrefoil before <i>Bristolie</i> . <i>R.</i>	V. F.	» 4 6
13117	—	R.	» 2 »
13118	ARG' IR (sic). <i>R.</i>	M.	» 2 6
13119	— quatrefoil (?) after <i>Civitas</i> and ° before <i>Bristolie</i> . <i>R.</i>	P.	» 1 »
13120	Canterbury (second coinage). Profile bust to r. Mm. (both sides). Cross fleury. FRA. R. CIVITAS CANTERB'. VV A at sides of shield (for Abp. Wareham). <i>R.</i>	F.	» 1 6
13121	—	FR.	F. D. C. » 4 »
13122	—	V. F.	» 3 »
13123	—	F.	» 2 »
13124	—	M.	» 1 »
13125	Mm. (obv.) Cross fleury. R. Cross fleury cancelled (?) by the letter V. FRA. R.	F.	» 2 6
13126	Mm. (obv.) Cross fleury. (R.) T. FR. R.	V. F.	» 2 6
13127	—	F. R.	F. » 1 6
13128	— FR. (pierced). <i>R.</i>	F.	» 1 »
13129	Mm. obv. Cross fleury (R.) T. FR. R.	V. F.	» 3 »
13130	Mm. (both sides) T. VV A at sides of shield as before. <i>F.</i> for <i>Franc. R.</i>	M.	» 1 6
13131	—	FR. R.	V. F. » 2 6
13132	—	R.	F. » 2 »
13133	Mm. uncertain object; might be a blundered rose, shell, key or cross. VV A on R. as before <i>F.</i> for <i>Franc. R.</i>	V. F.	» 3 »
13134	—	F.	» 2 »
13135	—	M.	» 9 »
13136	—	FR.	F. D. C. » 4 »
13137	—	V. F.	» 2 »
13138	—	F.	» 1 »
13139	—	M.	» 9 »
13140	Mm. Catharine wheel. T A at sides of shield, for Thos. Cranmer. FR. R.	V. F.	» 4 »
13141	—	F.	» 3 »
13142	—	M.	» 2 »
13143	Canterbury (third, fourth, fifth coinages). Nearly full-faced bust. Base silver. No mm. CIVITAS CANTERB'.	M.	» 1 »
13144	—	P.	» 6 »
13145	—	F.	» 2 »
13146	York (first coinage). Profile bust r. (his father's portrait). Mm. (both sides) true cinquefoil. HENRIC VIII DI' GR' REX , &c. R. Keys and Cardinal's hat below the shield. CIVITAS & EBORACI. <i>Rud.</i> VII, 5. <i>R.</i>	V. F.	» 3 6
13147	Mm. (both sides) star. AGL X Z. R. As last coin. <i>Rud.</i> VII, 7. <i>R.</i>	V. F.	» 3 6
13148	Mm. (both sides?) martlet; Keys only beneath the shield of reverse. POSVI. &c. Unpublished? (Cf. <i>Hks.</i> p. 277). <i>RR.</i>	M.	» 5 »
13149	Similar mm.; AL only. R. POSVI , &c. X B at sides of shield (for Bainbridge). <i>Rud.</i> Sup. IV, 15. Snelling iii. 17. <i>RR.</i>	F.	» 5 »
13150	York (second coinage). Mm. (both sides) cross. Profile bust (Henry VIII's own) AGL' X Z FR' R. T VV (for Thos. Wolsey) and his cardinal's hat beneath the shield. CIVITAS & EBORACI R.	V. F.	» 3 »
13151	—	R.	F. » 2 »
13152	—	R.	M. » 1 »
13153	— F.	R.	V. F. » 3 »
13154	—	R.	F. » 2 »
13155	—	R.	M. » 1 »
13156	Mm. Key (both sides). FR. R. EL (for Ed. Lee) at sides of shield. <i>Rud.</i> VII, 21.	V. F.	» 3 »
13157	—	F.	» 2 »
13158	—	M.	» 1 »
13159	— Z. F. R. 2 crosses after <i>Civitas</i> and before <i>Eboraci.</i> EL as before. <i>R.</i>	V. F.	» 4 »
13160	Mm. (both sides) key; as last but without any initials at the sides of the shield. <i>R.</i>	M.	» 1 6
13161	York (third, fourth and fifth coinages). Bust,		

	mantled, nearly full-face. No mm. R. CIVITAS &c.	V. F.	» 4 »
13162	—	F.	» 3 »
13163	—	M.	» 2 »
13164	— Roman letters obv. and R.	M.	» 1 6
13165	—	P.	» 1 »

HENRY VIII

PENNIES

13166	London (first coinage). Mm. portcullis. King seated on throne. HENRIC DI' GR' REX , &c. R. CIVITAS LONDON. <i>Hks.</i> 394. <i>Rud.</i> Sup. IV, 43. (Pierced, but otherwise very fine.) <i>RR.</i>	F.	» 4 6
13167	London (second coinage). Mm. (obv. only?) rose. King seated as before. H' DI' GR' ROSA SINE SPIN. (or SIG SPIR , <i>Rud.</i> VII, 22. <i>RR.</i>	V. F.	» 4 »
13168	London (third coinage). No mm. Bust 3/4 r. H. D. G. ROSA SINE SPIN. R. CIVITAS LONDON. (Roman lettering on both obv. and R.). <i>Hks.</i> , 405. <i>Rud.</i> VIII, 16. (Very round and well preserved for this base coinage.) (From the Gibbs collection). <i>R.</i>	V. F.	» 5 »
13169	— but SPINE. R.	F.	» 3 »
13170	— R.	M.	» 1 6
13171	— R.	P.	» 9 »
13172	London (fifth coinage?) No mm. Full faced bust, mantled. H. D. G. ROSA SINE SP. R. As before. <i>V. F.</i>	V. F.	» 5 »
13173	—	F.	» 3 »
13174	—	M.	» 2 »
13175	—	P.	» 9 »
13176	Canterbury (fourth coinage). No mm. Full faced bust H. D. G. ROSA , &c. <i>R.</i>	M.	» 3 »
13177	Durham (first coinage). No mm. King seated. HENRIC &c. R. CIVITAS DURHAM T D (for Thos. Ruthall) above the shield. <i>Rud.</i> Sup. IV, 7. <i>R.</i>	F.	» 3 »
13178	—	R.	M. » 2 »
13179	— Badly pierced. <i>R.</i>	P.	» 6 »
13180	Durham (second coinage). King seated, holding orb and sceptre. Mm. Trefoil (both sides) H' DI' GR' SPIR. T. VV. at sides of shield; cardinal's hat below. <i>Rud.</i> VII, 8. CIVITAS & DURHAM. RR.	F.	» 3 6
13181	Similar but without the crosses after <i>Civitas</i> and before <i>Durham.</i>	V. F.	» 3 6
13182	— SPIR.	F.	» 2 »
13183	—	M.	» 1 6
13184	— pierced.	M.	» 1 »
13185	—	P.	» 6 »
13186	— Mm. Star. T. VV. &c. Cardinal's hat as before.	V. F.	» 4 »
13187	—	F.	» 2 »
13188	Mm. (obv. only). Crescent. SPIR' R. T. VV. and cardinal's hat. <i>Rud.</i> vii, 8. <i>R.</i>	F.	» 3 »
13189	—	M.	» 2 »
13190	Mm. (obv. only). Star. SPIR' R. A. D. at sides of shield (for Cuthbert Tonstall). <i>Hks.</i> 399.	F. D. C.	» 4 »
13191	—	V. F.	» 2 6
13192	—	F.	» 2 »
13193	—	M.	» 1 »
13194	Same mm., but R. without any letters or allusion to any bishop. <i>RR.</i>	F.	» 4 »
13195	— (pierced).	F.	» 1 6
13196	York. Full-faced bust in mantle. H D G ROSA SIN. SP. R. CIVITASEBORACI. <i>Hks.</i> 405. (Gibbs' collection.) <i>R.</i>	F.	» 4 6
13197	Similar bust, but H. D. G. ROSA SINE SPIN. R. CIVITAS EBORACI. R.	F.	» 4 6

(To be continued.)

ENGLISH REGAL COPPER, TIN AND BRONZE COINS

(Continued from p. 583).

CHARLES I

13198	Farthings (Harringtons). A crown over two sceptres in saltire. CARO:D: G:MAG:BRI: m.m. T. R. Harp with six strings, crowned. FRA:ET HIB:REX. Montagu, p. 12, n° 1	M.	» » 9
13199	Another.	F.	» 1 »
13200	Another.	V. F.	» 1 6
13201	Similar, but m.m. Annulet with pellet.	F.	» 1 »
13202	Similar, but m.m. Battle axe.	M.	» 9 »
13203	Similar, but m.m. Bell.	F.	» 1 6
13204	Similar, but m.m. Castle.	F.	» 1 6
13205	Similar, but m.m. Cinquefoil.	F.	» 1 3
13206	Similar, but m.m. Crescent.	F.	» 1 6
13207	Similar, but m.m. Crescent with pellet, and reading BRIT.	R.	» 2 6
13208	Similar, but m.m. Cross; reading BRI.	F.	» 1 6
13209	Similar, but m.m. Cross fleury; reading BRIT.	F.	» 1 6
13210	Similar, but m.m. Saltire Cross; reading BRI.	M.	» 9 »
13211	Similar, but m.m. Large Saltire Cross fleury.	F.	» 1 6

13212	Similar, but m.m. Dagger.	F.	»	1	3	13273	Nayland	William Meggs 1657	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. (256)	F.	»	1	6
13213	Similar, but m.m. Three Fleurs de lis.	V.F.	»	2	»	13274	Needham Market	We 3 Sisters 1667	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. (264)	M.	»	1	6
13214	Similar, but m.m. Heart.	V.F.	»	2	»	13275	Rickingham	Samuell Fitch 1665	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. (281)	M.	»	»	9
13215	Similar, but m.m. Masclie.	F.	»	1	6	13276	—	—	—	F.	»	1	3
13216	Similar, but m.m. Negro's Head (?).	F.	»	1	3	13277	—	Robert Spencer 1667	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. (282)	P.	»	»	6
13217	Similar, but m.m. Rose.	F.	»	1	»	13278	Saxmundham	Thomas Knights	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. (285)	M.	»	»	6
13218	Another.	V.F.	»	1	6	13279	—	—	—	F.	»	»	9
13219	Similar, but m.m. Shield.	F.	»	1	6	13280	—	Nicholas Shepherd	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. (286)	F.	»	1	»
13220	Similar, but m.m. Woolpack.	M.	»	»	9	13281	—	—	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. (288)	M.	»	»	9
13221	A crown over two sceptres in saltire within a beaded circle. CAROLVS·D·G·MAG·BRIT: m.m. Bell. R. Harp crowned within a circle. ·FRAN·ET·HIB·REX. m.m. Bell. Montagu, p. 16, n° 3.	F.	»	1	»	13282	—	—	—	F.	»	1	»
13222	Another.	V.F.	»	1	6	13283	—	A variety	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. (289)	M.	»	»	6
13223	Similar, but m.m. Eye both sides.	F.	»	1	3	13284	—	—	—	F.	»	»	9
13224	Similar, but m.m. Lys both sides.	F.	»	1	3	13285	—	Another variety	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. (290)	F.	»	1	»
13225	Similar, but m.m. Nautilus both sides.	F.	»	2	»	13286	Southwold	Town-piece 1667	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. (294)	P.	»	1	»
13226	Similar, but m.m. Rose both sides.	F.	»	1	3	13287	—	—	—	M.	»	1	6
13227	Similar, but m.m. Shield both sides.	F.	»	1	»	13288	—	—	—	F.	»	2	»
13228	Similar, but m.m. Woolpack both sides.	M.	»	»	9	13289	—	Daniell More 1663	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. (297)	P.	»	»	6
13229	Another.	F.	»	1	3	13290	—	Thomas Postle 1652	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. (298)	M.	»	»	9
13230	A crown above two sceptres horizontally in saltire; an inner circle broken by the ends of the sceptres. CAROLV. D. G. MAG. BRI. m.m. Mullet. R. A single rose crowned. Inner circle broken by the crown. FRA·ET·HIB·REX: m.m. Mullet. RR. Montagu, p. 17, n° 4.	M.	»	3	6	13291	—	—	—	F.	»	1	»
13231	Another. RR.	F.	»	6	»	13292	—	A variety dated 1659	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. (299)	F.	»	1	»
13232	Another. RR.	V.F.	»	10	»	13293	Stanton	Thomas Goffe	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. (303)	P.	»	»	6
13233	Similar, but reading MA. RR.	F.	»	5	6	13294	—	Stephen Houell	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. (304)	P.	»	»	6
13234	Another. RR.	V.F.	»	10	»	13295	Stoke-by-Clare	James Smith 1670	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. (306)	M.	»	1	»
13235	Similar, but reading BR. RR.	M.	»	3	6	13296	—	A variety dated 1655	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. (307)	P.	»	»	6
13236	Another. RR.	F.	»	6	»	13297	Stow Market	Peter Brasier 1658	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. (310)	M.	»	»	9
13237	Similar, but the sceptres ornamented in the centres and at the ends. RR.	V.F.	»	10	»	13298	—	Robert Greene 1657	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. (312)	P.	»	»	6
13238	Similar, but reading BR and FR. RR.	V.F.	»	10	»	13299	Sudbury	Richard West 1651	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. (343)	F.	»	1	6
13239	Similar, to the last but the sceptres are perpendicularly in saltire behind the crown. CAROLV·D·G·MA·BRI. m.m. Crescent. R. Similar to the last. FRA·ET·HI·REX. m.m. Crescent. M.	»	»	6	»	13300	Walpole	Samuell Folkard 1670 (pierced)	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. (347)	M.	»	1	»
13240	Another.	F.	»	»	9	13301	Woodbridge	Town-piece 1670	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. (357)	M.	»	1	»
13241	Another.	V.F.	»	1	»	13302	—	— broken at edge	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. (357)	F.	»	1	3
13242	Similar, but reading HIB.	M.	»	1	»	13303	—	Henry Stebbing 1667	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. (361)	F.	»	1	6
13243	Another.	F.	»	1	6	13304	—	Henry Stebbing 1656	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. (362)	P.	»	»	6
13244	Similar, but reading FRAN·ET·HIB. &c.	M.	»	»	9	13305	—	—	—	F.	»	1	»
13245	Another.	F.	»	1	»	13306	—	Daniell Walker	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. (367)	M.	»	»	9
13246	Another.	V.F.	»	2	»	13307	—	—	—	F.	»	1	»
13247	Similar, but reading CAROLVS·D·G·MAG·BRI. and on reverse FRA·ET·HI &c.	M.	»	1	»	13308	Yoxford	Will Smith 1667	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. (374)	F.	»	2	»
13248	Similar, but the reverse reads FRAN·ET·HIB. &c.	F.	»	2	»	SURREY							
13249	Similar type. CAROLV·D·G·MA·BRI. m.m. Crescent. R. Same as last. FRA·ET·HI·REX. m.m. Mullet.	M.	»	»	9	13309	Guildford	Town piece 1668	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. (98)	F.	»	1	6
13250	Another.	F.	»	1	3	13310	—	— A variety	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. (99)	V. F.	»	2	»
13251	Similar, but reading CAROLVS·D·G·MAG. &c., and the reverse FRAN·ET·HIB. &c.	F.	»	1	3	13311	—	John King '64	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. (104)	P.	»	»	6
13252	Similar to No 13249 but m.m. a Mullet on both sides.	F.	»	1	»	13312	—	John Martin 1652	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. (118)	F.	»	1	6
13253	Similar, but m.m. on Obv. a Mullet. and on. R. A Crescent.	V.F.	»	2	»	13313	—	John Smallpeece (pierced)	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. (123)	P.	»	»	3
13254	Similar, but m.m. Fleur de lis, and Crescent.	V.F.	»	1	9	13314	—	— (not pierced)	—	P.	»	»	6
13255	As the last but the crown is double arched. CAROLVS·D·G·MAG·BRI. m.m. Mullet. R. A double rose surmounted by a double arched crown. FRAN·ET·HIB·REX. m.m. Mullet. Montagu, p. 18, n° 6. R.	M.	»	»	9	13315	—	Thomas Tompson 1657	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. (126)	P.	»	»	6
13256	Another. R.	F.	»	1	6	13316	Rotherhithe	Roger Seamer 1667	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. (277)	M.	»	1	3
13257	Similar, but m.m. Lys on both sides, and reading BRIT. R. M.	F.	»	1	»	SUSSEX							
13258	Another. R.	F.	»	2	»	13317	Arundel	John Pellet 1659	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. (12)	M.	»	1	»
13259	As last, but reading BRI. m.m. Mullet. R. Similar to the last, but the crown is single arched, and there is no m.m. RR.	F.	»	3	6	13318	—	Joseph Russell	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. (16)	M.	»	1	»
13260	Similar, but m.m. Mullet and Crescent. RR.	F.	»	3	6	13319	Chichester	Thomas Godleman 1668	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. (48)	M.	»	1	»
13261	Similar, but the crown on the obverse is single arched, while that on the reverse is double arched. Obv. m.m. Crescent. R. Mullet. RR.	F.	»	2	6	13320	—	— (pierced)	—	F.	»	1	»

(To be continued.)

ENGLISH TRADESMEN'S TOKENS

(Continued from p. 543).

17th Century

(To be continued.)

SUFFOLK

13262	Lowestoft	John Smith 1656	$\frac{1}{4}$ d. (230)	P.	»	»	6
13263	—	—	—	M.	»	»	9
13264	Melford	Andrew Byat 1652	$\frac{1}{4}$ d. (232)	P.	»	»	9
13265	—	Andrew Byate	$\frac{1}{4}$ d. (233)	M.	»	»	9
13266	—	Andrew Biate 1667	$\frac{1}{4}$ d. (234)	M.	»	»	9
13267	—	—	—	F.	»	1	»
13268	Melton	John Hill 1668 (pierced)	$\frac{1}{4}$ d. (241)	M.	»	1	»
13269	—	—	$\frac{1}{4}$ d. (242)	F.	»	1	6
13270	Mendlesham	Tho Solley 1663	$\frac{1}{4}$ d. (243)	F.	»	1	»
13271	Mildenhall	Robert Crannis	$\frac{1}{4}$ d. (247)	F.	»	1	6
13272	—	James Web 1668	$\frac{1}{4}$ d. (251)	M.	»	1	»

COLONIAL

(Continued from p. 585.)

NEW BRUNSWICK

Silver.

13343 Twenty Cents. Laureated bust I. VICTORIA D·G·REG·:·NEW

- BRUNSWICK. *Rl.* 20 CENTS 1862 in three lines within a wreath of Maple; crown above. F. » 1 »
 13344 Another. V. F. » 1 6
 13345 Another. F. D. C. » 2 »
 13346 Similar, but dated 1864. V. F. » 1 3
 13347 Another. F. D. C. » 1 9
 13348 *Ten Cents.* Same type; dated 1862. F. D. C. » 1 »
 13349 Similar, but dated 1864. Brillt. » 1 »
 13350 *Five Cents.* Same type; dated 1864. (Proof.) Brillt. » 1 6

Bronze.

- 13351 *Cent.* Laureated and draped bust l. VICTORIA: D. G. BRITT: REG: F. D.: *Rl.* 1861, above which is a crown: the whole within an ornamental circle surrounded by a floral wreath. Above ONE CENT, below NEW BRUNSWICK. F. » » 3
 13352 Another. F. D. C. » 1 »
 13353 Similar, but dated 1864. F. » » 3

Copper Tokens.

- 13354 *Penny.* Coroneted bust l. VICTORIA DEI GRATIA REGINA 1843. *Rl.* A three-masted sailing vessel. NEW BRUNSWICK. ONE PENNY TOKEN. M. » » 6
 13355 Another. F. » 1 »
 13356 Another. V. F. » 2 »
 13357 A bronzed proof. RRR. Brillt. » 15 »
 13358 *Half penny.* Same type and date. F. » » 6
 13359 Another. V. F. » 1 »
 13360 Another. F. D. C. » 2 6
 13361 *Penny.* Bust l. hair in bands. Date 1854. Leg as last. *Rl.* As last but reading ONE PENNY CURRENCY. M. » » 6
 13362 Another. F. » 1 6
 13363 *Half penny.* Same type and date. M. » » 3
 13364 Another. F. » 1 »

PRINCE EDWARD'S ISLAND.

- 13365 *Cent.* A plough. SPEED THE PLOUGH. *Rl.* A split cod fish. SUCCESS TO THE FISHERIES. M. » 1 »
 13366 Another. F. » 2 »
 13367 ONE CENT 1855 in three lines. *Rl.* FISHERIES AND AGRICULTURE in three lines. F. » 1 6
 13368 PRINCE EDWARD'S ISLAND, and in the centre 1855. *Rl.* SELF GOVERNMENT AND FREE TRADE in five lines. F. » 2 »
 13369 Similar, but reading PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND. F. » 2 »
 13370 Similar, but dated 1857. F. » » 9
 13371 Coroneted bust l. within a beaded circle. VICTORIA QUEEN: 1871. *Rl.* A group of three small maple trees, beside a large oak, within a beaded circle. The maples refer to the three counties into which the island is divided, and the oak represents the mother-country giving her protection to the colony. Below the trees PARVA SUB INGENITI. Leg. PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND: ONE CENT. F. » » 6

MAGDALEN ISLAND

- 13372 *Penny.* A seal upon a block of ice, within a circle. MAGDALEN ISLAND TOKEN + 1815 +. *Rl.* A split cod fish. SUCCESS TO THE FISHERY: ONE PENNY. RR. M. » 1 6
 13373 Another. RR. F. » 4 6
 13374 A copper proof. RRR. V. F. » 1 5 »

(To be continued).

ENGLISH COMMEMORATIVE MEDALS

(Continued from p. 546.)

GEORGE III 1760-1820

- 13375 *Æ.* Lord Byron 1788. Bust l. in shirt with loose falling collar, and cloak. GEORGE GORDON LORD BYRON. Under the bust MUDIE. D. FAULKNER. F. *Rl.* Figure of the poet as a Greek god upon a rocky height, playing upon a lyre; lightning issuing from clouds. MUDIE D. FAULKNER. F. Exergue BORN JAN 22. 1788. 2. Fine work. R. F. D. C. » 4 6
 13376 *Æ.* The last Pretender 1788. Bust r. wearing skull cap & canonicals; a cross suspended from a cord which passes round the neck. HEN: IX: MAG: BRIT FR: ET: HIB: REX: FID: DEF: CARD: EP: TVSC. *Rl.* Religion standing facing, with cross and book. Upon the ground at her feet a lion, and a crown and cardinal's hat. In the distance a view of Rome with St. Peters, &c. NON: DESIDERIIS: HOMINVM: SED: VOLVNTATE: DEI. Ex. AN. MDCCCLXXXVIII. 2. 15. R. V. F. » 18 6
 13377 *Æ.* Baron Rokeby 1789. Bust r. in wig and canonicals. RICH ROBINSON BARON ROKEBY LORD PRIMATE OF ALL IRELAND. On truncation MOSSOP. *Rl.* A building with domed, circular, tower. THE HEAVENS DECLARE THE GLORY OF GOD. On the exergual line MOSSOP. Ex. MDCCCLXXXIX. 2. 2. V. F. » 3 »
 13378 *Æ.* Another. F. D. C. » 4 6
 13379 *Æ.* George III. Restoration to health 1789. Laureated bust r. GEORGIVS III DEI GRATIA. Under the bust C. I. *Rl.* A crown with olive and palm branches; below, RESTORED TO HEALTH. MARCH: II: 1789. 85. R. M. » 1 »
 13380 *Æ.* The Right Hon. W. Pitt 1789. Bust. r. habited. THE RIGHT HON. W. PITT. 1789. *Rl.* THE SUPPORTER OF THE

- CONSTITUTION OF OLD ENGLAND in six lines. A small rampant lion takes the place of a stop at the end of the inscription. Brass. 1. 3. Scarce. V. F. » 2 »
 13381 *Æ.* Lord Thurlow 1789. Bust. l. in three-cornered hat and wig, &c. Edw. LORD THURLOW 1789. *Rl.* As the obverse of the last 1. 3. Scarce. Brillt. » 10 »
 13382 *Æ.* The Rev. John Wesley 1789. Bust r. habited, hair long. THE REV. JOHN WESLEY. A. M. *Rl.* Inscription in five lines, THE RIGHTEOUS SHALL BE IN EVER-LASTING REMEMBRANCE. Ex. M. DCC. LXX—XIX in two lines. 1. 4. Scarce. Brillt. » 8 6
 13383 *Æ.* Three-quarter length figure preaching from a pulpit. REV. JOHN WESLEY. A. M. NAT. 1703 OBT. 1791 WHAT HATH GOD WROUGHT, and in minute letters OTTLEY. *Rl.* THE NINETY—THIRD CONFERENCE OF THE WESLEYAN METHODISTS (THE FIRST HELD IN BIRMINGHAM) BEGUN JULY 27 1836. THE REV. D. BUNTING PRESIDENT THE REV. R. NEWTON SECRETARY THE REV. D. FISK REPRESENTATIVE FROM AMERICA. THE REV. MESSRS STEWART & WAUGH FROM IRELAND in fourteen lines. 1. 8. Brillt. » 10 »
 13384 *Æ.* City Medal 1792. The arms of London in a shield, upon a mace and sword crossed, with the motto DOMINE DIRGE NOS upon a label below. Underneath is engraved Will. Teanby. *Rl.* Shield of arms and crest of the Bricklayers' Company upon two cornucopias crossed. Below, engraved upon an ornamental tablet AD. 1792. 1. 65. R. V. F. » 7 6
 13385 *Æ.* Marquis Cornwallis 1792. Surrender of hostages by Tipoo. Bust in military attire l. Below the truncation, the George of the Garter CAR MARCHIO CORNWALLIS STRATEGUS ACERRIMUS. C. H. KÜCKLER FEC. *Rl.* A canopy with the royal arms, under which is an assemblage of Officers. In the foreground Marquis Cornwallis receiving the two sons of the Sultan Tipoo as hostages. FAS SIT PARCERE HOSTI. On the exergual line C. H. K. FECIT. Ex. SULTANO TIPPOO DEVICTO OBSIDES RECIPIT MDCCXCII. 1. 9. Very fine work. V. F. » 3 6
 13386 *Æ.* Another. F. D. C. » 4 6
 13387 *Æ.* The same as the last in every respect except the date which is MDCCXCIII. R. F. D. C. » 6 »
 13388 *Æ.* George Fordyce and John Hunter 1793. Busts jugate r. GEORGIVS: FORDYCE: ET: JOANNES: HVNTER: PATRONI. Under busts. I. MILTON. F. *Rl.* A living serpent emerging from a dead one. RENOVANDO VIGET. Ex. LYCEVM: MEDICVM. I. M. F. TOWER. 1. 65. R. F. D. C. » 7 6
 13389 *Æ.* The Duke of York at Valenciennes 1793. Bust l. in military attire FREDERICUS: DVX. EBOR: EPISC: OSNABURG. Under the bust WHITELEY. F. *Rl.* In front of a gateway with ruined wall, the Duke on horseback receives the submission of the town. SCELUS IMPAR VIRTUTI. On the exergual line W. W. INV. F. Ex. VALENTIANA. EXPUGNAT: IUL: XXVIII MDCCXCIII. Edge. AUGURIUM: FELIX: DEUS: ET: PAX: ALMA: SECUNDENT. 1. 6. RR. F. » 1 2 6
 13390 *Æ.* Naval Victory, 1st June 1794. Bust r. in naval uniform and ornamental breast-plate. RIC: COMESHOWETHALASSIAR: CHA BRITAN: Under the bust in smaller letters PATRIÆ DECUS ET TUTAMEN. On truncation C. H. K. *Rl.* A Naval action. NON SORTI SED VIRTUTE. Ex. GALLOR: CLASSIS PROFLIG: DIE 1 JUNII MDCCXCIV. On the exergual line C. H. KÜCKLER: F. Of beautiful design and execution 1. 9. R. V. F. » 8 6
 13391 *Æ.* Another. R. Brillt. » 10 6
 13392 *Æ.* Naval Victory 23rd June 1795. Bust r. in naval dress. AA. HOOD LORD BRIDPORT ADMIRAL OF THE WHITE. Under the bust P. K., on truncation HANCOCK. *Rl.* Victory, with one foot upon a rock, holds aloft in her right hand, a naval crown, and in her left three French flags. In the distance a fleet of 5 vessels, and 4 near the shore. Above on a label OFF PORT L'ORIENT & CLOSE TO THE FRENCH SHORE & BATTERIES WITH 22 SHIPS ATTACKED & DEFEATED THE FRENCH FLEET OF 32 SHIPS, and in the field THREE SHIPS & 228 GUNS TAKEN. Ex. 23^d JUNE 1795. Fine work. 1. 9. R. F. D. C. » 12 6
 13393 *Æ.* Curling Society Badge 1795. A curling match upon the ice, skaters in the distance and beyond, a building. SIC SCOTI: ALII NON ÆQUE FELICES. *Rl.* DUDDINGSTON Curling Society INSTITUTED 17th JAN^y 1795 engraved in three lines. Oval 1. 75 x 1. 4. R. V. F. » 10 »
 13394 *Æ.* Marriage of Prince George of Wales 1797. Busts of Prince George and Caroline conjoined r. GEORG: WALL: PRINC: ET CAROLIN: BRUNS: PR. Under the busts C. H. KÜCKLER: F. *Rl.* Hymen supporting two shields garlanded and charged respectively with the arms of the united Kingdom and Brunswick. View of London in the distance. JUNXIT HYMEN TAEDIS ILLUSTRIBUS AMBOS. Ex. NUPTIAE REGIAE LOND: MDCCXCVII. On the exergual line C. H. KÜCKLER: FEC. Good style and beautiful workmanship. 1. 9. R. Brillt. » 5 »

(To be continued).

WAR MEDALS

(Continued from p. 588.)

CHINA WAR (1842)

13395	NAVAL.	William Smith H.M.S. <i>Belleisle</i> .	V. F.	»	8	6
13396	—	Samuel Talbot, H.M.S. <i>Algerine</i> .	F.	»	7	6
13397	—	Thomas Osborne, Royal Marines.	M.	»	6	6
13398	—	William Hill, H.M.S. <i>Starling</i> .	V. F.	»	8	6
13399	—	George Dew, Boy, H.M.S. <i>Hazard</i> . (Engraved.)	V. F.	»	6	6
13400	—	F. W. Paul, Master, H.M.S. <i>Hazard</i> .	V. F.	»	8	6
13401	—	George Baker, H.M.S. <i>Calliope</i> .	Brillt.	»	10	6
13402	—	Thomas Rainsbury, H.M.S. <i>Endymion</i> .	V. F.	»	8	6
13403	—	Stephen Petters, H.M.S. <i>Wellesley</i> .	Brillt.	»	10	6
13404	MILITARY.	John(?) Cutmore 49th Regt Foot.	V. F.	»	8	6
13405	—	Thomas Bailley, 98th Regt Foot.	V. F.	»	8	6
13406	—	Name, &c., erased.	V. F.	»	7	6

SECOND CHINA WAR (1857-60)

13407	Without clasp.	(No name or regt, Naval.)	V. F.	»	4	6
13408	—	—	Brillt.	»	5	6
13409	One clasp.	CANTON 1857 (No name, Naval.)	V. F.	»	8	6
13410	—	TAKU FORTS, 1858.	V. F.	»	8	6
13411	—	TAKU FORTS, 1860. Alexr Clarkson, 44th Regt.	V. F.	»	7	6
13412	—	TAKU FORTS, 1860. Michl Grady, 44th Regt.	F.	»	6	»
13413	—	TAKU FORTS, 1860. Serjt Thos. Kelly 1st Bn 3rd Regt.	M.	»	5	6
13414	Two clasps.	TAKU FORTS 1860, PEKIN 1860. Chas. Hicks, 1st Bn 2nd Regt.	V. F.	»	13	6
13415	—	John Priddis, 2nd Bn 60th Rl Rifles.	Brillt.	»	14	»
13416	—	Sowar Hyder Khan, Regt of Fane's Horse. RR.	V. F.	1	»	»
13417	—	Robert Hull, 67th Regt.	F.	»	12	6
13418	—	Corpl John Doherty, 1st Dragn Gds. RR.	V. F.	1	5	»
13419	—	Drivr Hy Barker, no 7 Batt. 14th Bde Ryl Artillery.	V. F.	1	5	»
13420	R.	Josh Jackson, 67th Regt.	F.	»	11	6

EGYPT (1882-1885)

(Medals with 1882 in the exergue.)

13421	Without clasp.	NAVAL. W. Tossell, A.B. H.M.S. " <i>Achilles</i> ".	Brillt.	»	6	»
13422	—	S. Bickley, W.R. Stewd H.M.S. " <i>Italia</i> ".	Brillt.	»	6	»
13423	Without clasp.	MILITARY. J. Green 1/R. W. Kent. R.	V. F.	»	4	6
13424	—	Lieut Corpl J. Jones, 1st Berks.	V. F.	»	4	6
13425	—	T. Fellows, 1/S. Staff. R.	F.	»	4	»
13426	—	J. Libby, 2/D of C.L.I.	V. F.	»	4	6
13427	—	G. Verville, 1/Shrops. L.I.	V. F.	»	4	6
13428	—	H. Oliver, 2/Derby. R.	V. F.	»	4	6
13429	—	E. J. Berry, 1/R, Suss. R.	Brillt.	»	5	»
13430	One clasp.	NAVAL. Alexandria, 11th July. D. Mackin, Pte R.M. H.M.S. " <i>Beacon</i> ". R.	V. F.	»	10	»
13431	—	TEL-EL-KEBIR, E. Clarke, A.B. H.M.S. " <i>Orion</i> ". R.	F.	»	9	»
13432	One clasp.	MILITARY. TEL-EL-KEBIR. B. Crozier. 2/R. Ir. R.	F.	»	5	6
13433	—	R. Best, 2/Grenr Gds.	Brillt.	»	7	»
13434	—	J. Sutherland, 2/Sea : Highrs.	F.	»	5	6
13435	—	J. Elliott, 2/High : L.T.	F.	»	5	6
13436	—	T. Hunt, 2/Sea : Highrs.	F.	»	5	6
13437	—	J. Williams, 2/D. of C.L.I.	V. F.	»	6	6
13438	—	F. Clarke, O.S.C.	V. F.	»	6	6
13439	—	T. F. Wade, C. & T.C.	V. F.	»	6	6
13440	Two clasps.	TEL-EL-KEBIR, THE NILE 1884-85. G. Hunter, 15th C. & T.C.	F.	»	12	6
13441	—	SUAKIN 1885, TOFREK. J. Fisher. 1/Berks: R. R.	V. F.	1	5	»
13442	—	W. Taylor, 1/Berks. R. R.	V. F.	1	5	»
13443	Three clasps.	TEL-EL-KEBIR, SUAKIN 1884, EL-TEB TAMAAL, T. Davies, 3/K. R. Rif. C.	Brillt.	1	15	»
13444	—	Corpl M. Golden. 19th Hussars.	Brillt.	1	15	»

(To be continued.)

CONTINENTAL

(Continued from p. 590.)

COINS OF CITIES, &c.

13445	Anvers.	Obsidional 10 centime piece. 1814. Obv. ANVERS 1814. Two L interlinked, within wreath. R. MONNAIE OBSIDIONALE; in the field 10 CENT. Copper. Mailliet, <i>Monnaies obsidionales et de nécessité</i> , 1870, p. 26. no 2.	F.	»	2	6
13446	Amsterdam.	Obsidional 20 sol piece. 1578. Obv. Within ornamented incuse circle, the arms of the city, crowned with x—x. and the date 15-78. R. Within oak-wreath : *P* — AR'ET — *FO* Maill. p. 13, no 3.	V. F.	»	15	»
13447	R.	Similar. Maill. p. 13, no 3.	V. F.	»	13	6
13448	R.	5 sol piece. Similar, but with v—s. Maill., p. 14, no 5.	V. F.	»	6	6
13449	Barcelona.	Obsidional 2 ½ Peseta piece. 1809. Obv. Within				

oak-wreath, the arms of the deputation. R. *EN* BARCELONA * 1809. In the field : 2 ½ PESETAS. Similar to Maill. p. 48, no 21. Pierced.

13450	R.	Obsidional 5 Peseta piece. 1810. Same type as above. (Unusually fine.)	F. D. C.	»	8	6
13451	R.	—	V. F.	»	6	»
13452	R.	Similar, with date 1811.	F. D. C.	»	7	6
13453	Batenburg.	William von Bronkhorst. Thaler. 1559. Obv. GUIL' * DE * BRONC * LIB * — BARO * D * BA — TENBO. Armoured bust to left. R. FERDI * ELEC * ROMANO * IMPE * SEM * AVGVST * 59. Crowned double eagle. Madai 4443. F.	»	8	6	»
13454	Bremen.	12 Grote piece. 1654. Obv. STAD * GELT * BREME. A crowned key, and date 1654; in exergue : XII GROT. R. FERD. III. D.G. ROM. IMP. SEM. AV. Crowned double eagle.	V. F.	»	2	»
13455	R.	—	F.	»	1	6
13456	R.	36 Grote piece. 1840. Obv. FREIE HANSESTADT BREMEN. Crowned shield of arms supported by two lions. R. 36 GROTE 1840. 15 L. 14 G. within oak-wreath.	V. F.	»	2	»
13457	R.	Similar piece of 1859.	F. D. C.	»	3	6
13458	R.	Thaler Gold of 1865. Obv. FREIE HANSESTADT BREMEN. Crowned shield of arms. In exergue : EIN THALER GOLD. R. Within oak-wreath. ZWEITES DEUTSCHES BUNDES- SCHIESSEN IN BREMEN 1865. Above, the iron cross; below, two rifles crosswise.	F. D. C.	»	4	»
13459	Brisach.	Obsidional 48 Batz piece. 1633. Obv. In the field, under the date 1633, the three shields of Austria, Alsace and Brisach; below, indication of value XL-VIII. R. In the field ♦ MO : NO : VAST. ALS : ♦ ET ♦ BRISACAE INDEX. Maill., p. 71, no d. 39.	V. F.	»	12	6
13460	Brunswick.	Bracteate of Henry the Lion (1195). Obv. A lion passing under an archway. (Found in the city of Brunswick in the year 1756.) (Edge damaged). R.	V. F.	»	5	»
13461	R.	Gulden of Rudolf Augustus. 1675. Obv. RVD : AVG : D. — B. E. LUNEB. Armoured bust to right. R. MONETA — BRVNSV : The Lion between two towers of the wall of the city. Below 16 (3) 75. Rn. 6355.	F.	»	6	6
13462	Campen.	Thaler without date. Obv. MONE * NO * CIVITATIS * IMPE * CAMPENSIS. Wall of the city with three towers; the arms of the town in the gateway. R. RVDOL * II. D. G. ELEC. RO. IMP. SEM. AVGVS. Crowned double eagle. Rn. 6416.	V. F.	»	6	»
13463	R.	Gulden of 28 Stübren, 1585. Obv. FLOR. ARG. CIVI. IMP. CAMPEN. Crowned shield of arms; below (28). Countermarked : HOL. R. * MATTHI : D : G : RO : IMP : SEM. AVGV * Crowned double eagle. Mad. 2180.	F.	»	6	6
13464	R.	Thaler of 1596. Obv. MONE * NO * CIVITATIS * IMPE * CAMPENSIS * Wall of the city with three towers; between them 1—5—9—6. R. RVDOL * II * D * G * ELEC * RO * IMP * SEM * AVGVS. Crowned double eagle. Mad. 4809.	F.	»	6	»
13465	Campen, Deventer and Zwolle.	Thaler of 1555. Obv. MONETA * NO * TRIVM * CIVITATVM * IMPERIALIVM * * Portrait half-length of Charles V crowned; date 15—55. R. * DAVENTRIENSIS * CAMPENSIS * ZWOLLENSIS The shields of the three cities disposed in form of a trefoil. Mad. 4805. V. F.	»	8	6	»
13466	Fulda.	Obsidional Half-Thaler of 1766. Obv. * ADALBERTUS D' G' EPIS : ET ABB : FULD : S'R I'PR' Crowned shield of arms of the bishop of Fulda; below : V H. R. Within a wreath, the inscription : PRO DEO—ET—PATRIA. Below : XX EINE F : MARCK' 1796. Maill. p. 157, no 23.	F. D. C.	»	7	6
13467	Frankfurt A/M.	Memorial coin of 1617. Obv. Outer legend : o VERBVM o DOMINI o MANET o IN o AETERNVM, Inner legend : FVRCHTET o G OTT o VENDO o GEBT o IHM o DIE o EHR APO 14. Angel holding the Gospel. R. o IN o o MEMORIAM o IVBILAEI o EVANGELICI ANNO SE CVLARI o MDCLXVII CELEBRATI o SEN ATVS o REIPVB o o FRANCOFVR F o F. Rn. 6549.	V. F.	»	8	6
13468	R.	Conv. Thaler of 1772. Obv. MONETA REIPVBL. FRANCOFVRT. AD LEGEM CONVENTIONIS. Oval shield of arms. In exergue : X. ST. EINE F. M. MDCLXXII P. C. B. (Bunsen). R. NOMEN DOMINI TVRRIS FORTISSIMA View of the City; above, the symbol of the Trinity surrounded with rays of glory; below, caduceus, and cornucopiae. Mad. 7170. F. D. C.	»	7	6	»
13469	R.	— (Slightly damaged.)	V. F.	»	3	6
13470	R.	Conv. Thaler of 1776. Obv. A DEO ET — CAESARE. The city of Frankfurt leaning on a shield between two river-gods; in exergue : FRANCFURT. R. X. EINE FEINE MARCK — B * 1776 * N. Within a wreath : AD NORMAN CONVENTIONIS. Rn. 6558.	F. D. C.	»	5	6
13471	R.	Gulden of 1838. Obv. Within oak-wreath : 1 GULDEN 1838. R. FREIE STADT — FRANKFVRT. Crowned spread ea. le.	F. D. C.	»	2	6
13472	R.	Double Thaler of 1843. Obv. FREIE STADT FRANKFURT. View of City; in exergue, caduceus between two cornucopiae; to right : ZOLLMANN. R. VEREINSMÜNZE — VII EINE F. MARK. Within oak-wreath : 3 1/2 GULDEN 2 THALER 1843. Inscription on the edge : CONVENTION VOM * 30 JULY * 1838 * Rn. 6564.	V. F.	»	8	6
13473	R.	Double Gulden of 1848. Obv. CONSTITUIRENDE VERSAMM-LUNG I. D. F. STADT FRANKFURT 18. MAI 1848. The double headed eagle. R. Legend : ERWÄHLT ZUM REICHVERWESER ÜBER DEUTSCHLAND D. 29 IVNI 1848. In the field : ERZHERZOG				

- | IOHANN | VON | OESTERREICH. Inscription on the edge :
ZWEI GULDEN. *Rn.* 6567. F. D. C. » 6 6
- 13474 *R.* Half Gulden of 1849. Obv. Within oak-wreath : $\frac{1}{2}$ | GULDEN
| 1849. *R.* FREIE STADT — FRANKFURT. Crowned eagle.
F. D. C. » 1 3
- 13475 *R.* Gulden of 1851. Similar type. F. D. C. » 3 »
- 13476 *R.* Gulden of 1852. — F. D. C. » 2 6
- 13477 *R.* Memorial Thaler of 1859. Obv. FREIE STADT — FRANKFURT
Crowned eagle. *R.* EIN GEDENKTHALER. Five stars. ZU |
SCHILLERS | HUNDERTJAHRIGER | GEBURTSFEIER. Four stars. AM
10. NOV. 1859. Inscription on the edge : STARK — IM — RECHT.
Rn. 6572. F. D. C. » 4 »
- 13478 *R.* — — — — — F. D. C. » 3 6
- 13479 *R.* Double Vereinsthaler of 1861. Obv. FREIE STADT — FRANK-
FURT. Female bust to right. On the truncation : A. V. NORDHEIM.
R. ZWEI VEREINSTHALER. XV EIN PFUND FEIN 1861. Crowned
eagle. Inscription on the edge : STARK — IM — RECHT. *As*
Rn. 6570. F. D. C. » 7 6
- 13480 *R.* — — — — — V. F. » 6 »
- 13481 *R.* Shooting Thaler of 1862. Obv. FREIE STADT — FRANKFURT.
Crowned eagle. *R.* EIN GEDENKTHALER — ZUM DEUTSCHEN
SCHÜTZENFESTE. Germania standing, holding a wreath in
extended right arm, and leaning on a shield. JULI — 1862.
Below : A. V. NORDHEIM. Inscription on the edge : STARK
— IM — RECHT. *Rn.* 6574. (Brilliant.) F. D. C. » 5 »
- 13482 *R.* — — — — — F. D. C. » 4 »
- 13483 *R.* — — — — — V. F. » 3 6
- 13484 **Gröningen.** Obsidional 25 sol piece of 1672. Obv. IVRE ET
TEMPORE 1672. Crowned shield of arms of the province; on
either side : 25 — ST. *Maill.* p. 172, no 6. F. D. C. » 7 6
- 13485 **Hamburg.** Thaler of 1553. Obv. MONETA NOVA CIVITATIS
HAMBVR. Portcullis. Wall of the City with three towers.
R. FIAT * MIHI * SECVN — * VERBYM * TVVM. The Ma-
donna and Child. *Rn.* 6632. F. » 6 6
- 13486 *R.* Prize Half Thaler of 1614. Obv. BELLI PACISQUE MINIS-
TRÆ. Outstretched arm holding sword, palm branch and
book. *R.* BRABEON | SCHOLÆ | HAMBURG. Arabesques. *Mad.*
4940. *R.* V. F. » 10 »
- 13487 *R.* Thaler of 1621. Obv. MONE : NOVA CIVITATIS HAMBURGENSIS.
The wall of the City with three towers; between them :
1621. *R.* FERDINANDVS II D : G ROMA IMP SE AU : Crowned
double-headed eagle. *Rn.* 6644. F. » 7 6
- 13488 *R.* Two Groschen piece of 1675. Obv. HL HAMBURGER.
Madonna and Child. *R.* STADT GELDT 1675. Crowned double-
headed eagle, with the figure (2). M. » 1 »
- 13489 *R.* Two Mark piece of 1726. Obv. HAMBURGER. — CURRENT
GELDT. Helmeted shield; on either side 17—26. Below :
32 SCHILL. | I. H. L. (Löwe.) *R.* CAROLVS VI D : G ROM IMP SEMP
AVG. Crowned double-headed eagle. *As Rn.* 6664. F. » 4 »
- 13490 *R.* Thaler of 1735. Obv. MONETA NOVA CIVITATIS HAMBUR-
GENSIS. Helmeted shield. Below, the initials : I H — L. *R.*
CAROLVS VI D : G ROM IMP SEMP AVGST. Crowned double-
headed eagle. Below : 17—35. V. F. » 7 »
- 13491 *R.* Thaler of 1763. Obv. MONETA NOVA — HAMBURGENSIS. Hel-
meted shield supported by two lions. Below : 48 | SCHILL
SPEC. | O H K (Knorre). *R.* FRANCISCVS D : G ROM IMP SEMP
AVGSTVS. Crowned double-headed eagle. Below, the date :
17—63. *As Rn.* 6673. F. D. C. » 7 6
- 13492 **Landau.** Obsidional 2 Florin 8 Kreuzer piece of 1713. Obv.
In the centre of the piece, the crowned arms of the Duke of
Wurtemberg, surrounded by the letters C — A — H — Z — W.
Below, 1713. On the four corners, crowned monogram of the
Duke. Above : PRO | CES : & IMP. Below : BEL : LANDAU. —
2 FL : 8 x. *Maill.* p. 277, no 6. F. D. C. » 1 »
- 13493 *R.* Obsidional 1 Florin 4 Kreuzer piece of 1713. Similar type
to above. *Maill.* p. 278, no 7. V. F. » 12 6
- 13494 **Liege.** Gerbard von Groisbeck. Thaler of 1569. Obv. GERARD
* A * GRISB * EP * LEO * D * BVL * COLOS. Shield of
arms of Liege. *R.* MAXIMILI * II * ROMA * IM * SEM *
AVGV * 1569. Crowned double-headed eagle. *As Rn.* 2633.
V. F. » 12 6
- 13495 *R.* Maximilian Henry, Duke of Bavaria. Ducaton of 1671. Obv.
MAX. HEN. D. G. A. C. P. E. EP. ET. PRINC. LEOD. 1671. Bust
to right. *R.* SVPREMVS — BVLLONIEN — SIS. DVX. Crowned
shield supported by two lions. *Mad.* 822. Brilliant. V. F. » 7 6
- 13496 *R.* — — — — — V. F. » 9 6
- 13497 *R.* — — — — — F. » 5 »
- 13498 *R.* *Sede Vacante.* Thaler of 1688. Obv. MONETA. NOVA. CAPLI.
LEOD. SEDE. VACANTE. Crowned shield of arms. *R.* S LAM-
BERTVS. PATRONVS. LEODIENSIS. 1688. Bust to left. *Mad.* 3331.
P. » 3 6
- 13499 **Leyden.** *R.* Obsidional 20 Sol piece of 1574. Obv. ✠ HÆC
✠ LIBERTATIS ✠ ERGO, A lion standing, holding a lance on
which a cap of Liberty; above a crown; in the field, the date :
15—74. *R.* ✠ GODT ✠ ✠ BEHOEDE ✠ LEYDEN ✠. The arms of
the City of Leyden, around which ornaments and the letters.
+ N + O + V + L + S — G + I + P + A + C + (Nummus Obsessæ
Vrbis Lugduni, Sub Gubernatione Illustrissimi Principis Auracii
Cusus.) *Maill.* p. 285, no 2. F. D. C. » 1 »
- 13500 Paper. Similar type, but on circular flan. *Maill.* p. 284, no 2. F. » 12 6
- 13501 Paper. Obsidional 5 Sol piece. Obv. PVGNO * PRO * PATRIA +
1574. Lion standing, to left, holding sword and shield. Count-
ermarked with the arms of Holland. *R.* Within civic wreath.
LVG DVNVN | + BATAVO | RVM. *Maill.* p. 285, no 3. F. » 8 6
- 13502 **Lubeck.** Thaler of 1580. Obv. MONETA. NOVA. * — *
LVBECENS 1580. St John holding the Paschal lamb and shield
of arms of the City. *R.* RVDOLPHVS II D : G IMP SE AVGV.
Crowned double-headed eagle. *Mad.* 4987. V. F. » 17 6
- 13503 *R.* Thaler of 1623. Obv. MONE NOVA. — LVBECENS * St John,
as before. Below : 16—23. *R.* FERDINAND II D : G RO IMP :
SE AV : Type as before. *As Rn.* 6833. F. D. C. » 15 »
- 13504 *R.* Eighth of a Thaler of 1626. Obv. MONE N LVBECE. St John,
&c. Below : 1626. *R.* Similar legend and type. V. F. » 2 6
- 13505 *R.* Thaler of 1672. Obv. MONET. NOVA. CIVIT IMP LVBE.
Crowned double-headed eagle. *R.* 32 SCHILLING STADT
GELDT 1672. Crowned shield of the City. F. » 10 6
- 13506 *R.* Thaler of 1731. Obv. MON NOVA IMPER. — CIVIT LVBECE.
1731. St John standing. In exergue : T. I. I. X. *R.* CAROLVS
VI D : G ROM IMP S AUG. Crowned double-headed eagle F. D. C. » 12 6
- 13507 *R.* Thaler of 1776. Obv. MONETA NOVA — LUBECENSIS 1776.
Bust facing of St John; below the shield of Burgomaster
Hæcks. *R.* IOSEPHVS II — ROM IMP S AUG. Type as before.
Rn. 6849. V. F. » 8 6
- 13508 **Maestricht.** *R.* Obsidional 100 Sol piece of 1794. Obv.
Four punches : the date 1794, above, the star of Maestricht,
indication of value, 100 st., and the initials of the government
assayer. *Maill.* p. 301, no 11. F. D. C. » 10 6
- 13509 **Magdeburg.** *R.* Gulden of 1674. Obv. MONETA. NONA. CIV.
MAGDEBURG. 1674. The young woman on the walls of the
City. *R.* Within wreath : VERBU | DOMINI | MANET IN |
AETERN : | C (2) P. *Rn.* 6896. M. » 5 »
- 13510 **Munster.** *R.* Obsidional 50 Sol piece of 1660. Obv. MONAST :
WESTPH : OBSESSVM 1660. The arms of the city of Munster.
Maill. p. 336, no 2. F. D. C. » 15 »
- 13511 *R.* — — — — — M. » 6 6
- 13512 *R.* Double thaler of 1661. Obv. a rmo CEL smo DD. CHRISTOPH.
BERN. EPO ET. PRINCIPE. MONAST. AO. MDCLXI. View of City;
above, the bust of S. Paul facing, between : S. PAVL — PATRON.
In exergue : MONAST. WESTPH | AD. OBED. REDVC | TVM *.
R. PROTECTOR. MEVS. ET. IN. IPSO. SPERAVI. QVI. SVBDIT.
POPVLVM MEVM. SVB. ME. PSAL. 143. Shield of arms adorned
with five helmets. *Mad.* 841. V. F. » 8 6
- 13513 *R.* — — — — — V. F. » 9 »
- 13514 **Murbach and Lüders.** Leopold, Archduke of Austria (1614-
1625). *R.* Thaler undated. Obv. * ✠ SANCTVS — LEODEGA-
RIVS * The Saint standing, facing. *R.* FERDINANDVS + II + D
✠ G ✠ ROM ✠ IMP ✠ SE ✠ AV ✠ Crowned double-headed eagle.
Mad. 968. V. F. » 15 »
- 13515 **Nurnberg.** *R.* Thaler of 1633. Obv. MON : REIPUR. —
NORIMBERG. View of the City, above which three shields of
arms. In exergue : PAX AD SUT BELLVM | FVGLAT PESTISQVE
| SEVERA. *R.* FERDINAND II D : G ROM IMP SEMP AUG : G :
H : B : REX. Crowned double-headed eagle. *Mad.* 5063. V. F. » 6 6
- 13516 *R.* Conv. Thaler of 1779. Obv. X. EINE FEINE MARCK 1779.
View of the City. In exergue : NÜRNBERG | K. R. *R.* IOSEPHVS
II D : G. — ROM. IMP. SEMP. AVG. Crowned double-headed
eagle. *As Mad.* 5959. F. D. C. » 9 6
- 13517 **Oettingen.** Albert Ernst I. *R.* Gulden of 1675. Obv.
DOMINVS ✠ PROVIDEBIT. Under a crown, a monog. formed
of the letters A E O, and the date, 16—75. Below : (60).
R. VIGILANTIA ET FIDELITATE ✠. A dog to left. *Mad.* 4159.
V. F. » 12 6
- 13518 **Olmütz.** Charles of Lorraine. *R.* Thaler of 1703. Obv. D : G :
CAROLVS ✠ EPISCOPVS OLOMVCENSIS : ✠ Bust to right. *R.* DVX
LOTHAR ET. BAR : S : R : I : PS : R : CA : BO : COMES 1703. Crown-
ed shield of arms. V. F. » 7 6
- 13519 *R.* Thaler of 1704. Similar. F. » 6 »
- 13520 *R.* Thaler of 1705. Similar. *Rn.* 2389. F. D. C. » 8 6
- 13521 *R.* — — — — — V. F. » 7 6
- 13522 *R.* Thaler of 1707. Similar. V. F. » 8 6
- 13523 **Wolfgang.** Count of Schrattembach. *R.* Thaler of 1713. Obv.
WOLFFGANG. D : G : S : R : E : CARD : DESCHRATTEMBACH EP : OLOM :
Bust to right. *R.* DVX S : R : I : PCPS. REG CAP BOHEM : COMES :
1713. Shield of arms. *As Rn.* 2392. V. F. » 9 »
- 13524 *R.* Thaler of 1716. Similar. F. D. C. » 10 »
- 13525 **Osnabrück.** *Sede Vacante.* Thaler of 1715. Obv. CAPITULUM
CATHEDRALE OSNABRUGENSE SEDE VACANTE. S. Peter holding
the keys; below the wheel of Osnabrück. *R.* S : CAROL :
MAGNUS. IMPERATOR. FUNDATOR. AO XRI. DCCLXXII. Charle-
magne standing; in the background, the cathedral of Osnab-
rück. *Mad.* 863. F. » 7 6
- 13526 **Oudenarde.** Lead. Obsidional 20 sol piece of 1582. Obv.
* SPES * NRA * DEVS * 1582. Shield of arms of Oudenarde.
Above : 20 s. Countermarked with a crowned gothic A
between spectacles. *Maill.* p. 29, no 2. V. F. » 8 »
- 13527 Lead. Obsidional 10 sol piece of 1582. Similar type. Counter-
marked with the arms of Oudenarde. *Maill.* p. 30 no 3. V. F. » 6 6
- 13528 **Ratisbon** (Regensburg). Conv. Thaler of 1754. Obv.
MONETA REIP. RATISFON. View of the City. In exergue : X. ST.
EINE F. C. M. | 1754 | I. C. B. *R.* FRANCISCVS D : G : ROM : IMP :

- SEMP:AVG. Laureated bust to right. Below: I.L. GEXLEIN. *Mad.* 5104. F. D. C. " 10 "
- 13529 *R.* Conv. Half Gulden of 1754. Obv. MONETA REIP. RATISPON. View of the City. In exergue: 40 ST. EINE F.C.M. | 1754 | I.C.B. *R.* FRANCISC: D: G: R: I: S: A: Laureated bust to right; below: I.L. G. F. D. C. " 3 6
- 13530 *R.* Conv. Thaler of 1775. DOMINE CONSERVA NOS IN PACE. Within laurel-wreath, a pair of keys; in exergue: MON. REIP. RATISP. | EINE F. MARC | 1775 *R.* IOSEPHVS II. D. G. ROM. IMP. SEMP. AVG. Laureated bust to right. On truncation: KÖRNELEIN. *As Rn.* 7017. F. D. C. " 12 6
- 13531 *R.* Conv. Thaler of 1809. Obv. CARL FÜRST PRIMAS DER RHEIN. CONFOED. Bust to right. *R.* Within wreath. X | EINE | FEINE MARK | REGENSBURG | 1809. V. F. " 9 6
- 13532 *Salzburg.* Michael von Khuenburg. *R.* Thaler of 1558. Obv. MICHAL D'G'ARCHIEPS' SALZ' APO' SE' LEG' Double shield of arms helmeted; below 1558. *R.* SANCTVS' RVDBERTVS' EPVS' SALZBURGEN. St Robert seated. *As Rn.* 2419. V. F. " 12 6
- 13533 *R.* John James Khuen von Belasy. Thaler of 1561. Obv. IOAN' IAC' D'G'ARCHIEPS' SALZ' APO' SE' LEG. Similar type; below: 1561. *R.* Similar. V. F. " 10 6
- 13534 *R.* Wolfgang Theodorich von Raittenau. Thaler undated. Obv. WOLF. TEOD: D: G: AREPS' SAL: AP: SE: LE: Similar type, no date. *R.* SANCTVS' RVDBERTVS' EPVS' SALZBURG: Similar. *Rn.* 2426. F. D. C. " 6 6
- 13535 *R.* -- -- -- -- -- V. F. " 5 6
- 13536 *R.* Similar. *Rn.* 2427. V. F. " 5 6
- 13537 *R.* Marc Sittich von Hohenems. Thaler of 1619. Obv. MARCVS' SITICVS' D: G: AREPS' SAL: AP: SE: L. Shield of arms. *R.* SANCTVS' EPVS' SALISBURG: 1619. Similar. *Mad.* 3278. F. D. C. " 7 6
- 13538 *R.* Paris von Lodron. Thaler of 1624. Obv. Outer legend: PARIS' D: G: ARCHI—EPS. SAL. SE: AP: LE: Inner legend: SVB. TVVM. PRÆ—SIDIVM. CONF—VG: The Madonna; below, arms. *R.* SANCT. RVDBERTVS. EPVS. SALISB: 1624. St Robert standing; at his feet, the arms of Salzburg. In the field countermark: the arms of Salzburg, with date 1658. *Rn.* 2435. F. " 6 "
- 13539 *R.* Thaler of 1628, on the Dedication of the new Cathedral. Obv. ECCLES. METROP. SALISB: DEDICATVR 25 SEPT. A PARIDE. ARCHIE. The two patron saints carrying the cathedral; above, the date: 1628; below, the shield of arms of Salzburg. *R.* S: S: RVPERTVS. ET VIRGILIUS. PATRONI TRANSERVNTVR 21 SEPT. Eight bishops carrying the Relics. *Mad.* 762. F. D. C. " 12 6
- 13540 *R.* Thaler of 1629. Obv. Outer legend: PARIS' D: G: ARCHI—EPS' SAL' SE: AP: LE: Inner legend: 'SUB' TVVM. PRÆSIDIVM. CONFVG. The Madonna. *R.* SANCT' RVDBERTVS' EPVS' SALISB: 1629. The patron Saint standing. F. " 5 6
- 13541 *R.* Thaler of 1639. Similar type. V. F. " 5 6
- 13542 *R.* John Ernest von Thun. Obsidional; Thaler of 1687. Obv. IO: ERNEST' D: G: ARCHIEPS: SAL: S: A: L: Double shield of arms. *R.* S: RVDBERTVS' EPVS' SALISB: 1687. St Robert seated; below (?). F. D. C. " 7 6
- 13543 *R.* 1/2 Thaler of 1694. Obv. IOAN: ERNESTVS D: G: ARCHIEPS: SALISB: S: SED: AP: LEG: Shield of arms. *R.* +SS: RUBERTUS ET VIRGILIUS PATRONI SALISBURGENSES: The two patron saints seated side by side. *Mad.* 6384. F. D. C. " 4 "
- 13544 *R.* -- -- -- -- -- V. F. " 3 "
- 13545 *R.* Thaler of 1700. Obv. Outer legend: IO: ERNEST' D: G: ARCHIEP: SAL: S: A: L. Inner legend: SVB TVVM. PRÆSIDIVM CONFVG. The Madonna; below, shield of arms. *R.* S: RVDBERTVS' EPVS' SALISBURG: 1700. The patron Saint standing; below, shield of arms. V. F. " 8 6
- 13546 *R.* Thaler of 1706. Similar type. F. D. C. " 8 6
- 13547 *R.* Sigismund of Schrattenbach. Thaler of 1758. Obv. SIGISMUND D: G. A & PR. SAL. S. A. L. NAT. GERM. PRIMAS. The portrait of Maria Trost held by an angel; above: MONSTRA TE ESSE MATREM. *R.* S. RUPERTUS. EPISCOP: SALISBURGENS: 1758. The patron Saint standing. *Mad.* 3287. V. F. " 6 6
- 13548 *R.* Thaler of 1711. Obv. SIGISMUND: G' A' & P' S' A' S' L' N' G' PRIM. Bust to right. *R.* Crowned shield; below: 1771. V. F. " 6 6
- 13549 *Strasburg.* *R.* Gulden undated. Obv. MONETA NOVA REIP ARGENTINENSIS: Shield of arms, above: LX—K. *R.* GLORIA IN EXCELSIS DEO A lily. *Mad.* 5131. V. F. " 5 "
- 13550 *Ulm.* *R.* Memorial Gulden of 1704. Obv. MONETA ARGENT REIP VLMENSIS Ornamented shield of arms. *R.* DA PACEM NOBIS DOMINE 1704. Crowned double-headed eagle. *Mad.* 5142. V. F. " 5 "
- 13551 *Utrecht.* *R.* Ducaton of 1644. Obv. PHIL. III. D. G. HISP. ET. INDIA. REX. 16-44. Bust to right of Philip IV. *R.* ARCHID' AVST' DVX' BVRG' BRAB' ZC. Crowned shield of Utrecht, supported by two lions. F. " 6 6
- 13552 *Zara.* *R.* Obsidional piece of 2 ounces or 9 francs 20 centimes. Obv. In the field, crowned imperial eagle; on either side: ZARA—1813. *R.* In the field, within square: 200.—9 F. 20 C. *Maill.* p. 498, no 2. R. F. D. C. " 2 "
- 13553 *R.* Obsidional piece of 1 ounce or 4 francs 60 centimes. Same type. R. V. F. " 17 6
- 13554 *Zwolle.* *R.* Ducaton of 1657. Obv. MO' ARG' CIVIT' ZWOL' A' L' IMP. A warrior in full armour to left, holding the arms of the City. *R.* DA PACEM DOM' IN DIEBUS NOST' 1657. The Dutch lion to left. *As Mad.* 2358. V. F. " 5 "

(To be continued.)

NUMISMATIC BOOKS (NEW AND SECOND-HAND)

(Continued from p. 591.)

- 13555 THORBURN, COL. W. S. *A Guide to the Coins of Great Britain and Ireland, in gold silver and copper with embossed plates of coins.* In parts of which No 9 is missing. " 3 9
- 13556 — Parts 1, 2, 3, 6 and 10 each. " " "
- 13557 UNITED STATES MINT, *Visitor's Guide to the.* By A. M. Smith. 1900 Engravings. " 3 6
- 13558 VACQUIER, P. *Notice sur une monnaie inédite à l'effigie d'Alexandre le Grand, de la ville de Chersonese.* Pamphlet. Moscow, 1874. " " 6
- 13559 VETERUM ET REGUM NUMI QUI IN MUSEO BRITANNICO ADSEVANTUR. (By Taylor Comte) xv plates. Fine Work in Latin (Original cost £ 3-13-6). London, 1814. 1 2 6
- 13560 VIRTUOSO'S COMPANION, THE, AND COIN COLLECTORS GUIDE. 8 vols in 1. Fine and rare Work chiefly on Tokens (18th Century). London, 1797. 2 10 "
- 13561 Another Copy, the 8 vols in 4. 3 " "
- 13562 VICTORIA CROSS and how won with list of all the recipients and their services down to the year 1889 (pub. 5/-) new. " 2 6
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- 13568 WILSON, H. H. *Antiquities and Coins of Afghanistan.* xxii plates Standard Work. Rare. London, 1841. 2 7 6
- 13569 ZOEGH, Numi Ægyptii Imperatorii Old Work in Latin (cover partly lost). " 1 "
- 13570 WITTE, A. DE, *Supplément aux recherches sur les monnaies des comtes de Hainaut, de M. Renier Chalon.* In 4 to 55 pp. New. " 6 6

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(No 3, M. N. S. p. 551.)

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"*Daily Telegraph*, 2nd Feb. 94."

To the Editor of the *Numismatic Circular*.

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**ON THE EXISTING CONDITION OF NUMISMATIC SCIENCE
in various Countries of the World.**

In accordance with the desire expressed by M. Edouard van den Broeck, the International Congress of numismatists, assembled in Brussels in 1891, opened a discussion as to what means should be employed in order to popularise the taste for the Science of Numismatics.

After several interesting and instructive debates upon this important question, the Congress unanimously decided to confide to the Committee of the "Société royale de numismatique de Belgique" the special mission to elaborate a practical scheme embodying the different means to be used to obtain the greatest possible diffusion of Numismatic knowledge, which, it may be asserted, forms the most useful, the most serious, as well as the largest of the many sciences auxiliary to History.

To obtain a practical result from this problem the esteemed librarian of the Société royale, M. Alphonse de Witte, justly considered that it would be necessary to know first what had already been done and what were the steps now being taken in the various countries, to which such inquiries might apply, for the encouragement of numismatic studies.

M. de Witte — a competent authority — undertook this great preliminary work, the result of which he communicated at the extraordinary meeting of the Société royale de numismatique held at Ypres, May 14th 1893¹.

In this remarkable monograph upon the existing condition of Numismatic Science in the various countries of the world, the learned author mentions the cabinets and principal collections which are now in existence, the numismatic Societies which have been founded and the periodicals and reviews which appear, having special reference to the Science in question.

He speaks of the congresses opened for international discussions and of the place that Numismatics occupy in Expositions more especially given to the display of the long since past, and of the encouragement given by Governments to the Science, &c. In this last connection he tells us that the French government has taken in hand once and again the publication of important works, and that too at its own charges — that it sends occasionally a specially selected numismatist abroad on the mission of gathering useful information. That in Germany both the Governments and the Academies help workers pretty often by allowing them opportunities to improve themselves by journeys abroad or by taking the expenses of their publications entirely off their hands.

The Hellenic Government is most benevolent to numismatic authors, who are encouraged in every possible way, and a project, shortly to be submitted to the Legislature for approval, provides a course of instruction in numismatics at the university of Athens by the Keeper of the National cabinet.

In Austria they hope to obtain from the Government the foundation of Numismatic Chairs, at least at the Faculty of Philosophy at the University of Vienna².

At Geneva Dr Ladé holds a professorship of Monetary History, and at the University of Zürich numismatic lectures are also sometimes given.

At the Archæological Institute of St Petersburg, M. de Markoff is entrusted with a course in Numismatics; a similar course is also given at the University of Lisbon, and on the 23rd of January 1893, M. Ambrosoli, director of the museum of Brera, gave his first lecture in Numismatics at the Scientific and Literary Academy at Milan.

The authorities of the British Museum have taken the excellent measure, which cannot be too highly recommended, of reproducing by means of electrotypy, their principal ancient coins, by which copies have been distributed to small provincial museums and to the most important of the public schools.

In Sweden numerous school collections exist, which are used

1. *Revue belge de numismatique*, année 1893, pp. 400-416.

2. Since the above was written the information has just reached me, that through the exertions of M. Kenner, Chief Director of the Imperial Collection of Coins and medals at Vienna, and of the most influential members of the Numismatic Society of that city, the Austrian Government has created a Professorship in Numismatics at the University of Vienna. Also that in Paris, M. Reinach has opened a course of lectures on Greek Numismatics at the Sorbonne.

by the teachers to render their lessons more attractive and instructive.

In Austria-Hungary coin collections are formed for the hundred and sixty colleges of the Empire.

It was not without a just pride that M. de Witte reminded his audience that it was the Société royale de numismatique de Belgique which organised in Brussels, on the initiative of its honoured president, Viscount Baudouin de Jonghe, in July 1891, on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of its foundation, the first international congress of Numismatists which had ever been assembled, the success of which has proved to be so immense.

The Memorandum of M. de Witte, so very complete and full of the most valuable information upon the existing condition of the Science of Numismatics all the world over has facilitated the difficult task which the Congress confided to the committee of the Société royale.

At the general meeting of the Society on the 2nd of July 1893, the honourable president, Viscount de Jonghe, read, in the name of the committee, an excellent paper on the means to be used to popularise Numismatic Science. The following are the principal conclusions arrived at¹:

To inculcate the taste for monetary Science amongst youths, one must begin to teach it at the primary schools.

Each school ought to have for this purpose an elementary coin collection which should be composed; (1st), of sets of national coins, classed chronologically; (2nd) of the money that is current in the different countries, either originals or reproductions.

Publish national history books, illustrated with well-made reproductions of coins.

Teachers ought to follow a condensed course of general numismatics at the normal schools and a knowledge of this branch would be required before obtaining the diploma of teaching.

Establish Chairs of numismatics at the Universities: the lectures would be optional.

The Government might issue a concise and carefully illustrated Manual of Numismatics.

At every successive new issue of coins the Government should employ young artists in designing various reverses which would perpetuate the memory of the most important events of recent times.

The Government should facilitate the study of foreign museums by competent numismatists.

The press should apply itself to announce discoveries of coins, and publish articles from time to time in order to popularise the study of coins.

The creation of very cheap special publications to inform the public of the latest numismatic news.

Offer prizes more frequently for the best papers on special Numismatic questions.

Conferences with exhibition of ancient coins and luminous projections.

Creation of contemporary monetary museums.

Better and larger installations of public medal collections.

I think that a due consideration of the above-mentioned large and comprehensive propositions show that the Société royale de numismatique de Belgique has again proved to be in advance of the scientific movement of the day, and that it has acquitted itself most admirably of the difficult and laborious task which the International Congress of Numismatists confided to it.

COUNT MAURIN NAHUY.

MASSIMIANO TIRANNO

(Anni 200 a 225 a. C.).



No 1.



No 2.



Cujus est imago haec et superscriptio? Ecco la dimanda che si affac-

1. *Revue belge de numismatique*, 1893, pp. 568-571.

cia spontanea a chiunque osservi il denaro qui sopra offerto in doppio esemplare, e più avanti con ingrandimento; dimanda alla quale la sola risposta, che si può dare è questa: L'immagine e l'iscrizione di quella moneta si riferiscono ad un personaggio finora sconosciuto.

Può sembrare molto strana la scoperta di un nome nuovo nella serie imperiale romana dopo le molte ricerche e i profondi studi fatti finora, e più strano ancora può sembrare il fatto che appaja per la prima volta in doppio esemplare. Che il nome sia nuovo cercherò di provarlo; quanto all'apparizione dei due esemplari è presto spiegata. I due esemplari furono trovati in epoca diversa e assai verosimilmente in diversa località; fu il ritrovamento del secondo che mi condusse alla ricerca del primo, venuto in luce molto tempo innanzi, ma passato finora inavvertito perchè male classificato.

Il denaro segnato col. N. 1, e che è il meglio conservato, venne



N. 1.
(Ingrandimento a 6 diametri.)

trovato nel Marzo 1893 a Colonia sul Reno e precisamente in uno scavo praticato sulla Piazza Apellhof, e dal Sig. Lückger di quella città mi venne offerto come un denaro di Massimiano Ercoleo. Tale classificazione non mi persuadeva. Il Sig. Lückger, secondo il mio modo di vedere, era stato tratto in errore dalla attribuzione a Massimiano Ercoleo di un pezzo simile data dal Cohen nella 2ª Edizione (Vol. VI°, pag. 494, N. 9).

Questo secondo esemplare, proveniente dall'antica collezione De Witte giaceva ancora dimenticato nei cartoni dei Signori Rollin e Feuadent di Parigi. Da questi passò nelle mie mani, e così avvenne



N. 2.
(Ingrandimento a 6 diametri.)

che i due esemplari s'incontrarono nella mia collezione, e che ora si presentano insieme al giudizio dei numismatici.

Questo per quanto riguarda la cronaca. Ed ora passiamo all'esame dei due denari. Essi portano il nome di MAXIMIANVS; ma non è difficile dimostrare che essi non possono appartenere nè all'uno nè all'altro dei due Massimiani conosciuti, nè cioè a Massimiano Ercoleo, nè a Galerio Massimiano. Il titolo d'Augusto che vi figura esclude addirittura Galerio Massimiano, che fu semplicemente Cesare, e per questi perciò prescindere da qualunque altra con-

siderazione. Vale invece la pena di considerare per quali motivi deve essere parimenti esclusa l'attribuzione a Massimiano Ercoleo, notando solo per incidenza, come i motivi, che andremo citando, possano egualmente essere invocati contro l'attribuzione a Galerio Massimiano, quale rinforzo a quello pregiudiziale già posto innanzi.

Prima di tutto non è assolutamente possibile riconoscere Massimiano Ercoleo nel ritratto rappresentato sul nostro denaro. I tratti sono così essenzialmente differenti da quelli dell'imperatore Massimiano, tanto noti sul numero immenso di monete che di lui ci restano, che dobbiamo necessariamente ammettere che s'è voluto rappresentare un tutt'altro personaggio. Il Sig. Rollin avvertì tale difficoltà e vedremo fra poco come abbia creduto di girarla.

Ma oltre a questa ragione, altre se ne presentano e assai gravi. L'argento non è quello dell'epoca di Massimiano, e il tipo della fabbrica neppure. Di più qui abbiamo una testa nuda, mentre, non solo all'epoca di Massimiano Ercoleo, ma già molto prima e per molto tempo in seguito tutte le teste degli augusti sono coronate. — Infine, all'epoca di Massimiano non corrisponde neppure il peso del nuovo denaro.

Dissi più sopra che il Sig. Rollin aveva avvertito la difficoltà d'attribuire il ritratto a Massimiano Ercoleo; e difatti aggiunge in nota alla sua descrizione: « Cette médaille dont le portrait est exactement celui de Constance Galle paraît être de Restitution. » Ma tale supposizione non regge alla critica. Essa non venne suggerita che dalla somiglianza del principe rappresentato con Costanzo Gallo, e ciò nell'esemplare De Witte, sul quale, per essere molto consunto, la barba è completamente scomparsa. Tale somiglianza sfugge o per lo meno è molto meno avvertibile sul bell'esemplare di Colonia; ma, pure ammettendola e ammettendo anche il caso poco probabile che Costanzo Gallo volesse restituire una moneta di Massimiano Ercoleo, certamente vi avrebbe posta l'immagine di questi e non la propria. — E del resto al nostro denaro manca ogni carattere di restituzione tanto nella rappresentazione del roverso come nelle leggende, e io non vedrei davvero come tale ipotesi si potrebbe sostenere.

Considerata poi la moneta in sè stessa, dobbiamo convenire che l'argento, il tipo e il peso, se non convengono all'epoca di Massimiano Ercoleo, non convengono meglio a quella di Costanzo Gallo, e quindi, come abbiamo escluso i due principi col nome di Massimiano, così escludiamo anche l'epoca di Costanzo Gallo.

A qual'epoca e a qual principe potremo dunque attribuire il nuovo denaro? Quanto alla prima dimanda la risposta è possibile e neppure parmi tanto difficile. Giudicando dall'argento e dal tipo della fabbrica, il denaro deve essere stato coniato nell'epoca che corre da Elagabalo a Severo Alessandro. Anche il peso, per quanto valore possa avere tale argomento in una moneta semi-barbara, corrisponde perfettamente a quello dei denari di quest'epoca, mentre si stacca di quelli d'epoca posteriore. — E' assai più difficile invece il rispondere alla seconda dimanda: chi fosse questo terzo Massimiano (il quale poi cronologicamente sarebbe il primo) e alle altre, che naturalmente seguirebbero: dove e quale effimero potere abbia esercitato. — Per quante ricerche io abbia fatto, non sono in grado di dare alcuna notizia fondata e neppure probabile sul nuovo personaggio. — Il mistero però, in cui rimane avvolto, non infirma per nulla l'asserzione che credo poter fare, che un tiranno del nome Massimiano deve essere vissuto intorno al primo quarto del terzo secolo. Io non ho fatto che segnalarlo, agli storici l'identificarlo; e quand'anche non vi riuscissero, non sarà questo il solo caso nella numismatica romana ed anche in altre, di un tiranno, il cui nome ci venne tramandato unicamente dalle sue monete.

Milano, febbrajo 1894.

N. B. Vedi una più diffusa relazione su questo denaro nella *Rivista Italiana di Numismatica*, 1894, fascicolo 1°.

FRANCESCO GNECCHI.

TWO INTERESTING AND RARE ROMAN SMALL BRASS COINS

Aurelian. 270-275 A.D.

Obv. IMP.C.AVRELIANVS.AVG.

Radiated and cuirassed bust to right.

R. PACATOR.ORIENTIS.

The emperor to right in military costume holding a spear and

parazonium, with left foot on captive, above whom is a star, in the field, A T.

This coin was probably struck about A. D. 272 or 274, and presumably commemorates the defeat and capture of Zenobia Queen of Palmyra who sought to bring all Syria, Egypt and Asia under her sway as Queen of the East, but was ultimately led as a captive to grace the triumph of Aurelian; who to signalise his victory over this eastern princess, assumed upon a coin the proud title of "Pacator Orientis", and it is the only instance of the assumption of such a title, as it is not known upon a coin of any other Roman Emperor.

Cohen only quotes this coin on the authority of Banduri, but the specimen from which this description is given has passed through my own hands, as also the next piece.

Maximian Hercules. 292-311 A.D.

Obv. IMP. MAXIMIANVS. P. F. AVG.

Radiated and cuirassed bust to right.

Rv. VIRTVS. AVGG.

Heracles standing to right holding in his right hand a club, and in his left an apple and lion's skin, in front of him is the tree containing the Golden apples of the Hesperides, around the trunk of which is a serpent, in the exergue, XXIF.

This coin illustrates the 11th Labour of Heracles, to whom this Emperor was likened, and whose name he adopted after his defeat and extermination of the warlike clans of Mount Atlas, and this type doubtless commemorates this exploit, as it was in the neighbourhood of Mount Atlas in the country of the Hyperboreans that Heracles succeeded in his search for the Golden apples of the Hesperides.

According to the late professor Ramsay, Diocletian conferred upon his colleague in the empire, the honorary appellation of "Herculius" whilst he took for himself that of Jovius, perhaps to shew that it was his superior genius and intellect that guided Maximian to success. At any rate it is interesting as shewing how the Romans relied on mythological subjects to illustrate historical events.

Cohen quotes Tanini in describing this piece, which he values at 40 frs.

W^m J. WEBSTER,
Mem. Num. Soc.

SAVARY DE MAULÉON,

Sénéchal des rois d'Angleterre en Poitou.

Puissant seigneur de la féodalité poitevine, guerrier remarquable, esprit politique, mais caractère violent et aventureux, Savary de Mauléon a été célèbre dans la grande lutte anglo-française du commencement du XIII^e siècle, entre Jean-sans-terre et Philippe-Auguste; il y joua un rôle important: c'est une figure historique¹. Prenant tour à tour les intérêts des rois d'Angleterre (qui étaient alors ducs d'Aquitaine et comtes du Poitou) et ceux des rois de France, mais attaché plutôt aux premiers, qu'il alla même servir en Angleterre, après y avoir été leur prisonnier, Savary n'a pu laisser en France des souvenirs bien favorables; mais pour comprendre et juger sa conduite, il faut se reporter à l'époque où il vivait. Les seigneurs féodaux tenaient à conserver leur indépendance et leurs privilèges; ils étaient hostiles à l'idée monarchique, et ne pensaient nullement à faire une grande patrie française². Quant au peuple

1. Les événements politiques auxquels se rattache le nom de Savary de Mauléon, sont remarquables dans l'histoire de France parce qu'ils révèlent la ruine presque complète de la puissance anglo-normande en Poitou. Ils sont tout à la fois le dénouement d'une lutte longue et acharnée, et l'exorde d'autres guerres qui doivent pendant plusieurs siècles amener de terribles catastrophes.

2. Au midi de la Loire, les seigneurs n'admettaient même pas la suprématie purement nominale que s'attribuait le roi. Aussi chacun de ces petits souverains, tous avides et batailleurs, nourrissait-il un certain mépris pour les pacifiques possesseurs de l'ancien duché de France. C'est le sentiment d'orgueil qu'exprime, par exemple, la chronique des comtes d'Anjou, dans laquelle on lit: « En l'an 959 « mourut le duc Hugues, abbé de Saint-Martin, fils de Robert le pseudo-roi, et « père de cet autre Hugues (Capet) qui, dans la suite, fut fait roi lui-même avec « son fils Robert, que nous-même avons vu régner dans une honteuse mollesse, « et de l'apathie duquel n'a point dégénéré son fils Henri, aujourd'hui roitelet. »

poitevin du moyen âge, il se préoccupait peu du roi, quel qu'il fut; il était soumis à ses seigneurs; il n'avait de rapports qu'avec eux, et il ne s'apercevait des luttes et des changements politiques que par les nouvelles charges, — emprunts d'hommes ou contributions de guerre, — qui venaient peser sur lui; mais les victoires de Saint Louis, sa conduite habile et généreuse après la bataille de Taillebourg (1242) devaient, non moins que la situation géographique du Poitou, rattacher définitivement à la couronne de France cette province et ses habitants.

Le lieu de naissance de Savary est inconnu: Mauléon, Fontenay, Talmond, l'île de Ré, peuvent y prétendre. La date en est également incertaine; mais en raison de celle de plusieurs actes dans lesquels il figure, elle doit être antérieure à 1180. Il mourut en 1233¹ à Saint-Michel-en-l'Herm, et fut enseveli dans le chœur de la grande église. Il laissa deux filles de son premier mariage avec *Belle-Assez*, fille de Guillaume de Chantemerle, seigneur de Pouzauges et de Pareds, et un fils, Raoul, qu'il eut de sa seconde femme, *Amable du Bois*².

Fontenay-le-Comte, aujourd'hui la ville la plus importante du Bas-Poitou, fut d'abord la propriété des anciens comtes du Poitou et des seigneurs de la famille de Thouars, puis passa aux Mauléon, ensuite au terrible Geoffroy, dit *la Grand'Dent* (à cause d'une dent qui lui sortait de la bouche), et enfin à Alphonse, frère de saint Louis et comte du Poitou (de 1241 à 1271). C'est alors que *Fontenay* prit le surnom de *le Comte*. Du temps des vicomtes de Thouars on l'appela *Fontenay-le-Vicomte* (Fontanetum Vicecomitis). Geoffroy *la Grand'Dent*, qui se fit redouter par ses crimes et son humeur sauvage, était le fils aîné de Geoffroi de Lusignan et d'Eustache Chabot, dame de Vouvent, confondue dans la tradition populaire avec *Mélusine*, fée protectrice des Lusignan. Son oncle, Guy de Lusignan, qui devint roi de Chypre en 1186, était, comme son père, fils de Hugues VIII. Geoffroy II, *la Grand'Dent*, ayant hérité, du chef de sa mère, des seigneuries de Mervent et de Vouvent, s'empara de celle de Fontenay après la mort de Savary de Mauléon, et se livra à plusieurs reprises, comme l'avait déjà commencé son père, aux plus grandes violences contre l'abbaye de Maillezaïs, sur laquelle ils se prétendaient des droits. Excommunié par Grégoire IX, puis absous, il mourut en 1248, et fut enterré dans l'église de Vouvent. On lui éleva plus tard, dans la cathédrale de Maillezaïs, un tombeau que l'on voyait encore du temps de Rabelais (qui fut, comme on sait, novice au couvent des Frères Mineurs de Fontenay, puis chez les Bénédictins de Maillezaïs). Ce tombeau était surmonté, dit Benjamin Fillon, de la représentation de Geoffroy, que *Pantagruel*, faisant ses études à Poitiers, alla visiter, et dont « il eut « quelque peu de frayeur, car il était en imagerie comme d'un homme « furieux, tirant à demi son malchus de la guaiue ».

— L'ancienne et noble maison de Lusignan (ou *Lezignem*) a produit de nombreux rameaux et a été féconde en personnages illustres. Les sires de Lusignan ont fourni des rois à Jérusalem et à Chypre; des comtes de la Marche (seconde race) et d'Angoulême; des comtes de Pembroke, des comtes d'Eu, des seigneurs de Lezay, etc.

Hugues I^{er}, dit *le Veneur*, en fut le chef au X^e siècle. Il était frère puîné de Guillaume I^{er}, comte du Poitou en 935, duc d'Aquitaine en 950 (dit *Tête d'Étouppe*, à cause de sa chevelure épaisse et blonde) et qui lui donna *Lezignem*. Il était contemporain de Louis IV d'Outremer, roi des Francs (936-954).

Hugues II, dit *le Bien-Aimé*, auquel on attribue la fondation du merveilleux château de Lusignan ou *Lezignem*, qui passait pour imprenable et pour avoir été bâti par la fée *Mélusine*. Ce château n'existe plus depuis longtemps; on a fait une promenade publique sur son emplacement. Il servit de prison à Jacques Cœur et au duc d'Orléans (depuis Louis XII), fut pris en 1575 sur les Calvinistes, après 4 mois de siège, par le duc de Montpensier, et rasé de fond en comble. « C'était le plus fameux et le mieux bâti du royaume, » dit de Thou. Lusignan est aujourd'hui un chef-lieu de canton du département de la Vienne, sur la route de Poitiers à La Rochelle,

1. C'est par erreur que Benjamin Fillon (*Poitou et Vendée*, p. 27, art. *Fontenay*) dit que Savary est mort en 1223 au lieu de 1233. En effet, au mois de mai de cette dernière année 1233, on trouve Savary dans sa ville de Fontenay signant une chartre par laquelle il confirme à l'abbaye de Luçon la possession, déjà plusieurs fois séculaire, de l'île de Choupeaux (*Dom Fonteneau*, t. XIV, p. 273. — Histoire du monastère de Luçon, par de la Fontenelle, I, 38).

2. *Bélisaire Ledain*, Savary de Mauléon et le Poitou à son époque: remarquable notice historique, savamment documentée,

2.200 hab. On y remarque une église du XI^e siècle, remaniée au XV^e, et restaurée de nos jours, avec trois nefs.

Hugues III, dit *le Blanc*. Vivait sous le règne de Hugues Capet et de Robert.

Hugues IV, dit *le Brun*. Soutint une guerre contre Guillaume IV, duc de Guyenne.

Hugues V, dit *le Débonnaire*. Tué en 1060 dans un combat contre un autre duc de Guyenne, Guy-Geoffroi.

Hugues VI, dit *le Diable*. Doué d'une force prodigieuse; fit le voyage de la Terre-Sainte où il périt en 1110.

Hugues VII mourut à la croisade de Louis le Jeune en 1148.

Hugues VIII, dit aussi *le Brun*, se croisa, ainsi que ses pères, et fut fait prisonnier en 1165. (En 1177, le comte de la Marche, *Adelbert*, étant sans enfants et partant pour Jérusalem, vendit son comté à Henri II, roi d'Angleterre, et malgré l'opposition que mirent à la vente *Geoffroy de Lusignan* et ses frères Hugues et Guy (désignés plus loin), Henri II se mit en possession de la Marche et reçut les hommages des barons et des chevaliers. Cette domination anglaise dura une vingtaine d'années.) Hugues VIII avait laissé plusieurs enfants, entre autres Hugues IX, ci-après, Geoffroy, Guy et Amaury.

Hugues IX, de Lusignan, devint comte de la Marche vers 1190. Il suivit Richard Cœur de Lion à la croisade, épousa Mathilde, fille et héritière de Vulgrin, comte d'Angoulême, et mourut à Damiette en 1219. Ses frères sont :

— *Geoffroy de Lusignan*, qui porta quelque temps le titre de comte de la Marche, puis de Joppé (Jaffa) et de Césarée, et qui épousa Eustache Chabot, dame de Vouvent et Mervent. Il était, en 1191, au siège de Saint-Jean-d'Acre. Dépouillé de plusieurs de ses fiefs, en 1202, par Jean Sans Terre, il s'y rallia, en 1204, après avoir en vain renforcé l'armée d'Arthur de Bretagne. Il était renommé par sa bravoure et vivait encore en 1212¹. C'est le père de *Geoffroy la Grand'Dent*, seigneur de Vouvent et Mervent, puis de Fontenay².

— *Guy de Lusignan*, qui devint roi de Jérusalem en 1186, et de Chypre en 1192. C'est le chef des Lusignan d'outre-mer. Il se distingua en Palestine et fut appelé au trône de Jérusalem par suite de son mariage avec Sybille, fille du roi Amaury I^{er}; mais battu par Saladin, à la bataille de Tibériade (1187), il acheta l'île de Chypre à Richard Cœur de Lion, qui l'avait enlevée à Isaac Comnène, et y fonda une monarchie avec les Francs de Syrie. Il frappa monnaie avec la légende : **REX GVIDO**.

— *Amaury II*, de Lusignan, qui fut roi de Chypre après Guy, dès 1194, et transmit le royaume à ses descendants jusqu'en 1489.

Hugues X, de Lusignan, comte de la Marche en 1208, et d'Angoulême en 1220, par son mariage avec Isabelle d'Angoulême, veuve de Jean Sans Terre. Le comte de Pembroke était le 4^e fils de Hugues X et d'Isabelle.

Hugues XI, de Lusignan, dit aussi *le Brun*, comte de la Marche et d'Angoulême en 1249. Il a frappé monnaie avec les légendes : **VGO COMES MARCHE. R. DNS LEZINIACI**.

Hugues XII, en 1250, comte de la Marche et d'Angoulême.

Hugues XIII, en 1270, — — —

Guy, en 1302, — — —

Yolande, en 1308, comtesse usufruitière de la Marche et d'Angoulême.

— En 1315, Philippe le Bel confisqua ces comtés au profit de Charles le Bel, son fils.

— On n'a pas trouvé de monnaies au nom de Jean sans Terre, roi d'Angleterre et comte du Poitou (de 1199 à 1216), qui succéda à son frère Richard Cœur de Lion; mais comme il est certain qu'il en fit frapper à Niort et à La Rochelle, d'après des lettres-patentes adressées par lui, en 1215, aux maires et bourgeois de ces deux villes, il est probable qu'il continua les types précédemment employés : **CARLVS REX-METALO**, ou plutôt **RICARDVS REX-PICTAVIENSIS**, adoptés dans la région. Dès 1204, Jean sans Terre avait perdu Poitiers, Montreuil-Bonnin et une grande partie

du Poitou, confisqué par Philippe-Auguste, et pendant longtemps il ne cessa de guerroyer, ainsi qu'Henri III, son successeur, pour recouvrer ces pertes. Les seigneurs poitevins leur étaient, en général, assez hostiles, surtout à Jean sans Terre, connu pour sa perfidie et ses cruautés, et c'est dans le but d'obtenir le concours de quelques grands feudataires, que ces rois anglais leur firent des avantages particuliers et cédèrent, entre autres, le droit de frapper monnaie aux sires de Mauléon et aux vicomtes de Thouars.

Mauléon en Poitou, aujourd'hui Châtillon-sur-Sèvre¹, appartenait au XI^e siècle à une famille puissante, alliée à celle de Thouars², et qui avait des droits sur La Rochelle, possédait Talmond³, Pareds, Benon et plusieurs autres places du Poitou et de la Saintonge. A la fin du XII^e siècle, Raoul de Mauléon était sénéchal des ducs d'Aquitaine en Poitou. Guillaume, son frère, lui succéda⁴, puis Savary, fils de Raoul et d'*Aliette de Ré*. — Type curieux des barons du moyen âge, *chevalier troubadour*⁵ (comme l'appelait Benjamin Fillon, l'érudit vendéen), Savary était donc le maître des fiefs de Mauléon au commencement du XIII^e siècle. Il obtint de Jean sans Terre, en 1209, le titre de *Sénéchal*, et probablement à la même époque le droit de frapper monnaie, quoique les documents connus ne fassent remonter ce droit qu'à 1215, date à laquelle il fut autorisé à *battre monnaie dans le système poitevin*, avec cours dans la province. Ce n'était, du reste, qu'un renouvellement de la concession faite à son père par Richard Cœur de Lion.

Les monnaies ou deniers au nom de Savary de Mauléon sont rares. Il y en a cependant plusieurs types. L'un des plus anciens porte, au droit : + **SAVARICVS**, autour d'une croix grecque, et au revers, la légende bilinéaire **METALO** avec deux croissants, comme ci-dessous :



Le Cabinet des Médailles de la Bibliothèque Nationale possède une *obole* du même type, sauf que les deux croissants sont remplacés par un point sous l'E de **METALO** (poids : 0.44, n° 1670 de la série *féodale*). Deux autres deniers de la même époque, cités par Poey-d'Avant, portent, l'un, **METALO** en deux lignes sans croissants ni points; l'autre, le même mot, avec un point sous l'L. On pense que ces pièces sont antérieures à 1215, et on les a nommées *vieux Savaris*, pour les distinguer de celles frappées plus tard dans le système tournois; car Savary obtint également l'autorisation d'en émettre dans ce nouveau système, avec cours forcé en Angoumois et Saintonge. Il en fit alors frapper avec le revers **MALLEONIS** et un grand S couché dans le champ. Le Cabinet de France en possède un exemplaire (poids : 0.88, n° 1671 de la série *féodale*).

Il existe un troisième type avec **IHESVS**, croix entre deux

1. Châtillon-sur-Sèvre, chef-lieu du canton de l'arrondissement de Bressuire, est une petite ville bâtie sur le penchant d'une colline et qui existait du temps des Romains sous le nom de *Mons Leonis* (Mauléon). Elle a conservé ce nom jusqu'en 1736, époque à laquelle la baronnie de Mauléon fut érigée en duché-pairie, sous le nom de Châtillon, en faveur du comte de Châtillon. L'ancien Châtillon (Mauléon) fut entièrement détruit et rasé pendant les guerres de religion. Il était entouré de murs et défendu par un château dont on voit encore les traces. La ville nouvelle, qui renfermait une riche abbaye de Génovéfains, souffrit beaucoup pendant les guerres de la Vendée, étant alors le quartier général et le siège du gouvernement des Vendéens. Prise et reprise, puis brûlée, elle a été réédifiée depuis, et l'ancienne église de l'abbaye est devenue son église paroissiale.

2. Un Savary, *vicomte de Fontenay*, accompagna son frère, Aimery III, vicomte de Thouars, à la conquête de l'Angleterre en 1066, avec Guillaume le Bâtard, duc de Normandie.

3. A cette époque, *Talmond*, défendu par un château formidable, dont il ne reste plus que des ruines, était une *principauté*, qui appartenait successivement à Raoul, Guillaume et Savary de Mauléon, à Louis d'Amboise, puis à l'illustre famille des La Trémoille (*René Vallette*, *Chroniques des Bas-Poitou*, t. I, p. 88). — Dans une lettre d'août 1230, Henri III d'Angleterre qualifie Savary de *prince de Talmond*.

4. C'était le mode d'hérédité établi dans les familles alliées à celle de Thouars et dans une partie du Poitou. Guillaume de Mauléon prit parti pour la France, tandis que Savary, son neveu, embrassa celui du roi d'Angleterre.

5. Savary de Mauléon occupe, en effet, un rang honorable parmi les *troubadours* ou poètes de cette époque. Il composait dans la langue *d'oc*, qui était l'idiôme du Midi de la France. Un autre troubadour, Hugues de Saint-Cyr, originaire du Quercy, son protégé, l'appelait le *maître des braves*, le *chef de toute courtoisie*. L'histoire littéraire des troubadours (1774) cite les poésies et chansons de Savary.

1. Rigord et Guillaume Le Breton, historiens de Philippe-Auguste.

2. Mr Brochet, dans son intéressante description artistique de la forêt de Vouvent (1893, p. 27), fait confusion entre le père et le fils, entre Geoffroy I^{er} de Lusignan, marié à Eustache Chabot, et leur fils Geoffroy II, dit la Grand'Dent. Ce n'est pas ce dernier, mais bien son père, Geoffroy I^{er}, qui se porta au secours de son frère Guy, au siège de Ptolémaïs (Saint-Jean-d'Acre), en 1191. A cette époque, Geoffroy la Grand'Dent (mort en 1248) était trop jeune, et c'est son père qui revint de cette 3^e croisade (celle de Philippe-Auguste et de Richard Cœur de Lion) avec les titres de comte de Jaffa et de Césarée.

étoiles, et au revers IISLEOCIIII, qu'on a interprété MS LEO CIVI (*Malus leo civitas*), et trois croisettes. Ce serait une imitation de la monnaie de Saintes. Une autre variété porte, dans le champ, trois petites croix, et au dessous, entre deux points, la lettre A qui semblerait être une imitation des deniers attribués à Eléonore, duchesse d'Aquitaine (en anglais *Alienor*. — V. Ainslie, *Anglo-French coinage*), ou l'initiale du nom d'Amable, seconde femme du seigneur de Mauléon. Ces derniers types furent employés par Savary lorsqu'il prit part à diverses croisades. Il partit, en effet, pour la Terre-Sainte en 1219 (il s'était déjà croisé en 1216). Après son retour, Henri III d'Angleterre lui confia (1222) la sénéchaussée de Poitou et de Gascogne; mais en 1224, Savary se soumit à Louis VIII, roi de France; il fit partie de sa croisade contre les Albigeois¹, et obtint du pape Honorius III la confirmation de son droit monétaire. On a remarqué que ses deniers des dernières émissions n'étaient pas d'un bon aloi, et qu'ils ne furent pas reçus avec faveur.

Après la mort de Savary (1233)² et celle d'Amable, sa veuve, les fiefs de Mauléon passèrent dans la maison de Thouars. On n'a pas trouvé de deniers au nom de Hugues I^{er}, vicomte de Thouars, à qui Henri III avait aussi concédé, par une charte du 18 décembre 1226, le droit de battre monnaie et de la faire circuler en Poitou, concurremment avec la sienne; mais cette concession n'était qu'un des moyens employés par le roi anglais pour détacher le vicomte de Thouars de l'alliance du roi de France, Louis VIII, auquel il venait, quelques mois auparavant, de rendre hommage.

CHARLES FARCINET O*

de la Société des Antiquaires de France.

AN INTERESTING MARRIAGE-THALER

of Maximilian of Austria with Mary of Burgundy (1479).



W. C. Hazlitt's "The Coinage of the European Continent", p. 335, fig. 1. The block has been kindly lent to us by the publishers, Messrs Swan, Sonnenschein & Co.

Obv. MAXIMILIAN, MAGNANIM, ARCHIDVX. AVSTRIE. BVRGVND *. Young bust of Maximilian, laureated, to right, with long hair falling upon the shoulder. In the field, legend divided by the bust : ETAT—TIS 19.

Rv. MARIA·KAROLI·FILIA·HERES·BVRGVND·BRAB : CONIVGES *. Bust of Mary, bare, to right, with hair tied behind in a knot. In the field, legend divided by the bust : ETAT—IS. 20. Below, the date, 1479. Madai 1371.

1. Il est souvent cité, sous le nom de *Savaric* de Mauléon, par Guillaume de Tudèle, dans sa *chanson de la Croisade contre les Albigeois*, traduite par Paul Meyer. (Publications de la Société de l'histoire de France, 1879.) On y voit que *Savaric* vint au secours du comte de Toulouse; qu'il assista au siège de Castelnau-dary, et qu'il eut une entrevue à Bordeaux, en 1212, avec ce comte.

2. — La seigneurie de Fontenay fut disputée par Geoffroy la *Grand'Dent* à Raoul de Mauléon, fils de Savary et d'Amable, qui passait pour illégitime. Il avait cependant été légitimé par le roi d'Angleterre, et, d'après les ordres du Pape, par l'archevêque de Bordeaux, en 1232. Les Mauléon, déshérités de cette seigneurie, ne conservèrent que quelques propriétés dans l'intérieur de la ville et dans les alentours, auxquels Raoul renonça, en 1245, en faveur d'Alphonse, comte du Poitou. Amable, mère de Raoul de Mauléon, habitait encore Fontenay en 1258.

— Parmi les hommes remarquables nés à Fontenay, on peut citer : *André Tiraqueau*, savant jurisconsulte (1480-1558); *Nicolas Rapin*, littérateur célèbre de l'époque (1540-1608); *Barnabé Brisson*, jurisconsulte (1531-1591); *François Viète*, grand géomètre (1540-1603); *général Belliard*, ambassadeur en Belgique (1773-1832).

THE NEW RUPEE

At a meeting held in connection with the East India Association, at their rooms in Westminster Chambers, Victoria-street, yesterday, Mr. Lesley C. Probyn (formerly Accountant-General and Commissioner of Paper Currency, Madras) read a paper, of which the new rupee was the principal subject. He said the nature of the important change which took place in the rupee on June 26 last was sometimes misunderstood. It was often forgotten that the change was the result of a determination to adopt a gold standard in India. This was clearly stated in the Committee's report, and again by the Viceroy in his speech at Simla on the passing of the new law. Indeed, the closure of the mints would have been quite unjustifiable except with this end in view. When once, however, the change of standard was determined on, the closure became right in principle, and absolutely necessary. It was the first step towards making the rupee a representative of gold. It was inaccurate, however, to describe it as having become a token coin. A token was really—as Mr. Goschen once defined it—a metallic note; an undertaking on the part of the issuer that it should be generally accepted as the representative of a certain amount of the metallic substance constituting the monetary standard of the country, and that, if necessary, it should be redeemed in that substance. But the rupee did not fulfil these conditions. Not only was it not yet accepted as representing a certain amount of gold; not only had no provision yet been promised for its redemption in gold if required; but even the rate at which it was to be valued in gold had not yet been determined. Neither was it any longer a silver standard coin, for the essence of a metallic standard of valuation was that the substance of which it was composed should be freely convertible into current money. The first mistake made by the authorities responsible for Indian finance, after the report of the Committee had been adopted, was leaving to the discretion of the Government, instead of regulating by law, as might easily have been done, the quantity of rupees to be coined. There was, probably, no fear of the Government coining too many; but the system was bad. To secure confidence in any currency system its automatic working should be secured by law. The next mistake was one made with the best intentions, but unfortunate in its result. The action of the Government of India in not making special provision for the receipt of bullion bought or contracted for before June 26 did not make friends with the exchange banks. The attempt to force up the value of Council bills beyond their market value was a fatal mistake. One of the results of the refusal to sell Council bills at their market price was the competition of silver as a means of remittance to the East. Since the mints were closed more than Rs. 60,00,000 of silver had been imported into India. This should have been prevented at all costs. Let there be no more talk of the possibility of the policy of closing the mints failing. Let the permanent gold value aimed at for the rupee be at once announced, and not left to experiment. Let some scheme be adopted, by legislative enactment, for gradually replacing the paper currency reserves with gold, and gradually accumulating £15,000,000 to £20,000,000 sterling of gold, as backing for the Indian currency. Let the Government announce that at all costs it would persevere in its undertaking until it found the rupee for a considerable time at the par determined on, and itself in a position always to undertake to remove any redundancy by buying silver rupees at that par with gold. Let it at once admit the error it had made in the matter of its Council bills and sell them for what it could get for them. Let it stop shipments of silver to India, if they were not stopped by the free sale of Council bills, by melting and selling its own surplus stock for gold, until the price went down to the unprofitable import point, or until it had sufficient gold to guarantee the new parity of the rupee. Let these general principles be adopted and considered vital; but let the details be worked out and secured by legislative enactment, with ample opportunity for examination and discussion. Mr. Probyn believed that the difficulties, if only the rate were not fixed too high, would gradually disappear.—A discussion followed and a vote of thanks was passed to Mr. Probyn for his paper.

"The Financial News."

Jan. 18, 1890.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEEDS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
Concerning a proposed decimal system of coinage.

The meeting proceeded to consider

THE DECIMAL SYSTEM

of coinage, weights, and measures. The President, at the request of members of the Council, had stated his views on the subject in a pamphlet which had been circulated among the members.

The President said he did not think it necessary that they should spend time in dealing with the general question, which had been often before them, and they had decided in favour of such a change. Not only had that Council unanimously and frequently expressed its opinion on the matter, but all the Chambers of Commerce in the country had, he believed, expressed their desire to see a system of decimal weights, measures, and coinage adopted. As a consequence of the efforts of the Decimal Association, a considerable number of working-class organisations had expressed their approval of the proposed change; and this was very interesting, because they all knew that in regard to a change of coinage there was no chance of carrying it out unless it had popular approval. They had now to consider, first, what units, if any, they proposed in connection with weights and measures; second, what units, if any, they proposed in connection with a decimal system of coinage; and, third, would they suggest that the Council of the Associated Chambers should endeavour to press forward the subject of weights and measures separately, and postpone the difficult subject of decimal coinage to some future occasion?

Mr. Zossenheim remarked that there was no doubt the metric system was the simplest.

The President believed there was no difficulty in the question of the metric system. He moved — "That, having regard to the unanimity with which the foreign countries that have adopted decimal weights and measures have accepted the metrical system, this Chamber recommends the adoption of that system in this country".

Mr. Matheson seconded, and the resolution was carried.

The President said they now approached the real difficulty in connection with this matter — the question of decimal coinage. The suggestions which had been made, so far as he knew of them, were those to which he had referred in his little pamphlet; but since he issued that he had received from the Central Association in London the suggestion of Sir Edward Hill, late President of the Association, upon which he had made some observations. The President then read Sir Edward Hill's suggestions, and his own observations, as follows: —

SUGGESTIONS FOR DECIMAL COINAGE
Accounts to be kept in Florins and Cents.

The nomenclature of our present coins to remain undisturbed, and only one coin to be added, viz., 1 cent. Thus—

	F.	C.
Sovereign	—	10 00
Half-sovereign	—	5 00
*Crown	—	2 50
Four-shilling-piece	—	2 00
Half-crown	—	1 25
Two-shilling-piece	—	1 00
Shilling	—	0 50
Sixpence	—	0 25
*Fourpenny-piece	6 = 1 florin.	
Threepence	8 = 1 " "	0 125
Penny	1-24th of a florin	24 = 1f.
Halfpenny	1-48th " "	48 = 1f.
Farthing	1-96th " "	96 = 1f.
New coin	cent.	100 = 1f.

*To be abolished as soon as possible.

N.B. — Each coin to have stamped upon it its value in florins or cents.

OBSERVATIONS BY COLONEL HARDING ON SIR EDWARD HILL'S PROPOSITION
FOR DECIMAL COINAGE

(1) He suggests that the nomenclature of coins should be retained. No inconvenience would arise from the popular use of the names sovereign, half-sovereign, crown, and half-crown, but as in the proposed system the shilling would cease to be a unit, it would be undesirable and inconvenient to retain that name on the coin, and obviously the two-shilling coin must in future be called a "florin," while the four-shilling-piece should become "two florins," and the shilling "fifty cents." Then the use of the term "sixpence" would be inconvenient in a decimal system, and should at once give way to "twenty-five cents." Within a

few weeks the public would become familiar with the new names if they were borne on the face of coins.

(2) He proposes to retain the fourpence, threepence, penny, halfpenny, and farthing at present values, defining them in vulgar fractions of a florin, and this, in my opinion, would not be practicable. No coin can be retained in a decimal system which cannot be defined in terms of that system, and you cannot define in cents the sixth, eighth, twenty-fourth, forty-eighth, and ninety-sixth of a florin. It may be that the name "penny" might survive for a long while, like the French name "sou" for five centimes, but the penny and, indeed, all and every coin must be definable in cents.

(Commerce.)

THE DECIMAL SYSTEM

Sirs, — In your issue of the 13th inst. you publish a most interesting account of the proceedings of the Leeds Chamber of Commerce concerning a proposed decimal system of coinage, with suggestions by Sir Edward Hill advocating the coining of cents as hundredths of a florin.

It may appear presumptuous, but it seems to the writer a pity that a much simpler solution of our currency puzzle has not found favour with such acknowledged experts and authorities as Colonel T. W. Harding and Sir Edward Hill.

If a new coin must be introduced, why not revert to old English practice and mint a groat of five halfpence or ten farthings value? That at once would meet every imagined difficulty—educational, economic, financial, and political. Our money table would then read as follows: —

Ten farthings make a groat = 2½d. = 5 halfpence = 10 farthings.
Ten groats make a florin = 25d. = 50 " = 100 "
Ten florins make a pound = 250d. = 500 " = 1,000 "

Sir William Harcourt's difficulties would at once be at an end, for he could join his ancestors with the proud consciousness of having added one halfpenny to the poor man's shilling, and pose as a heaven-born Chancellor of the Exchequer.

It may be urged that this introduction of the groat means reducing the value of the penny just one twenty-fifth. But as the said shilling (half a florin) would be unaltered in value, as measured in £, at 12½d., no one would be the worse (wages being paid in shillings), except it may be the railway companies, and what Chamber of Commerce would object to take a rise out of them?

Sixpenny-pieces would be replaced by fivepenny-bits to the easing of consciences every seventh day of the week.

Crowns and half-crowns, of course, would have to go; but this is a democratic age, and we could put up with florins and double-florins upon high days and holidays without a regret for a tormenting past.

Respectfully commending my humble services to the powers that be,
I beg to remain, ever faithfully,

London, January 1, 1894.

A. H. R. TRENCHARD.

(Commerce.)

LA « GRANDE LACUNE » DANS LE MONNAYAGE DE NEUCHÂTEL
DE 1714 A 1789

(Continued from p. 601.)

Nous avons dit que la frappe des monnaies neuchâtelaises avait cessé en 1713. Il existe bien un écu de 1714 et des thalers et demi-thalers de 1714 et 1715; mais ces pièces, sauf l'écu de 1714, paraissent être de simples essais; elles ne portent pas la signature J. P., comme les monnaies de 1713; leur facture est plus grossière et les thalers et demi-thalers paraissent être des produits prussiens; un demi-thaler, entre autres, de 1714, ne porte pas d'autre titre que *Rex Borussiae*, bien que l'avvers représente les armes de la principauté. La devise « *Suum cuique* » manque sur toutes les pièces à partir de 1714. En outre les archives et les comptes de la Commission des Monnaies sont muets ces années-là. Cependant des démarches pour continuer la frappe avaient été poursuivies déjà à partir de 1714 par Josué Gaudot, qui, avec J. Patry, avait présidé à l'émission de 1712-1713. Mais la Commission avait, le 10 janvier 1715, émis un préavis défavorable. Il s'agissait d'une émission de 200,000 livres au sujet de laquelle le procureur général Chambrier écrivait encore à Berne le 4 avril 1716.

En 1718, des propositions sont faites par un sieur Kramer, de Lucerne, pour une fabrication de monnaies à Neuchâtel. Elles ne

furent pas admises. La même année, Josué Gaudot revient avec un projet de frappe de pièces de 5 batz pour 150,000 livres, 90,000 livres de 4 batz et 60,000 livres de batz et demi-batz. Ce projet n'est pas agréé davantage. Enfin c'est en 1719 que le sieur Patry, de Genève, reparait sur la scène et que se conclut le traité qui devait échouer en 1722 par l'opposition de Genève¹.

En 1725, il est de nouveau fait une proposition de frapper 40,000 livres de demi-batz et 20,000 livres de creutzer. A partir de ce moment commence l'assouplissement de la Commission et le sommeil prolongé de l'Hôtel des Monnaies, torpeur qui dure jusqu'en 1775, où nous trouvons une relation au prince concernant l'établissement d'un Hôtel des Monnaies (19 juin).

La Commission, ressuscitée après cinquante ans, cherche des renseignements à Berne, auprès du grand sautier Haller, et à Genève, auprès du sieur Etienne Terroux. En même temps elle rapporte au sujet des outils de la Monnaie. Dès lors nous possédons un plumitif très détaillé de la dite Commission contenant tous les renseignements désirables sur les longues négociations relatives à l'établissement d'un Hôtel de la Monnaie et qui durèrent jusqu'en 1779.



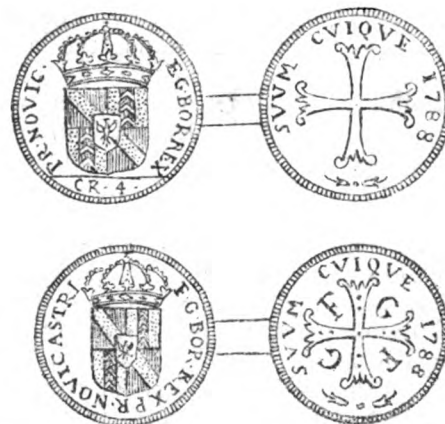
Prenons dans ce volumineux plumitif les traits les plus intéressants :

Le chancelier annonce, le 3 novembre 1775, qu'anticipant l'exécution des ordres du roi, il a chargé le sieur Thiébaud du Grand Conseil, qui a travaillé dans les monnaies à Soleure, de préparer un devis tel que S. M. l'exige. Thiébaud informe bientôt la Commission qu'il ne trouve nulle part les montants du grand balancier, quoiqu'il les eût vus du temps de Milord Maréchal et que ces montants faisaient un article d'autant plus essentiel qu'ils pesaient seuls environ 500 livres de fer. La Commission discute ensuite sur le poids et l'aloi qu'il convient de donner à la nouvelle monnaie, sur le nombre et le genre de pièces qui seront frappées, et estime qu'il faudrait adopter un poids et aloi sur lesquels il y eût quelque chose à gagner, et qui étant cependant meilleurs que ceux de Fribourg, dont les sujets viennent alimenter nos marchés, rendraient notre monnayage d'autant mieux coursable dans le dit canton, et frapper principalement des monnaies de billon, batz, demi-batz, creutzer et demi-creutzer, de même qu'une quantité suffisante de menues pièces d'argent. Elle se prononce pour la régie de préférence à l'entreprise. Trois jours après elle mande M. l'intendant pour savoir ce que sont devenus les gros montants de fer. L'intendant déclare qu'il l'ignore, mais qu'il croit se rappeler que M. le gouverneur Michel avait vendu à un maréchal beaucoup de vieille ferraille du château et qu'il soupçonne que ce vieux fer peut bien avoir consisté en vieux outils de la Monnaie. Sur une lettre intéressante produite par le trésorier et reçue du sieur Terroux, lequel annonce qu'il s'arrange à venir à Neuchâtel à la fin du mois de novembre 1775, on décide d'attendre son arrivée.

Le sieur Terroux arrive le 23 décembre et est logé chez M. le trésorier.

Le jour de Noël a lieu une conférence chez ce dernier, « depuis les dernières actions du service divin jusqu'au souper. »

On y parle entre autres de Serrières et des anciens laminoirs qui y ont été établis; mais on se rend compte des inconvénients que l'on trouverait dans la distance qu'il y aurait entre l'hôtel de la monnaie et les laminoirs. M. Terroux se prononce pour le manège d'un cheval, de préférence au mode employé à Genève où les laminoirs sont mis en mouvement à force de bras.



Le lendemain M. le trésorier et M. le chancelier se rendent au château accompagnés du sieur Terroux et du sieur Thiébaud, et d'abord ils entrent dans le vestibule du gouverneur, où ils examinent la verge ou barre du petit balancier, laquelle paraît en bon état. De là ils vont dans l'une des petites chambres de bise de M. le gouverneur, où le sieur Thiébaud a rassemblé depuis quelque temps, par ordre de la Commission, tous les outils portatifs de la monnaie qui étaient épars çà et là dans le château. L'on y reconnaît entre autres trois paires de rouleaux de laminoirs; mais ils ne peuvent se faire une idée de leur perfection, à raison de la rouille qui les charge; ils trouvent aussi une cage de laminoir et quantité d'autres ustensiles. De là ils vont au trésor, examinent les vieux coins et matrices, que l'on transporte dans la petite chambre ci-dessus mentionnée, afin d'y rassembler tout ce qui a rapport à la monnaie. En sortant du trésor, ils examinent la grande place qui y conduit, et qui sert actuellement de pressoir et de cellier; ils font attention à la grande cheminée que cette place présente du côté de vent, et qui favoriserait l'établissement de tous les fourneaux nécessaires, et ils trouvent que cette place ferait un laboratoire parfait pour la monnaie. Ces messieurs se rendent de là au plain-pied de la maison du concierge, où ils voient la verge ou barre du grand balancier, laquelle paraît en bon état; pour ce qui est de la culotte et des montants de ce balancier, ils trouvent cette partie rompue et hors de service. Ils ne peuvent examiner la culotte et les montants du petit balancier, vu qu'ils sont enchâssés dans un grand tas de bois au concierge; le sieur Terroux trouve le seul montant émergeant un peu faible. Le tripot qu'ils visitent ensuite leur paraît présenter une place bien avantageuse pour l'édification d'un laboratoire complet, y compris un manège et une écurie pour les chevaux qui feraient travailler le laminoir.

Midi ayant sonné, le sieur Terroux demande de pouvoir revenir cette après-dinée avec le sieur Thiébaud, pour examiner plus particulièrement et éprouver même le jeu de certains outils; on leur adjoint à cet effet maître Claparède, serrurier, et maître Humbert, armurier, comme gens propres à l'assister. On recherchera le nom d'un très habile ouvrier de nos montagnes pour la construction des outils de la monnaie¹.

Enfin l'on convient que si M. le commissaire général, chef de la Commission, ne revenait pas demain de sa campagne de Saint-Aubin, il lui serait écrit de hâter son retour.

Le commissaire général ne tarde plus à revenir et à présider les séances de la Commission, qui demande au sieur Terroux un mémoire raisonné, et, comme les affaires de M. le chancelier l'appellent pour quelques jours à Berne, on le charge de se renseigner sur le poids et l'aloi, sur la manière dont on s'y procure les outils nécessaires, le mode et les frais du laminage, sur l'endroit d'où l'on se procure les matières premières et sur leur coût; enfin, de voir à Berne et à Fribourg, où il offre d'aller aussi, s'il s'y trouve quelque bon maître de monnaie.

1. Voir article Demole, *Musée neuchâtelois*, 1885.

1. Ce fut Daniel Courvoisier-Clément, au Crozet près de la Chaux-de-Fonds.

Le 11 de février le commissaire général présente son rapport, et la Commission, après l'avoir écouté avec attention, trouve qu'il présente des lumières suffisantes pour dresser un plan tel que la cour le demande; mais comme celle-ci demande aussi qu'on lui présente un devis des frais que le rétablissement du lieu et des outils de la monnaie coûtera pour que le tout puisse être balancé et mis en règle, il est résolu que la Commission, accompagnée d'experts, se rendra à Serrières pour y examiner l'établissement que les sieurs Erhard Borel et frères Roulet offrent à louer à la Seigneurie pour le laminage et les fontes.

L'affaire semble bien marcher; un gracieux rescrit du roi intervient en date du 18 septembre 1776; mais la Commission n'est pas d'accord avec la responsabilité que S. M. voudrait imposer à tout le corps du Conseil, de tous les dommages que ses Caisses royales pourraient essuyer des mauvaises gestions des officiers de ce département. Elle estime que le Conseil doit prier S. M. de considérer que la fabrication qu'il lui a proposée n'a eu pour but que le bien du pays et l'avantage de son service, sans le moindre intérêt pour aucun de ses membres, et que conséquemment le Conseil attend de la justice royale de S. M. qu'elle voudra bien ne pas le rendre responsable des événements imprévus qui pourraient causer quelque perte ou dommage dans le cours de cette fabrication.

Une autre difficulté plus grande encore était de trouver un maître-monneyeur sur le pied de la tabelle agréée de la cour.

Le sieur Thiébaud du Grand Conseil, qui avait fait des offres, de concert avec Samuel Dubois, maître-essayeur du comté de Valangin, les limite les 3 et 11 décembre 1776. Le sieur Dubois de son côté, disent les commissaires dans un projet de rapport du 15 avril 1777, a disparu à nos regards au moment où le sieur Thiébaud s'est retiré. Nous avons fait rechercher à Genève, à Berne, Fribourg, Soleure, même à Augsbourg et autres villes d'Allemagne. La correspondance du sieur Terroux de Genève a été longue; il a eu l'art de nous intéresser à la soutenir par l'espoir de l'amener à notre but et l'opinion que nous avons eue de ses talents. La correspondance du sieur Grasset a été plus catégorique et plus courte: il a nettement refusé les conditions et astringtions que nous entendons imposer au maître. Le maître-monneyeur de Berne offre de travailler notre billon, mais à Berne même. A Soleure, tout ce qui se trouve d'experts dans l'art du monneyage sont des gens riches ou âgés, qui n'ont aucune disposition à se déplacer pour fonder ici un établissement. Mais à Fribourg en Suisse il nous a été indiqué un sujet nommé Muller, que l'État fait voyager en Allemagne, et surtout en Saxe pour se perfectionner dans la profession de maître-monneyeur. C'est le fils d'un ci-devant maître-monneyeur, Jean-Jacques Muller, actuellement commandant de la garde à Fribourg. Il est disposé à entreprendre avec son fils la fabrication de nos monnaies. Les commissaires estiment qu'il convient à S. M. d'accepter les offres de ses services. Il sera nécessaire de préposer deux ou trois surintendants salariés convenablement, ayant à leurs ordres un inspecteur ou contrôleur juré. Cet office pourra regarder le sieur Thiébaud à raison de 20 batz par jour, enfin un ou deux essayeurs jurés: Samuel Dubois du Locle et le sieur Fueter de Berne, orfèvre et raffineur très expert établi à Auvernier. On pourrait acquérir à Serrières un autre établissement de beaucoup préférable à la maison du sieur Erhard Borel: c'est la teinture de feu Jonas-Pierre Wittenauer, consistant en un grand bâtiment, joignant une eau courante dont on a l'usage et que l'on peut conduire avec des chenaux dans tout le bâtiment dont le vuide contient l'espace de 41 pieds sur 27, et dont les murs en bon état ont 19 pieds de haut aux angles, 30 pieds aux pignons et sont surmontés d'une bonne ramure à l'allemande couverte de tuiles. Pendant que les commissaires examinent la possession de l'hoirie Wittenauer, ainsi que celle du sieur Erhard Borel, survient le nommé Martenet qui possède les usines contiguës du côté de bise et qui en offre l'acquisition.

Il paraît opportun d'interroger les Muller sur les avantages des divers emplacements. — Le fils avait déjà fait une apparition le 5 novembre 1777; le 3 décembre ils doivent arriver de Fribourg du même jour par Portalban; il est donc convenu « que M. le chancelier passera avec eux la soirée et leur tiendra compagnie à souper, afin de tirer de leur entretien toutes et telles connaissances qui lui paraîtront préparatoires ou subservientes à notre but ».

Le lendemain on se rend à Serrières où l'on examine d'abord la possession du sieur Erhard Borel, et l'on demande au voisin, le sieur

Biolley, cordelier, s'il serait disposé à vendre son établissement pour faciliter celui que la Seigneurie se propose de former. L'on examine ensuite la scie du nommé Martenet, qui est contiguë du côté de bise et de joran à la propriété Borel; et l'on se transporte à la possession de l'hoirie Wittenauer, dont l'emplacement paraît désagréable, en comparaison de celle du sieur Borel.

Pendant ce temps Muller travaille aux modèles des différents outils de la monnaie, laminoirs, lingotières, presses, etc., fait des projets de balancier en bois, voit les ouvriers. La présence des Muller à Neufchâtel étant jugée nécessaire, M. le Chancelier leur écrit qu'il se propose d'aller les trouver à Fribourg au commencement de mai 1778, avec M. Thiébaud et de passer un jour avec eux: « Nous vous ramènerons pour aider à dresser les plans et devis et faire marché pour les balanciers et autres outils, nous vous retiendons ici deux jours. » J.-J. Muller répond: « C'est notre foire lundi prochain; il me faut monter la garde, exercer la petite troupe, mais la semaine suivante de lundi à samedi. » Répondant à une lettre du 7 mai, Muller est désolé de ne pouvoir acquiescer à l'arrangement énoncé qui est de s'exempter d'ici la semaine des Rogations (l'Ascension, le jeudi de cette semaine): « Si j'étais chez vous, je devrais me transporter à Cressier ou au Landeron pour y entendre messe. »

Mais sur ces entrefaites on avait découvert que tout ce qu'Erhard Borel à Serrières possédait sur le cours d'eau se réduisait à l'eau morte, qu'il ne pouvait faire usage d'autre eau que celle que M^{me} la châtelaine de Sandoz-Rollin voudra bien lui laisser parvenir dans les cas d'abondance, et qu'autant que les meuniers, à qui les dites raisse et moulins seront amodiés, trouveront que la dite eau leur est entièrement inutile, tant pour la raisse que pour les moulins, auquel cas et non autrement le dit acquiesceur pourra seulement s'en servir, sans qu'il en puisse prétendre d'autres, sous quel prétexte que ce soit.

(To be continued.)

NEW PATTERN HAWAIIAN DOLLAR

In silver and twenty dollar piece in gold.



Hawaiian affairs having been somewhat prominently before the world for some time past it may be thought worth while to bring before the notice of the readers of the *Numismatic Circular* the illustrations of two patterns which have lately been submitted to us. We are unaware whether these designs have been placed before her unfortunate majesty Queen Liliuokalani — at present minus her throne — but should the opportunity occur for her to again have a voice in the management of state affairs we venture to think that that exalted lady would much admire the patterns struck in her honour. We would draw the attention of our readers to the design for the dollar as being something decidedly novel, although perhaps to anyone not an Hawaiian — who presumably knows his island home well enough — it requires explaining that the cluster of islands seen in the midst of the ocean is a picture of the Hawaiian

Group, lately the scene of the Revolution we have alluded to. Only 4 examples have been struck of the 20 dollar piece and but 50 of the silver — each denomination bears the same obverse. A few examples of the silver pattern have been left with us for sale to numismatists who might like a specimen for their cabinets.

A VERY RARE TOKEN

A very rare 17th century token has recently been found here. It is of ruder design and earlier date than the tokens issued here by Abraham Pitts and Amvell Hart, and, unlike 17th century tokens generally, is struck in tin. It is quite smooth on one side, having no reverse impression. On the obverse, within a border, is the word "LYME" and date 1653. In the field are the letters R.S., with a roseline ornament above and below them. Whether the R.S. are the initials of the issuer, or an abbreviation of "Regis", as on the borough token issued in 1669, is uncertain. No such token is mentioned by Roberts in his history of Lyme Regis, nor by Boyne in his work on 17th century tokens generally. The token weighs 36 grains. (*Lyme Regis Mirror*.) The name and address of the present possessor of this curious piece, who is willing to dispose of it, will be sent on application to F. W. Hasluck.

A DICTIONARY

Of Coin denominations of both Ancient and Modern Times
with an account of their origin, value and meaning.

(Continued from p. 565).

AMBROSINO, the name of gold and silver coins struck at Milan under the first republic (1250-1310), bearing on the R. a figure of Saint Ambrosius, the patron saint of the city.

"Le Monete di Milano" by F. and E. Gnecchi describes several specimens:

Gold.

1. *Ambrosino d'oro* or *Fiorino* (3,500 grammes).

Obv. MEDIOLANVM vertically arranged, between standing figures of SS. Gervasius and Protasius. Around: S·PROTASIVS S·GERVASIVS.

R. S. AMBROSIVS. Saint Ambrosius standing in a niche between two small plants, his right hand extended in the attitude of blessing, and holding the crosier in left.

Silver.

2. *Ambrosino* (one soldo and a half of the imperial lira) (gr. 2,900 — gr. 2,800) (*Standard*, 968).

Obv. MEDIOLANVM. A cross.

R. ·SCS· AMBR. Saint Ambrosius seated, wearing the mitre surrounded by a nimbus, holding crosier in left hand and the right extended in the attitude of blessing.

3. *Ambrosino* (gr. 2,800) (*Stand.*, 968).

Obv. MEDIOLANVM. A cross in which angles four crescents.

R. ·SCS· AMBROSIV. Similar to above specimen.

4. *Ambrosino* (gr. 2,900) (*Stand.*, 905).

Obv. MEDIOLANVM. A cross with two crescents only in opposite angles.

R. ·SCS· AMBROSIV. As before.

5. *Ambrosino* (gr. 2,880).

Obv. MEDIOLANVM. A cross in which angles four crescents and four pellets.

R. ·SCS· AMBROSIV. As before.

6. *Ambrosino* (gr. 2,850).

Obv. Trefoil MEDIOLANVM (the first M is gothic). A cross in which angles four trefoil.

R. ·SCS· AMBROSIV. As before.

7. *Soldo* or *small Ambrosino* (gr. 2,300) (*Stand.*, 905, 904, 902).

Obv. Trefoil MEDIOLANVM. A cross in which angles four trefoils.

R. ·S· AMBROSIV. As before.

(To be continued.)

VARIA

Médailles nouvelles.

L'Usine genevoise de dégrossissage d'or, qui peut arriver à créer une galerie métallique des hommes célèbres de la Suisse, vient d'éditer deux médailles nouvelles dues au burin de M. Georges Hantz, son habile collaborateur artistique. Graveur et éditeur ont été bien inspirés en reproduisant les traits de Louis Ruchonnet et de Jean-Etienne Dufour; tous deux sont fort ressemblants, et le premier l'est sans qu'il ait été besoin de placer sur sa figure le lorgnon sans lequel ses compatriotes l'ont rarement vu. Il faut savoir gré à l'artiste d'avoir su éviter cet accessoire malheureux, bien que certaines personnes, plus amies des tours de force que de l'art pur, l'aient regretté.

Le médaillon de Louis Ruchonnet porte en légende: LOUIS RUCHONNET, NÉ LE 28 AVRIL 1834, MORT LE 15 SEPTEMBRE 1893; celui de J.-E. Dufour: J.-E. DUFOUR, CONSEILLER D'ÉTAT, GENÈVE, 1840-1893. Les revers sont occupés par des pièces de vers de MM. Elie Ducommun et John Kaufmann, qui expriment, dans un langage élevé, les aspirations des deux regrettés magistrats.

Il existe deux modules différents de ces médailles (63 et 37 millimètres), qui se frappent en argent, bronze, bronze argenté et étain. Nous pensons qu'il est inutile d'en faire un plus long éloge et qu'elles seront bien reçues du public.

"Journal de Genève."

Money-Making. Two years' work at the Mint.

A return has been issued by the Master of the Mint showing the quantities and values of the various kinds of coin—gold, silver, and bronze—issued and withdrawn during the last two years. Of gold coin the great bulk consisted of sovereigns and half-sovereigns, and of the former there were issued in the two years respectively coins to the values of £7,030,100 and £6,309,000; and of the latter £6,617,440 and £2,406,409. In addition there were coined in 1893 five-pound gold pieces to the value of £100,800 and two pound pieces worth £99,542. In the previous year no five or two pound pieces were coined. In 1892 9,415,000 sovereigns and 13,570,000 half-sovereigns were withdrawn under the provisions of the recent Coinage Act. Last year the amounts were £3,943,000 in sovereigns and £2,357,000 in half-sovereigns. The silver coins issued in the two years were valued at £849,932 and 1,008,971; while those withdrawn were worth £227,216 and £294,113 respectively. The bronze coin amounted last year to £46,664 and in 1892 to £58,556. An interesting item in the account is that relating to the silver bullion, which stands as under:—

SILVER BULLION.

	1892		1893
Amount purchased.....	2.647.517 oz. Troy	—	2.212.303 oz. Troy.
Value	£439.454	—	£334.587.
Mean price per ounce..	39 13-16d.	—	36 5-16d.
Seigniorage	£288.613	—	£273.797.
Average price per ounce in London market...	39 13-16d.	—	35 5-16d.

Apart from their values the actual number of the coins struck last year were as follows:—Gold, 11,397,502; silver, 45,484,451; bronze, 20,948,527; and nickel (colonial), 264,000; total, 78,094,480. In the previous twelve months the grand total was 67,334,847.

"St James's Gazette."

The Currency of British Honduras.

In the most recent report on the colony of British Honduras, the Acting Governor, Mr. E. B. Sweet Escott, who was in charge of the Government during the absence on leave of Sir Alfred Moloney, draws attention to the serious injury done to the trade of the colony by its present debased currency. The standard of value in the colony is, he says, the Guatemalan dollar, which is the legal tender for sums of any amount. The following coins are also current:—The Guatemalan half, quarter, one-tenth, and one-twentieth dollar; the Chilian dollar, or sol, half-dollar, one-fifth dollar, one-tenth dollar, and one-twentieth dollar; the Peruvian sol, half, one-fifth, one-tenth, and one-twentieth sol, and one cent piece of British Honduras. There is no paper money of any kind in circulation, and

there is no established bank, though the majority of the large commercial houses combine banking business to a limited extent with their wholesale and retail trade. The constant fluctuation in the value of the Guatemalan dollar exercises a prejudicial and unhealthy influence on the trade of the colony. An endeavour is made by the Government to neutralize the effect of such fluctuations in its own business by fixing annually the rate at which the dollar is to be accepted for the year, but the rates are often fallacious and do not correspond with the actual value of the dollar. In 1888 this rate was 3s. 1d., in 1889 2s. 10 d., in 1890 2s. 10 d., in 1891 3s. 1d., in 1892 3s., and in 1893 2s. 9 d., though the real value of the dollar was, at the time of writing, only 2s. 2d. At the present time more than three-quarters of the import and export trade of British Honduras is with the countries where the currency is based on a gold standard, and yet the colony has for its medium of exchange debased foreign coins. A strong and almost unanimous appeal has been made to the Imperial Government for a change in the currency to a gold standard, and the result of the representations made is now being anxiously awaited.

"Times."

The Japanese Currency.

An interesting report from the British Legation in Japan, which has just been issued, deals with Japanese currency past and present. The gold coins now in circulation range from one to 20 dollars, while the silver coinage includes one dollar and the subsidiary coins down to five cents. During the last fiscal year, which ended on March 31, 1893, the importation of silver bullion was unusually large, and the coinage of one-dollar pieces was exceptionally heavy. In August last 100 silver dollars purchased 61½ gold dollars. The sketch of the history of the paper currency of Japan given in the report is of especial interest, for it explains the measures by which the depreciated paper of 1880 was brought up to par value without resort to a foreign loan. Between 1871 and 1878 the gold dollar was the unit, and was legal tender to any amount. In 1878 this simple gold standard was abolished, and the silver dollar of 416 grains and 900 fineness was made universally current in all public and private transactions without limit. Over two-thirds of the gold coins struck in the Japanese mint since 1871 have been exported, and "it is plain that if the present rate of depletion continues there will be soon very little gold left in the country," while the value of silver coin and bullion has largely increased. The amount of each in circulation in August last was officially estimated as follows: — Gold, \$5,837,892; silver, \$26,481,307. These amounts, of course, do not include the Treasury reserve, of which there is about 22 million dollars in gold and 64 millions in silver.

"Times."

CORRESPONDENCE

Messrs. Spink & Son.

Gentlemen,

There has always been a great difficulty especially amongst young Collectors, and in some cases amongst advanced Collectors, in distinguishing by the name of the "Mint Mark" the figure that is represented, and I am sure it would be a great boon to the young numismatic blood if you could see your way to publish a list of names of all the M. M.'s known (illustrative chiefly of the Harrington series) with an illustration of each attached; though I have been a Collector of English Coins for seven or eight years, my ignorance compels me to say that there are still one or two of those M. M.'s, by the name of which I am not able to distinguish their representation.

I have not as yet been able to find an illustrative list of these M. M.'s in any numismatic publication.

Very truly yours,
TYNE.

To the Editors "M N C".

Gentlemen,

In Part IV (1867) of the Proceedings of the Manchester Numismatic Society, I find an illustrative and descriptive reference by Dr Clay of what appears to me to be a very remarkable oval

piece. Concerning it the writer says: "Fig. 7. A fine proof of a singular oval piece having on its *obv.* the arms of the East India Company but on the *rev.* the Triune much flexed, with the usual motto of the Isle of Man. Of course this piece has no connection with the Island and it is difficult to conceive for what purpose it was struck. It is larger than the half penny and not so large as the penny of the Island coins and is very thick."

Now I apprehend that there must have been some reason for the striking of this remarkable coin and I find myself at variance with the learned doctor, when he says it has no connection with the Island.

That a connection, however remote, does exist, I feel satisfied and turning up that portion of Mr Train's History of the Isle of Man having reference to the Lords of the House of Athol I find: vol. I. p. 252, — the following passage which seems to confirm that view: "Even the clamorous odium which the Duke had incurred in the year 1783 of having sold the Athol Highlanders, a regiment raised by him, to the East India Company, after the term of their service had expired, was now revived against him," — that is, by the Manx people.

The Duke of Athol above referred to, was Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief of the Isle of Man.

In the hope that some reader may be able to supplement the above with more complete information, I am induced to trouble you with these observations.

Yours truly,
P. A. LE THORPE.

Ramsey, Isle of Man, February 8 1894.

Sir,

Can any of your readers give me the circumstances of the formation of the "British Legion", mentioned on the following silver war medal, which has just come into my possession? Tancred and Irwin make no reference to it.

Obv.: Head of Victor Emanuel, with legend "Vittorio Emanuele II Re d'Italia".

R.: Erect figure of Italy, holding spear and shield, with legend "Guerre per l'Indipendenza e l'Unità d'Italia".

On edge.: "T. WEAVER. 4th company BRITISH LEGION".

Bar. of laurels, with date "1860-61".

Yours truly,
HERBERT E. FRIEND.

NUMISMATIC SOCIETIES, EXHIBITIONS, &c.

Numismatic Society of London. — Feb. 15. — Sir J. Evans, President, in the chair. — Prof. J. H. Middleton exhibited a contemporary forgery in silver (once gilt) of a noble of Edward III., found at Cheltenham. — Mr. W. C. Boyd exhibited an ancient forgery of a Roman denarius of Antoninus Pius, reverse Minerva, and blundered inscription. — Mr. L. A. Lawrence exhibited a forgery of a half-crown of Charles I., struck on a plated "flan"; also Oxford and Aberystwith threepences of the same reign. — Mr. Durlacher exhibited a silver porter's badge, bearing the name of "John Moseley, Fellowship Porter, Aug. 7th, 1777", and the arms of the City of London. — Mr. H. Montagu read a paper "On the Coinage of Edward V." in which he discussed very fully the origin of the mint-marks, the rose and sun demidiated, and the boar's head which were used by that king and by his uncle Richard III. The former was a contraction of two separate mint-marks, the rose and the sun, of his father Edward IV.; but the boar's head was the badge of Richard III., which had previously been borne by his father Richard, Duke of York. The writer attributed to Edward V. all the coins bearing the name of Edward in conjunction with either or both of these mint-marks. Hawkins in 1841 was of opinion that there were no extant coins of Edward V., but in the recent editions of his work this view has been abandoned by the editor, Mr. Kenyon. To his description of ten coins of Edward V. Mr. Montagu added that of an angel in his own collection, which, though bearing the name of Edward on the obverse, has on the

1. *Stewarts' Sketches of the Highlanders.* Edinburgh edition, 1825, vol. II, pp. 478-480.

reverse an κ in place of an ϵ at the side of the mast of the ship. Mr. Montagu believed this coin to have been struck from an altered die of Edward V., and to have been issued immediately after the accession of Richard III.

American Numismatic & Archaeological Society. — Abstract from Minutes-American Numismatic & Archaeological Society. A Regular Meeting of the Society was held on Jan 15-1894. President Parish presiding. The Executive Committee reported that the nomination for Corresponding Membership of George M^c Arthur of Malden (Victoria) had been received and appeared, acceptances of election had been received from Corresponding Members Charles M. Parlsman and William L. Stone. The resignation of Dr. John S. White has been accepted. Attention was called to the decease of Corresponding Member Walter Trumbull of Chicago, &c. The Committee on Revision of Constitution and By-Laws reported at length on the proposed changes, and on motion the Committee were authorized to prepare copies for use at the Annual Meeting. The Chairman of the Committee of Papers presented the following resolution. Resolved: that this Society sends Dr. Theodore Mommsen of Berlin, Germany — one of its Honorary Members — a cordial greeting upon his celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of his obtaining his diploma as a doctor of philosophy. Carried. The Librarian reported that since the last meeting 7 bound volumes, 43 unbound volumes and pamphlets, 42 catalogues, total 92 had been received. The Curator of Numismatics announced 131 separate donations. Particular attention was called to a collection of over 50 medals of the Columbian Exposition, secured for the Society from exhibitors, officials, &c., by Mr. George F. Kunz. On motion the special thanks of this Society were tendered to Mr. Kunz for his successful exertions to secure all the medals struck at the Columbian Exposition for the Society's collection. A donation of 20 Australian Tokens of historic interest, was announced from Mr. George M^c Arthur of Malden, Victoria.

The Curator of Archaeology reported donations of an old duelling pistol, a blue Revolutionary Washington plate and a Roman tear-bottle — all gifts of Mr. Isaac F. Wood. On motion adjourned.

H. RUSSELL DROWNE, *secretary*.

Exposition historique de pharmacie et de médecine.

Voilà, se sont écriées sans doute bien des personnes en apprenant que M. B. Reber, pharmacien, exposait au Musée des arts décoratifs sa belle collection d'objets relatifs à l'histoire de la médecine et de la pharmacie, voilà qui n'intéresse qu'une catégorie assez restreinte de spécialistes. L'erreur est grande. Nous sortons de l'Ecole d'horlogerie et nous avouons avoir rarement vu exposition plus variée. On y trouve de quoi plaire aux catégories les plus diverses d'amateurs de curiosités : pour les céramistes, de superbes majoliques; pour les archéologues, des antiquités grecques et latines; pour les bibliophiles, des livres rares et des manuscrits précieux; puis des autographes, des verreries, des médailles, etc., etc.

L'unité de cette collection, presque unique en son genre, et méthodiquement formée, réside dans le fait que tous les objets qui la composent se rattachent à l'histoire de la médecine, de la pharmacie et des sciences connexes. Un savant qui aurait du temps à y consacrer pourrait en rapporter de curieuses monographies : une étude très intéressante, par exemple, serait celle des inscriptions des pots de pharmaciens du xvi^e au xviii^e siècle.

Ces officines d'autrefois, pour étroites et sombres qu'elles pussent être, devaient être de bien jolis musées, et il faut avouer que la comparaison entre leurs bocalaux aux formes élégantes, aux vives couleurs et les produits de l'industrie moderne, n'est pas à l'honneur du goût contemporain.

Jetons un coup d'œil d'ensemble sur l'exposition.

Au fond se trouve une vitrine très haute occupant toute la largeur de la pièce, et remplie d'anciennes poteries et verreries pharmaceutiques. A droite, on remarque une chapelle entourée d'appareils, alambics, lampes, balances, verrerie, etc., représentant l'intérieur du laboratoire d'un alchimiste. A gauche sont étalés, sur des piédestaux et des étagères, de véritables trésors de céramique des principaux ateliers d'Italie, ainsi qu'une grande lignée de mortiers provenant tous de la Suisse. La plupart de ces objets sont de véritables pièces de musée, quelques-uns même sont de la plus grande rareté. Ainsi un grand pot en majolique de Sicile, avec inscription

de l'artiste et la date 1607 (Fatto in Palermo per Maestro Cono Lazerono), est peut-être sans égal. Parmi les majoliques d'Urbino, de Castel Durante, de Savone, de Gènes, Milan, etc., se trouvent du reste des pièces bien plus anciennes. Quelques-unes sont datées de 1578, 1555; d'autres et des plus belles remontent au commencement du xvi^e siècle.

La Suisse est très bien représentée. On ne trouve pas, par exemple, dans tous les musées, de la poterie de Winterthur. Ici nous voyons trois beaux pots du commencement du xvii^e siècle, provenant de ce célèbre atelier. De nombreuses pièces sont d'origine suisse allemande; la Suisse romande est représentée par Neuchâtel, Nyon, Carouge, etc. Mais il serait trop long de décrire la provenance de toute cette poterie et verrerie, comportant pour chaque catégorie environ quatre cents pièces. Ajoutons une trentaine de mortiers, parmi lesquels de remarquables pièces de fonderie, deux cent cinquante médailles et médaillons, des biberons, flacons de parfums, des pharmacies de voyage, des manuscrits, dont un volume sur parchemin du commencement du xiii^e siècle, des livres, portraits, documents, autographes, gravures et autres curiosités, et nous arriverons facilement à un total de deux mille objets.

Une grande partie d'entre eux proviennent de pharmacies suisses : Genève, Nyon, Moudon, Payerne, Lausanne, Sion, Fribourg, Berne, Zofingue, Aarau, Bâle, Zurich, Muri et autres lieux.

Il y a aussi de nombreux souvenirs genevois. Citons au hasard un grand vase en bois pour la préparation de la thériaque, qui était probablement le récipient officiel employé collectivement par nos apothicaires, une trentaine de pots provenant de l'ancienne poterie de Carouge; ensuite environ cinquante autres vases de tout genre ayant servi dans nos anciennes pharmacies (Colladon, Morin, Castan, etc.), des manuscrits de Louis Colladon, apothicaire de Genève, une affiche des syndics de 1720, contre le choléra, la pharmacopée genevoise, livre devenu très rare, des livres ayant appartenu à Colladon-Martin, des prescriptions du Dr Butini, des portraits gravés de Jurine, Rilliet, Prevost, Odier, Morin et beaucoup d'autres; des médailles et médaillons de nombreux Genevois.

De ses collections numismatiques, M. Reber n'a exposé, à cette occasion, que les médailles ayant trait à l'histoire de la médecine, pharmacie et branches rapprochées de la science. La plus grande partie consiste en médailles à portraits, en or, argent, bronze, étain, fer, etc., de tous les modules, depuis le plus grand jusqu'au jeton. Cette collection spéciale occupe trois vitrines et se présente d'une façon fort agréable. Parmi les médailles à portrait, citons au hasard quelques-unes des plus anciennes : Thomas Rangoni, 1562, trois différentes frappes; Urbain Hiarne, en fer, 1680; Isaac Newton, 1726; Baglivus, 1704; Hans Sloane, 1744; Joh. Hevelius, 1687; Jos. Cervi; Linnaeus; Guido Poterns, 1665; Alex. Malpighi, 1693, et beaucoup d'autres.

Parmi les médailles commémoratives et de sociétés, on remarque un certain nombre de belles médailles de congrès, fondations et autres événements; citons encore celles de la société de médecine de Genève, dont une octogone, trois de la société de pharmacie de Paris, 1710, 1714 et 1778.

Nous ferons seulement encore mention d'une catégorie assez curieuse, c'est celles des charlatans, des médicaments appelés spécialités, des jetons de pharmacie, etc. La plus ancienne est une pièce composée de sept métaux, contre plusieurs maladies; c'est donc une espèce de précurseur des médailles soi-disantes magnétiques. Vient ensuite une grande médaille, en argent, du célèbre charlatan berinois, Michel Schüppach, dont un côté représente la « *Pharmacia rustica* ».

M. Reber cherche les matériaux numismatiques pour une monographie suisse de tout ce qui peut entrer dans cette branche, soit médecine, pharmacie, hygiène, sciences naturelles, épidémies, hôpitaux, sociétés, etc., et sera très heureux, si l'on veut bien, à l'occasion, lui envoyer des pièces de ce genre.

NEW BOOKS, MAGAZINES, CATALOGUES, etc.

Bulletin de numismatique, Janvier 1894.

Comte de Castellane, *Attribution d'un gros d'argent à Humbert I, dauphin de Viennois, 1281-1307*. — E. Zay, *Une capture de sous anglais en 1793*. — Livres nouveaux. — Revue des revues. — Lectures diverses. — Livres en préparation. — Les nouvelles émissions. — Académies et Sociétés. — Les Musées. — Les ventes. — Nécrologie. — Catalogue des jetons en vente aux prix marqués.

Numismatic magazine, March 1894.

E. P. Warren, *The Silver Tokens of the Nineteenth Century*. — L. A. D. Montague, *A Guide to Roman "First Brass" Coins*. J. A. Foster, *Coins and Medals*. — *The Coinage of the European Continent*. — *The Victoria Cross and War Medals*. — *Numismatic Forgeries*. — *A suggestion*. — *The proposed Numismatic Association Medal*. — *Advertisements*.

Berliner Münzblätter, Februar 1894.

Der Mahdi-Aufstand im Sudan und die daraus hervorgegangenen Münzen. — Menadier, *Brandenburgische Ueberprägungen*. — Arturo Pedrals y Moliné, *Catálogo de la Colección de monedas y medallas de Manuel Vidal Quairas y Ramón*.

Numismatische Correspondenz, No 127-128.

Die Berliner Stadt Farben. — *Numismatische Gesellschaft zu Berlin*. — *Verkäufliche Münzen*.

Cabinet de numismatique et timbrologie, Bruxelles, 16 pp.

Numismatisches Offerten-Blatt, Edmund Rappaport. Berlin, 149 pp.

Catalogus van het Penningkabinet Smits van Nieuwerkerk, Dordrecht, 202 pp.

Numismatisch-sphragistischer Anzeiger, 28. Februar 1894.

F. Tewes, *Ein Schreckenberger des Dom-Kapitels Verden von 1622 (?)*. — *Der Münzfund von Dörriksen bei Einbeck*. — *Der Siegel der Stadt Braunschweig*.

CATALOGUE

OF

COINS and MEDALS for SALE

ALL ORDERS FOR COINS NAMED IN THIS CATALOGUE SHOULD BE SENT TO OUR CITY HOUSE, Nos 1 & 2, GRACECHURCH STREET CORNHILL, LONDON, E. C.

ABBREVIATIONS

A. = Gold. — R. = Silver. — E. = Bronze & Potin. — Mm. = Millimeter. — Gr. = Grain troy. — Obv. = Obverse. — R. = Reverse. — F. D. C. = Fleur de coin. — V. F. = Very fine. — F. = Fine. — M. = Mediocre. — P. = Poor. — R. = Rare. — RR. = Very rare. — RRR. = Extremely rare. — H. = Head, *Historia Numorum*. — B. = Babelon, *Monnaies consulaires*. — C. = Cohen, *Monnaies impériales*, 2^e édition. — M. = Mionnet, *Monnaies grecques et romaines*. — Ev. = Evans, *Ancient British coins*. — K. = Kenyon, *Gold coins of England*. — Hks. = Hawkins, *Silver coins of England*. — Rud. = Ruding, *Annals of the Coinage*. Ed. 1840. — A. = Atkins, *British Colonial coins*. — T. = Tancred, *Historical Record of War Medals*. — M.I. = *Medallic Illustrations of English History*, Franks and Grueber. — Mad. = Madai, *Münzcabinet*. — S.R. = Schulthess-Rechberg, *Thalerkabinet*. — Rm. = Reimmann, *Sale Catalogue*. — B. M. Cat. = British Museum Catalogue.

NOTA. — The term Mediocre being better understood than that of Good we have substituted it, as more comprehensive both to Foreign & English clients.

GREEK COINS

(Continued from p. 612.)

MYSIA

- 13571 **Pergamum** (Circ. B.C. 300-283). E. 15 mm. Obv. Helmeted bust to left. R. ΓΕΡΑΓ. Two bulls' heads facing each other. H. 460. V. F. " 3 6
- 13572 **Attalus III** (B.C. 138-133). R. Tetradr. Obv. Head of Philetairus to right wearing laurel-wreath. R. ΦΙΛΕΤΑΙΡΟΥ. Pallas enthroned, with shield behind her, and crowning the name of Philetairus. H. 460. V. F. 2 15 "
- 13573 R. — — — — — M. 1 5 "
- 13574 **Under Roman rule** (After B.C. 133). R. Cistophorus. Obv. Cista mystica half opened with a serpent escaping from it, surrounded by a wreath of ivy and vine-leaves. R. Two coiled serpents with heads erect; between them a bow case; in field, to left, mon. ΠΕΡ, to right, the staff of Asklepios; above the quiver, AM. F. " 9 "
- 13575 R. — — — — — R. Same type and symbols; above the quiver, mon. ΠΡΥ and IE. V. F. " 12 6
- 13576 R. — — — — — R. Same type; above, LENTVLVS....., below, ΜΥΣΚΟΥ. M. " 8 "
- 13577 R. — — — — — R. ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΟΥ. Similar. F. D. C. " 17 6

TROAS

- 13578 **Abydos** (Circ. B.C. 600-500). R. 23 grs. Obv. Eagle with closed wings to left. R. Rough incuse square. F. " 6 6
- 13579 R. (Circ. B.C. 400-300). Obv. Laureated head of Apollo to right. R. ABY. Eagle to left, with closed wings; name of magistrate, ΑΝΑΞΙΚΛΗΣ; in field to left, a kantharos, to right, an ivy-leaf. Weight: 40 gr. H. 468. V. F. " 12 6
- 13580 R. — — — — — V. F. " 10 6
- 13581 R. R. Name of magistrate, ...ΛΙΓΓΟΣ. F. D. C. 1 7 6
- 13582 **Alexandria Troas**. *Elagabalus*. E. Obv. ANTONINVS PIVS AV. Laureated head of Elagabalus. R. COL. ALEX. AVG. Horse grazing. Mionnet II ¹⁴⁹/₁₄₈. F. " 1 6
- 13583 E. — — — — — M. " 1 "

- 13584 **Severus Alexander**. E. Obv. IMP. SE. ALEXAND. AV. Laureated head of emperor to left. R. COL. AV. CO. TROAD. Eagle. Mionnet, II ⁶²⁰/₁₄₂. F. " 2 "
- 13585 **Julia Mamaea**. E. Obv. IOVLIA MAMAIA. AV. Bust to right. R. COL. ALEX. TROA. Mionnet, II ⁶²⁰/₁₄₂. F. " 2 "
- 13586 **Valerian I**. E. Obv. VALERIANV. Bust to right. R. COL. AV. TRO. The wolf suckling Romulus and Remus. F. " 1 "
- 13587 E. Similar. On larger flan. M. " " 6
- 13588 **Gallienus**. E. Obv. IMP. LICINI GALLIENVS. Laureated head to right. R. COL. AVG. ALE. TROAD. Romulus and Remus with the wolf. M., II ⁶²³/₁₈₅. V. F. " 1 6
- 13589 E. R. COL. AVG. TRO. Horse feeding to right. F. " 1 "
- 13590 E. — — — — — M. " " 6
- 13591 **Tenedos** (Circ. B.C. 400-350). R. Drachm. Obv. Janiform head, male and female (Dionysos and Ariadne). R. TENEAION. Double-axe in concave field; in field, grapes and kantharos. H. 476. R. V. F. 2 " "
- 13592 E. — — — — — R. F. 1 10 "

AEOLIS

- 13593 **Cyme** (After circ. B.C. 190). R. Tetradr. Obv. Head of Kyme, the traditional founder. R. KYMAION. Horse to right. Symbol; one-handed vase. Below, name of magistrate, ΚΑΛΛΙΑΣ; within laurel-wreath. H. 479. F. D. C. 6 " "
- 13594 R. — — — — — V. F. 3 15 "
- 13594^a R. Hair of Cyme less profuse. R. Name of magistrate: ΗΡΑΚΛΕΙΔΗΣ; below horse's raised foot, an eagle on fulmen. A marvellous piece. F. D. C. 8 " "
- 13595 **Myrina** (After circ. B.C. 197). R. Tetradr. Obv. Head of Apollo, laureate. R. ΜΥΡΙΝΑΙΩΝ. Statue of Apollo Gryneus, standing with lustral branch and patera, at his feet omphalos and amphora. H. fig. 292. F. 2 5 "
- 13596 R. Similar, on larger flan. F. 3 10 "
- 13596^a R. Similar on an extremely large flan. F. 3 " "

LESBOS

- 13597 EL. Obv. Head of lion, with open jaws. R. Rough incuse square. B. M. Guide, pl. i. 10. Weight: 75 grs. V. F. 1 10 "
- 13598 POT. Obv. Two calves' heads, face to face, with an olive-tree between them. B. M. Guide. Pl. xi, 28. Weight: 173 grs. V. F. " 8 6
- 13599 POT. Similar. Weight: 174 grs. V. F. " 8 6
- 13600 POT. Similar. Weight: 40 grs. F. " 6 6
- 13601 EL. (Circ. B.C. 400-387). Obv. Head of Demeter veiled. R. Tripod, filleted, in linear square. H. fig. 295. V. F. 1 15 "
- 13602 EL. Obv. Head of Apollo, laureate, to right. R. Head of Sappho, within linear square. F. 1 10 "
- 13603 EL. — — — — — V. F. 2 " "
- 13604 **Methymna** (Circ. B.C. 500). R. Stater. Obv. (M)ΑΘΥΜΝΑΙΟΣ. Boar to right. R. Archaic head of Pallas to right, in front of helmet head of Pegasos as handle; all in dotted square, in quadrangular incuse. Weight: 130 grs. B. M. Guide. Pl. xi. 27. RRR. V. F. 25 " "

(To be continued.)

ROMAN CONSULAR

(Continued from p. 613.)

- 13605 **Aquillia**. R. Obv. VIRTVS. III. VIR. Helmeted bust of Valour, to right. R. NV. AQVIL. NV. F. NV. N. SICIL. Man. Aquillius raising prostrate Sicily. B. 2. F. D. C. " 5 "
- 13606 R. — — — — — V. F. " 3 6
- 13607 R. — — — — — F. " 3 "
- 13608 R. — — — — — M. " 2 "
- 13609 **Atilla**. R. Obv. Head of Rome. R. SAR. ROMA. Victory in biga to right. B. 1. M. " 1 "
- 13610 R. Obv. SARAN. Head of Rome. R. M. ATILI. ROMA. The Dioscuri on horseback, galloping to right. B. 9. V. F. " 3 "
- 13611 **Aurelia**. R. Obv. COTA. Head of Rome. R. M. AVRELI. ROMA. Hercules in biga of centaurs, galloping to right. B. 16. V. F. " 2 6
- 13612 R. Obv. Bearded head of Vulcan wearing conical bonnet; behind, a pair of tongs; within myrtle-wreath. R. L. COT. Eagle on fulmen; within laurel-wreath. B. 21. F. D. C. " 3 "
- 13613 R. — — — — — V. F. " 2 6
- 13614 R. — — — — — F. " 2 "
- 13615 R. — — — — — M. " 1 6
- 13616 **Baebia**. R. Obv. TAMPIL. Head of Rome. R. ROMA. M. BAEBI. Q. F. Apollo standing, in quadriga to right. B. 12. V. F. " 2 6
- 13617 R. — — — — — F. " 2 "
- 13618 R. — — — — — M. " 1 "
- 13619 **Caecilia**. R. Obv. ROMA. Head of Rome. R. C. METEL. LVS. Jupiter in quadriga of elephants to left; above, a Victory holding a wreath. B. 14. F. " 1 6
- 13620 R. Obv. Q. METE. Head of Rome. R. ROMA. Jupiter, holding fulmen and palm-branch, standing in quadriga to right. B. 21. F. D. C. " 4 6

13621	Æ. Obv. ROMA. Head of Rome. R. M. METELLVS Q. F. Macedonian shield : within laurel-wreath. B. 28. V. F. » 2 »
13622	Æ. — — — — — P. » 1 »
13623	Æ. Obv. L. METEL. A. ALB. S. F. Laureated head of Apollo to right; below, a star. R. C. MAL. ROMA. Rome holding sword and lance, seated to left on shields and crowned by Victory. B. 45. (R. V. F. only.) F. D. C. » 3 »
13624	Æ. — — — — — V. F. » 2 »
13625	Æ. Obv. Q. METEL. PIVS. Laureated and bearded head of Jupiter. R. SCIPIO IMP. Elephant walking to left. B. 47. F. » 4 »
13626	Æ. — — — — — M. » 2 »
13627	Æ. — — — — — P. » 1 »

(To be continued.)

ROMAN IMPERIAL

(Continued from p. 616.)

JULIA DOMNA

13628	Æ. Obv. IVLIA AVGVSTA Bust to right. R. CONCORDIA. Concordia seated to left, holding patera and cornucopiae. C. 21. F. D. C. » 5 »
13629	Æ. Obv. IVLIA AVGVSTA. Bust to right. R. DIANA LVCI-FERA. Diana standing to left, holding a torch with both hands. C. 27. F. D. C. » 4 »
13630	Æ. — — — — — V. F. » 3 »
13631	Æ. — — — — — F. » 2 »
13632	Æ. — — — — — M. » 1 »
13633	Æ. R. FELICITAS. Felicitas standing to left, holding caduceus and sceptre. C. 47. V. F. » 3 »
13634	Æ. — — — — — F. » 1 6
13635	Æ. R. FORTVNAE FELICI. Fortune standing to left, holding cornucopiae and leaning on rudder. C. 55. V. F. » 3 »
13636	Æ. — — — — — F. » 2 »
13637	Æ. R. HILARITAS. Hilaritas standing to left, holding a long palm and cornucopiae. C. 72. F. D. C. » 4 6
13638	Æ. — — — — — M. » 1 »
13639	Æ. R. IVNO. Juno veiled standing to left, holding patera and sceptre; at her feet, a peacock. C. 81. F. D. C. » 3 6
13640	Æ. — — — — — V. F. » 2 »
13641	Æ. R. MATER DEVM. Cybele turreted seated to left, between two lions, holding a branch and sceptre. C. 122. V. F. » 3 »
13642	Æ. — — — — — F. » 2 »
13643	Æ. — — — — — M. » 1 »
13644	Æ. R. PIETAS AVGG. Pietas standing to left, near an altar. C. 150. F. D. C. » 4 »
13645	Æ. — — — — — V. F. » 3 »
13646	Æ. — — — — — F. » 2 »
13647	Æ. — — — — — M. » 1 »
13648	Æ. — — — — — P. » 6 »
13649	Æ. R. PVDICITIA. Pudicitia veiled seated to left. C. 168. V. F. » 2 6
13650	Æ. — — — — — F. » 2 »
13651	Æ. — — — — — M. » 1 »
13652	Æ. — — — — — P. » 6 »
13653	Æ. R. SAECVLI FELICITAS. Isis standing to right, on prow of galley, suckling Horus. C. 174. V. F. » 2 »
13654	Æ. — — — — — F. » 1 »
13655	Æ. R. VENERI VICTR. Venus half nude, seen from behind, standing to right, holding an apple and long palm, and leaning against a column. C. 189. V. F. » 3 »
13656	Æ. — — — — — F. » 2 »
13657	Æ. R. VENERI GENETRICI. Venus standing to left, holding patera and sceptre. C. 185. F. » 2 »
13658	Æ. R. VENVS FELIX. Venus standing to left, holding an apple and sceptre. C. 197. V. F. » 2 6
13659	Æ. — — — — — F. » 1 »
13660	Æ. Obv. IVLIA PIA FELIX AVG. Bust to right. R. VENVS GENETRIX. Venus seated to left, with right arm extended, and holding a sceptre. C. 211. F. D. C. » 5 »
13661	Æ. — — — — — V. F. » 3 »
13662	Æ. — — — — — F. » 1 6
13663	Bill. Similar type, on larger flan. F. D. C. » 4 »
13664	Bill. — — — — — V. F. » 3 »
13665	Bill. — — — — — F. » 1 »
13666	Æ. Obv. IVLIA AVGVSTA. Bust to right. R. VENVS VICTR. Venus half nude standing to left, holding helmet and palm, and leaning against a column; at her feet, a shield. C. 215. F. D. C. » 3 »
13667	Æ. — — — — — F. » 9 »
13668	Æ. Obv. IVLIA PIA FELIX AVG. Bust to right. R. VESTA. Vesta standing to left, holding palladium and sceptre. C. 230. V. F. » 3 »
13669	Æ. — — — — — F. » 2 »
13670	Æ. Obv. IVLIA PIA FELIX AVG. Bust to right. R. CERES. Ceres standing to left. C. 13. F. » 1 6
13671	Æ. Medallion. Obv. DIVA IVLIA AVGVSTA. Veiled bust to right. R. CONSECRATIO S. C. Peacock to right, carrying Julia to heaven. As C. 25. The outer portion of this curious piece is composed of a different metal. RR. F. » 15 »
13672	Æ. Obv. IVLIA DOMNA AVGVSTA. Bust to right. R. FECVNDITAS S. C. Fecunditas or Julia seated to right

	suckling Geta(?); at her feet Caracalla standing. C. 42. Patinated.	F.	»	1	6
13673	Æ¹. Obv. IVLIA PIA FELIX AVG. Bust to right. R. IVNONEM. S. C. Juno veiled standing to left, holding patera and sceptre; at her feet, a peacock. C. 85.	F.	»	4	»
13674	Æ¹. Obv. IVLIA DOMNA AVG. Bust to right. R. IVNO REGINA S. C. Juno standing to left, holding patera and sceptre; at her feet, a peacock. C. 99. R.	F.	»	8	6
13675	Æ¹. Obv. IVLIA AVGVSTA. Bust to right. R. MATER DEVM S. C. Turreted Cybele seated to left between two lions, holding a sprig and sceptre, with her elbow resting on tympanum. C. 124. R.	F.	»	10	»
13676	Æ¹. — — — — —	M.	»	4	»
13677	Æ¹. Obv. IVLIA PIA FELIX AVG. Bust to right. R. MAT. AVGG. MAT. SEN. M. PATR. S. C. Julia seated to left, holding olive-branch and sceptre. C. 112. RR.	F.	»	10	»
13678	Æ¹. — — — — — RR.	M.	»	5	»
13679	Æ¹. R. SAECVLI FELICITAS S. C. Julia or Felicitas diademed standing to left near an altar, holding patera and caduceus. C. 178. Patinated.	F.	»	4	6
13680	Æ¹. — — — — —	M.	»	1	»
13681	Æ¹. Obv. IVLIA AVGVSTA. Bust to right. R. VENERI VICTR. S. C. Venus half nude, seen from the back, standing to right, holding an apple and palm, and leaning against a column. C. 195. R.	V. F.	»	7	6
13682	Æ¹. — — — — — R.	M.	»	3	»
13683	Æ¹. Similar. C. 196. Patinated. R.	F.	»	6	6
13684	Æ¹. R. VENVS FELIX S. C. Venus standing, face looking to left, holding an apple. C. 199. R.	F.	»	6	6
13685	Æ¹. Obv. IVLIA PIA FELIX AVG. Diademed bust to right. R. VENVS GENETRIX S. C. Venus seated to left. C. 207.	P.	»	2	6
13686	Æ¹. R. VESTA S. C. Four Vestals around a temple. C. 234.	V. F.	»	5	»
13687	Æ¹. — — — — —	F.	»	3	»
13688	Æ¹. — — — — —	M.	»	2	»
13689	Æ¹. Colonial of Heraklea Bythiniae.	M.	»	2	6

(To be continued.)

(To be continued.)

ENGLISH GOLD COINS

(Continued from p. 617.)

JAMES I (1603-1625).

BRITAIN CROWNS

13690	Mm. Coronet (1607) Crowned bust r. MAG' BRIT' FRA' ET HI'. R. Large shield, small crown above, I R on either side of crown. HENRICVS, &c. Rud. XI, 7. R. F. » 15 »
13691	Mm. Trefoil (1613). Larger bust than the last piece. BRI'. R. As before. Kenyon, 109. R. M. » 7 6

CROWNS OR QUARTER LAURELS

13692	Mm. Trefoil. Laureled bust l. BRI : FR : R. Crowned shield. HENRICVS, &c. Inner beaded circle. Kenyon, 110. F. » 10 »
13694	— BR : FR : Without inner circle on R. Rud. XI, 12. F. » 10 »
13695	— — — — — V. F. » 14 »
13696	Mm. Mullet. BRI : FRA : R. Inner beaded circle. (Unusually fine). V. F. » 15 »
13697	Mm. lis. — R. Without inner beaded circle. F. » 10 »
13698	— HIB : R. Inner beaded circle. V. F. » 12 6

HALF-CROWNS

13699	Mm. (?) Small bust, crowned, r. I·D·G·ROSA·SINE·SPINA. R. Shield; large crown and I·R. above. TVEATVR VNITA DEVS. Kenyon, 112. R. Pierced. M. » 7 6
13700	Mm. lis. — cracked. R. M. » 7 6
13701	Mm. (?) Large bust. R. as before. R. M. » 10 »
13702	Mm. (obv. rose ?) R. Mullet. R. DIVS (sic). Unpublished with this mm. Cf. Kenyon, p. 147. RR. M. » 15 »

(To be continued.)

ENGLISH SILVER COINS

(Continued from page 620.)

HENRY VIII

HALFPENCE

13703	Canterbury (second coinage). Mm. Catharine wheel (?) king's bust, full-faced, T·C. at sides, for Thomas Cranmer. Hks. 398. Legends imperfect, as usual with these small pieces. R. F. » 12 6
13704	— (Very slightly pierced). R. F. » 7 6

EDWARD VI (1547-1553).

CROWNS

13705	Mm. y. King mounted on capering horse, r., which is richly caparisoned; date 1551 beneath. : EDWARD : VI : D' : G' : R' : FRA' : Z : HIB' : R' : POSVI DEVM : ADIV-TOR' : M' : y. Rud. X, 1. R. F. » 1 10 »
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13706	—	DEV.	—	F.	1	15	»
13707	POSVI DEV. ADIVTORAM : MAVM : Scarce rendering, not given by <i>Hawkins</i> . R.			F.	2	»	»
13708	Mm. ton. 1552. FRA' : R. ADIVTORA' : MAVM. Hks. 420. Scarce date. Unusually fine. RR.			V. F.	4	»	»
13709	—	—	—	RR.	F.	2	10 »
13710	Mm. ton. 1553. Unusually fine and a very rare date. <i>Snelling</i> , IV, 18, RR.			V. F.	4	10	»

HALF-CROWNS

13711	Mm. Y : 1551. EDVWARD' VI : D' G' AGL' FRA' Z' HIB' REX : horse walking, plume on its head. R. POSVI DEV. ADIVTORA' MAV' Y., type as the crowns. <i>Rud.</i> X, 2. R.			M.	1	»	»
13712	—	—	—	R.	P.	»	15 »
13713	—	—	—	R.	F.	2	» »
13714	Mm. Y : pellet each side of date, 1551. AGLIA : FRA' R. DEV. ADIVTORA' MAV' (From the <i>Wigan</i> , Young and <i>Bieber</i> collections). RR.			V. F.	4	10	»
13715	Mm. ton. Horse without plume, 1552. AGL' FRA' &c. R. DEV. ADIVTORA' MAVM. Rare date. RR.			P.	»	15	»

SHILLINGS

13716	Second coinage 1547-1552. — 1549. Mm. Arrow. Obv. Profile bust to r., crowned. EDVWARD' VI : D' G' AGL' FRA' Z' HIB' REX. R. Garnished oval shield of arms. TIMOR : DOMINI : FONS : VITE M : D : XLIX. <i>Rud.</i> Sup., IV, 27. R.			P.	»	2	6
13717	—	—	—	R.	F.	»	5 »
13718	—	—	—	R.	M.	»	4 »
13719	—	—	—	R.	V. F.	»	10 »
13720	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

countermarked with a portcullis on the obv., upon which countermark *Hawkins* remarks "The base shillings were decreed in the third year of Elizabeth, and ordered to pass respectively for fourpence half-penny each, and to be countermarked with a portcullis before the face of the King". RR.

13721	Same mm. and date, but made almost entirely of copper only. R.			M.	»	15	»
13722	Mm. Y. (both sides) date M : D : XLIX. Hks. 418. R.			M.	»	3	»
13723	—	—	—	F.	»	7	6
13724	—	—	—	M.	»	5	»
13725	— but obverse legends transposed, the obv. reading TIMOR, &c. RR.			M.	»	15	»
13726	— legends as usual, but dated M : D : L. R.			M.	»	4	6
13727	—	—	—	R.	F.	»	8 6
13728	Mm. (both sides) grapple. M : D : XLIX. R.			M.	»	4	6
13729	Mm. (obv.) grapple (?) R. Small t. 1549. R.			M.	»	5	»
13730	Mm. (both sides) (?) t. 1549. R.			M.	»	6	»
13731	Mm. (both sides) swan. M : D : L. (good silver). R.			M.	»	5	»
13732	— (baser silver). R.			M.	»	4	»
13733	—	—	—	R.	P.	»	3 »
13734	Mm. lion (?) M : D : LI. Rare mm. and date. RR.			P.	»	4	»
13735	Mm. (both sides) V M : D : LII. Very base metal, possibly a contemporary counterfeit. R.			F.	»	5	»

13736	Third coinage 1551-1553. — Mm. ton. King's bust, facing, crowned; value XII on the r. and a rose on the left side of the King's head. Legend on both sides as on the crowns. DEV. Hks. 422.			V. F.	»	8	6
13737	—	—	—	V. F.	»	6	6
13738	—	—	—	F.	»	4	6
13739	—	—	—	F.	»	3	6
13740	—	—	—	M.	»	2	6
13741	—	—	—	P.	»	1	6

13742	Mm. Y. DEV, MAV.			F.	»	4	»
13743	—	—	—	M.	»	2	6
13744	—	—	—	P.	»	1	6
13745	— DEV, MAVM.			F.	»	4	»
13746	—	—	—	M.	»	2	6
13747	— DEVM, MAV. Scarce.			M.	»	3	»

SIXPENCES

13748	Mm. ton. Type as the shillings of this issue. R. POSVI, &c. <i>Rud.</i> X, 7. R.			V. F.	»	15	»
13750	—	—	—	R.	F.	»	10 »
13751	—	—	—	R.	M.	»	7 6
13752	—	—	—	R.	M.	»	3 6
13753	Mm. Y. Large Lettering obv. et R. MAV' R.			V. F.	»	12	6
13754	— Small lettering obv. and R. MAV' R.			M.	»	5	»
13755	— Large lettering. MAVM. R.			V. F.	»	12	6
13756	—	—	—	R.	V. F.	»	10 »
13757	— Small lettering. MAVM. R.			M.	»	4	»
13758	— Large lettering. Portcullis struck over the King's breast (Vide remark to No 13720 as to this countermark) MAV. RR.			V. F.	1	10	»

THREEPENCES

13759	Mm. ton. Type as the shillings. AGL' FRA' Z' HIB' REX (sic). R. DEV' MAV' <i>Rud.</i> X, 9. RR.			F.	1	»	»
13760	—	—	—	RR.	V. F.	1	10 »
13761	— REX	—	—	RR.	F.	»	17 6
13762	—	—	—	RR.	M.	»	12 6

13763	—	Slightly pierced.	RR.	F.	»	12	6
13764	—	AG' FR'.	RR.	F.	»	12	6
13765	—	—	RR.	F.	»	15	»
13766	—	—	RR.	F.	»	10	»
13767	York. Mm. (both sides) pierced mullet. AG' FR' R. CIVITAS E(B)ORACI. Pierced, but otherwise very fine. <i>Extremely scarce.</i> Hks. 424, var. RR.			V. F.	1	15	»
13768	—	—	—	RR.	F.	1	15 »

HALF-GROATS

13769	Canterbury. No Mm. Profile bust to r., crowned. EDVWARD' 8' D' G' AG' FR' Z' HI' REX. R. CIVITAS CANTOR. <i>Snelling</i> , IV, 1. RRR.			F.	2	10	»
	Note. These coins are base, and are almost invariably met with in more or less a mediocre condition.						
13770	—	From the <i>Gibbs</i> and <i>Brice</i> collections (Very good for this class of Edward the Sixth's coins). RRR.		F.	3	10	»
13771	—	EDOARD. <i>Rud.</i> IX, 4. RRR.		F.	3	»	»

PENNIES

13772	Bristol. Bust of Edw. VI to r., crowned. ED' 6. &c. R. CIVITAS BRISTOLIA. A cross after <i>Civitas</i> and a trefoil in each fork of the cross. Hks., 415. (Has been pierced). RRR.			M.	1	5	»
13773	—	—	—	RRR.	P.	»	10 »
13774	York. Full-blown rose. Mm. pierced mullet. E. D. G. ROSA : SINE : SPINA : R. CIVITAS EBORACI. <i>Rud.</i> X, 13. <i>Sn.</i> IV, 3. RR.			M.	»	7	6
13775	—	—	—	good silver. RR.	F.	»	15 »
13776	Mm. (?)	—	—	M.	»	5	»
13777	—	—	—	P.	»	2	6

(To be continued).

ENGLISH REGAL COPPER, TIN AND BRONZE COINS

(Continued from p. 621).

COMMONWEALTH

Patterns only.

COPPER

13778	Farthing. Three pillars linked together and bearing respectively a cross, a harp and a thistle. Under the centre pillar, the initial R (probably for <i>Rawlins</i>). Leg. THVS VNITED INVINCIBLE. m.m. a. Mullet. R. A ship sailing to l. Leg. AND GOD DIRECT OVR CORSE. m.m. Mullet. <i>Montagu</i> , p. 30, no 5. RRR. (Almost F. D. C.)			V. F.	4	10	»
13779	Similar but without the R on the obverse, and reading COVR on the reverse. (From the <i>Montagu</i> , Sale 1888 £ 4.4.0.) RRR. (Slightly patinated.)			V. F.	3	15	»

PEWTER

13780	Farthing. A shield bearing a cross, above a wreath enclosing T.K. Leg. 1/2 OVNCE OF FINE PEWTR. R. Shield charged with the Irish harp; above a wreath. From the centre of the shield issue rays extending to the inner circle. Leg. FOR NECESSARY CHANGE. <i>Montagu</i> , p. 31, no 7. RR.			M.	1	10	»
13781	Another.			V. F.	4	»	»

CHARLES II

COPPER

13782	Farthing. Laureated bust l. in Roman armour CAROLVS-A-CAROLO. R. Britannia seated l. with right leg. bare. BRITAN-NIA. Ex. 1672. <i>Montagu</i> , p. 38, no 2. Scarce.			M.	»	»	6
13783	Another.			V. F.	»	2	»
13784	Similar, but dated 1673.			M.	»	»	6
13785	Another.			F.	»	1	»
13786	Similar, but dated 1674.			V. F.	»	2	»
13787	Similar, but dated 1675.			M.	»	»	6
13788	Another.			F.	»	1	6
13789	Similar, but dated 1679.			M.	»	»	6
13790	Another.			F.	»	1	6
13791	Halfpenny. Laureated bust. l. in Roman armour. CAROLVS-A-CAROLO. R. Britannia seated. l. fully draped. BRITAN-NIA. Ex. 1673. <i>Montagu</i> , p. 37, no 1. Scarce.			M.	»	2	6
13792	Another.			F.	»	4	6
13793	Similar, but dated 1675.			P.	»	1	»

PEWTER

13794	Farthing. Same type and legends as the copper farthing, but the date is removed from the exergue of the reverse and is placed upon the edge. Edge. NVMMORVM.FAMVLVS 1684. A mullet occurs after each word and also after the date. <i>Montagu</i> , p. 39, no 3. RR.			V. F.	1	15	»
13795	Similar, but no mullet after FAMVLVS. RR.			V. F.	1	10	»
13796	Similar, but a mullet after date only. RR.			F. D. C.	2	»	»
13797	Similar, but the inscription on the edge is illegible in places. RR.			M.	»	10	»

PATTERNS

13798	Farthings. Bust. r. laureated and draped. CAROLVS-II-DEI. GRATIA. R. Four C's interlinked in the centre, around are a rose, thistle, lis, and harp, each crowned, arranged cruci-						
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- formly. MAG BR·FRA·ET HI·REX·1663. Vide *Montagu*, p. 45, no 10, from which however it differs in reading BR for BRIT and HI for HIB. *Unpublished Variety*. RRR. M. 1 5 "
- 13799 A rose, thistle, lis, and harp, each crowned and placed cross-wise. CARO—LVS·A—CARO—LO. m.m. a lion. R. A vessel sailing to l. QVATVOR·MARIA·VINDICO. Edge MONETÆ INSTAVRATOR 1662. *Montagu*, p. 48, no 14. R. M. " 12 6
- 13800 Another rather finer. M. " 14 "
- 13801 Similar, but edge grained. *Montagu*, p. 49, no 16. RR. M. " 14 "
- 13802 Another (From the Wigan and Montagu cabinets). F. 2 7 6
- 13803 Laureated, and armoured bust. l. CAROLVS·A·CAROLO·1665. R. Britannia seated l. with right leg bare. QVATVOR·MA—RIA·VINDICO. Exergue BRITANNIA. *Montagu*, p. 50, no 18. R. (has been gilt) grained edge. M. " 1 "
- 13804 Another. R. V. F. " 7 6
- 13805 Another struck on a smaller flan edge plain. R. V. F. " 8 6
- 13806 Three pillars interlinked and each bearing an emblem representing, England, Scotland and Ireland; above a large crown, and on one side a C crowned, on the other R crowned. R. Same as the obverse. *Montagu*, p. 44, no 6. RRR. M. 1 " "
- 13807 Two C's and two R's in monogram crowned CAROLVS·SECVNDVS·DEI·GRATIA. R. Four sceptres crossed in saltire. MAG·BRIT·FRA·ET HIB·REX. This piece is in pewter with a copper circlet in the centre. *Montagu*, p. 54, no 25. RR. F. 2 " "

(To be continued.)

ENGLISH TRADESMEN'S TOKENS

(Continued from p. 622.)

17th Century

WILTSHIRE

- 13808 Bradford-on-Avon Daniell Deverrell 1663 1d. (17) M. " 1 "
- 13809 Calne Wil Jeffrey 1d. (31) F. " 1 3
- 13810 Chippenham Will Abye 1665 1d. (38) P. " 3 "
- 13811 Corsham Edith Ad Dad Woodman 1d. (61) F. " 1 6
- 13812 Devizes John Fry 1664 1d. (66) F. " 1 "
- 13813 — Another 1d. (—) V. F. " 1 6
- 13814 — John Hammond 1d. (70) F. " 1 "
- 13815 — Grace Naish 1652 1d. (71) M. " 9 "
- 13816 — John Slade 1666 1d. (73) F. " 1 "
- 13817 — William Somner 1652 1d. (76) F. " 1 "
- 13818 — William Stevens 1663 1d. (77) M. " 9 "
- 13819 Harnham John Venables 1668 1d. (83) M. " 1 "
- 13820 Highworth John Tones 1652 1d. (95) M. " 9 "
- 13821 Kingswood Edward Tanner 1658 1d. (98) M. " 1 "
- 13822 Marlborough Town-piece large 1d. (124) M. " 1 "
- 13823 — Richard Shipre 1d. (143) M. " 9 "
- 13824 Salisbury Town-piece 1659 1d. (164) F. " 1 "
- 13825 — Another (slightly cracked) — (—) V. F. " 1 3
- 13826 — William Joyce 1652 1d. (199) M. " 1 "
- 13827 — Henry Mattershaw 58 1d. (207) M. " 9 "
- 13828 — Simon Rolfe 1666 1d. (222) F. " 9 "
- 13829 — Another — (—) V. F. " 1 "
- 13830 Westbury Thomas Hancocke 1656 1d. (261) M. " 1 "

WORCESTERSHIRE

- 13831 Bengeworth Edward Pittway 1d. (2) M. " 1 3
- 13832 Bewdley Samuell Cart 1653 1d. (5) M. " 9 "
- 13833 Evesham Town-piece 1d. (43) M. " 1 "
- 13834 — Phillipp Ballord 1664 1d. (46) M. " 1 "
- 13835 Stourbridge Town-piece 1d. (98) P. " 6 "
- 13836 Worcester Richard Bedoes 1d. (126) M. " 1 "
- 13837 — Thomas Jones 1669 1d. (149) P. " 6 "
- 13838 — Will Moore 1d. (153) M. " 1 "

YORKSHIRE

- 13839 Bridlington Town-piece 1670 1d. (45) P. " 9 "
- 13840 Doncaster *Unpublished token*. Obv. ANN·FORTH·OF — HER HALF PENY. R. DONCASTER — A. F. 1d. M. " 3 6
- 13841 — Benjamin Marshall 1d. (77) M. " 1 "
- 13842 — George Rasine 1665 1d. (81) P. " 9 "
- 13843 Leeds Ambrose Ambler 1669 1d. (177) M. " 1 6
- 13844 Malton Edmund Dring 1666 1d. (219) P. " 9 "
- 13845 — John Harrington 1667 (pierced) 1d. (221) M. " 1 "
- 13846 — William Pennock 1666 (pierced) 1d. (224) P. " 6 "
- 13847 Scarborough Edward Porter 1671 1d. (299) P. " 6 "
- 13848 Stainland Hugh Ramsden 1670 1d. (346) M. " 2 "
- 13849 Whitby John Hird 1d. (367) M. " 9 "
- 13850 — Henry Sneaton 1667 1d. (371) M. " 9 "
- 13851 — Another — (—) F. " 1 "
- 13852 Yarm James Smith 1664 1d. (377) P. " 6 "
- 13853 York Rich Booth 1d. (385) P. " 9 "

IRELAND

- 13854 Clonmel Ann Henbury 1663 1d. (184) P. " 6 "
- 13857 Cork Town-piece 1659 1d. (201) M. " 1 "

- 13858 — Another — (—) F. " 1 6
- 13859 Dublin Elvathan Brocke 1657 1d. (284) F. " 1 6
- 13860 — William Collys 1666 1d. (298) M. " 1 3
- 13861 — John Puller 1d. (379) M. " 1 3
- 13862 — Mic Wilson 1672 1d. (416) F. " 1 3
- 13863 Dungarvan *Unpublished token*. Obv. ROBERT·COCK·OF — A. Cock. R. DVNGARVINE 1666 — R. C. RR. F. " 5 6
- 13864 Kilfinan John Godsell 1667 1d. (511) M. " 1 3
- 13865 Kilkenny Thomas Adams 1658 1d. (513) F. " 2 6
- 13866 — William Keough small 1d. (519) M. " 1 6
- 13867 Limerick Richard Pearce 1668 1d. (577) F. " 2 "
- 13868 Mullingar James Melaghlin 1655 small 1d. (661) F. " 2 "
- 13869 Youghal Edward Perry 1667 (772) P. " 6 "
- 13870 William Brock and Robert Couldry 1d. (29) M. " 9 "
- 13871 — — (—) F. " 1 "
- 13872 W. Clough 1667. R. A building. 1d. (34) F. " 2 "
- 13873 The farthing of a Merchant large 1d. (92) M. " 9 "
- 13874 — — (—) F. " 1 "
- 13875 A Staple farthing large 1d. (91) F. " 2 6

(To be continued.)

COLONIAL

(Continued from p. 623.)

CANADA

Silver Coins.

- 13876 Half Dollar. Coroneted bust l. VICTORIA DEI GRATIA REGINA CANADA. R. 50 CENTS 1870 in three lines within a wreath of Maple; a crown above. On the truncation of the neck are the initials L.C.W. (L. C. Wyon.) F. D. C. " 4 "
- 13877 Similar, but dated 1871. V. F. " 3 "
- 13878 Another. F. D. C. " 4 "
- 13879 Similar, but on the reverse is a small H under the ribbon which ties the wreath. R. F. " 3 6
- 13880 Similar, but dated 1872. F. " 2 6
- 13881 Another. V. F. " 3 "
- 13882 Similar, but dated 1881. V. F. " 3 "
- 13883 Quarter Dollar. Same type, but reading 25 CENTS 1870 on the reverse. F. D. C. " 2 "
- 13884 Similar, but dated 1871. V. F. " 1 6
- 13885 Another. F. D. C. " 2 "
- 13886 Similar, but dated 1872 (with H on R.). F. " 1 3
- 13887 Similar, but dated 1874. F. " 1 3
- 13888 Another. V. F. " 1 6
- 13889 Similar, but dated 1880. V. F. " 1 6
- 13890 Similar, but dated 1881. V. F. " 1 6
- 13891 Similar, but dated 1883. F. " 1 3
- 13892 Another. F. D. C. " 2 "
- 13893 Twenty Cents. Laureated bust l. Legend as before. R. Similar to the last, but reading 20 CENTS 1858. R. F. " 1 6
- 13894 A Silver proof. RR. Brillt. " 5 "
- 13895 Ten Cents. Same type, but reading 10 CENTS 1858. F. " 6 "
- 13896 Another. V. F. " 9 "
- 13897 Another. F. D. C. " 1 "
- 13898 A Silver proof. Brillt. " 2 6
- 13899 Similar, but dated 1870. M. " 6 "
- 13900 Another a proof. F. D. C. " 2 "
- 13901 Similar, but dated 1871. F. " 6 "
- 13902 Another. F. D. C. " 1 "
- 13903 Similar, but dated 1874. M. " 6 "
- 13904 Another. F. " 9 "
- 13905 Similar, but dated 1881. F. " 9 "
- 13906 Another. F. D. C. " 1 "
- 13907 Five Cents. Same type, but reading 5 CENTS 1858. F. D. C. " 6 "
- 13908 A Silver proof. V. F. " 1 6
- 13909 Another. Brillt. " 2 "
- 13910 Similar, but dated 1870. M. " 3 "
- 13911 Another. F. " 6 "
- 13912 Another. F. D. C. " 9 "
- 13913 A Silver proof. Brillt. " 2 "
- 13914 Similar, but dated 1871. F. D. C. " 6 "
- 13915 Similar, but dated 1874. F. " 3 "
- 13916 Similar, but dated 1880. V. F. " 4 "

(To be continued.)

ENGLISH COMMEMORATIVE MEDALS

(Continued from p. 624.)

GEORGE III 1760-1820

- 13917 A. Action off Cape St. Vincent 1797. Bust l. with hair in queue, wearing naval uniform with star of the Order of the Bath on left breast. JOHN JERVIS EARL OF ST VINCENT ADMIRAL OF THE WHITE. BORN JANUARY 26 1735. On truncation of arm HANCOCK. R. Spain asleep leaning upon her shield, from behind which a rabbit emerges, at her feet a sword. In the distance a naval fight. Leg. on a label WITH 22 SHIPS AND 1428 GUNS PERSUED & DEFEATED THE SPANISH FLEET OF 37 SHIPS & 2600 GUNS. In the field FOUR

- SHIPS AND 382 GUNS TAKEN. Ex. FEBRUARY 14 1797. P.K. Very fine work 1'9. Scarce. F. D. C. » 10 »
- 13918 **Æ.** Bust l. hair short; not draped. ADMIRAL EARL St VINCENT G.C.B. On truncation MILLS. F. R. Two crippled vessels which have just ceased firing; on both the Spanish flag is being lowered; above is Victory with a thunderbolt in each hand. Ex. SPANISH FLEET DEFEATED. OFF CAPE St VINCENT XIV. FEB. MDCCLXXXVII. BRENET. F. MUDIE. D. Splendid work. 1'6. Scarce. V. F. » 4 »
- 13919 **Æ.** *Naval Victory near Camperdown 1797.* Bust three-quarters l. in Naval uniform with large medal suspended from a cord. SIR RICHARD ONSLOW BART ADMIRAL OF THE BLUE. BORN 23 JUNE 1741. On truncation of arm HANCOCK. R. A fleet in order of battle firing at the van of another fleet approaching. SECOND IN COMMAND OCTO 11. 1797. P.K. Ex. IN THE MONARCH OF 74 GUNS BROKE THE REAR OF THE DUTCH LINE & TOOK THE ADMIRAL'S SHIP. A fine medal and scarce. 1'9. F. D. C. » 9 6
- 13920 **Æ.** *John Philip Kemble 1798.* Bust l. IOANNES PHILIPPUS KEMBLE I'G HANCOCK SCULP AD VIVUM. R. Within a wreath of olive TRAGEDUS ANGLICUS ÆT. XLI. MDCXCXVIII. Below symbols of the Drama and Music. 2'1. V. F. » 4 »
- 13921 **Æ.** Another. F. D. C. » 5 »
- 13922 **Æ.** *Victory of the Nile 1798.* Bust, three-quarters r. in naval uniform, medal hanging round neck by a ribbon, star on left breast. ADMIRAL LORD NELSON OF THE NILE BRITAIN'S GLORY & DEFENCE. R. Naval battle; a vessel breaking the enemy's line of battle. ALMIGHTY GOD HAS BLESSED HIS MAJESTY'S ARMS. Ex. FRENCH FLEET DEFEATED AUGUST. 1. 1798. Scarce. 1'5. F. D. C. » 5 »
- 13923 **Æ.** Three-quarter length figure, three-quarters l. in naval dress, right sleeve caught up to breast, medal suspended from ribbon, and star on left breast. Legend as last. R. As last. RR. 1'5. Brillt. 1 5 »
- 13924 **Æ.** A shield encircled with laurel and charged with the Union Jack, and the Royal arms upon an escutcheon of pretence, leaning against an anchor. A ribbon inscribed NOV. 29 LAUS DEO 1798 intertwined. Above, an eye from which descend rays. SUB HOC SIGNO VINCES. R. A winged female figure seated on the ground, holds in her right hand a cross, the top of which rests upon a skull; her left hand holds a wreath over a medallion portrait of Nelson. Behind a Lion and Harp, and in the distance a palm tree and pyramid. VIRTUTE NIHIL OBSTAT & ARMIS. Ex. VICTORY OF THE NILE AUG. 1. 1798. By WYON. 1'5. V. F. » 5 6
- 13925 **Æ.** Another. F. D. C. » 6 6
- 13926 **Æ.** Another. (Rare in this metal.) V. F. » 10 »
- 13927 **Æ.** Bust, three-quarters l. in naval uniform, the Badge of the order of the Bath suspended by a ribbon from the neck, and the star of the same order on the left breast. HORATIO LORD NELSON REAR ADMIRAL OF THE RED BORN SEPTEMBER 29. 1758. On truncation HANCOCK. R. A river god recumbent with left arm raised, and the right resting upon an urn inscribed NILE from which water is flowing; beyond, a crocodile, and in the distance at sea, two fleets engaged, one vessel blowing up. On a label above AUGUST. 1. 1798 WITH 14 SHIPS & A BRIG DEFEATED THE FRENCH FLEET OF 15 SHIPS AND 4 FRIGATES SUPPORTED BY GUN BOATS AND A BATTERY ON SHORE. In the field NINE SHIPS TAKEN AND 4 DESTROYED. Scarce. 1'9. V. F. » 8 6
- 13928 **Æ.** Another. F. D. C. » 10 »
- 13929 **Æ.** Victory standing upon a rock, holding in her right hand an olive branch, and with her right points to a medallion portrait of Nelson, which she supports, inscribed EUROPE'S HOPE AND BRITAIN'S GLORY: behind an anchor. Leg. REAR ADMIRAL LORD NELSON OF THE NILE. On the rock, the initials C.H.K. R. View of Aboukir Bay with two fleets in order of battle. Leg. ALMIGHTY GOD HAS BLESSED HIS MAJESTY'S ARMS. Ex. VICTORY OF THE NILE AUGUST 1. 1798. On the exergual line M.B.SHO. C.H.KÜCHLER FEC. Edge A TRIBUTE OF REGARD FROM ALEX. DAVISON ESQ. St JAMES'S SQUARE. 1'9. M. » 3 »
- 13930 **Æ.** Another. F. » 5 »
- 13931 **Æ.** Another. Brillt. » 10 »

(To be continued).

WAR MEDALS

(Continued from p. 625.)

EGYPT (SOUDAN) 1885-6, 1888

(Without 1882 in the exergue).

- 13932 *Without clasp.* W.H. Lavis, A.B. (Stamped.) Brillt. » 6 6
- 13933 — J. Gregory, A.B. H.M.S. *Arab* (stamped). V. F. » 6 »
- 13934 *One clasp.* SUAKIN, 1885. Sap. W. H. Harvey, 17th Co. R.E. V. F. » 7 6
- 13935 — — T. Donaldson, 2/Scots Gds. V. F. » 7 6
- 13936 — — G. Cox, 1/Rl Berks: R. V. F. » 7 6
- 13937 — — F. Ashlen, 5th Co. C. & T. C. Brillt. » 8 6

- 13937^a — — W. Presdie, N.S.W. Infy. RR. F. 1 » »
- 13938 — EL-TEB-TAMAAI. J. Cox, 1/York & Lanc. R. Brillt. » 12 6
- 13939 — — T. Weller, 3/K.R. Rif. C. V. F. » 10 6
- 13940 — THE NILE 1884-85. J. Bryant, 1/Rl Ir. Regt. V. F. » 6 6
- 13941 — — E. Edwards, 2/D. of Corn. L. I. V. F. » 6 6
- 13942 — — J. Allen, 2/D. of Corn. L. I. F. » 6 »
- 13943 — — A. Cook, 21st Hussars. Brillt. » 7 6
- 13944 — — J. Adams, 2/Essex R. Brillt. » 7 »
- 13945 — — E. Burrowes, 2/Durh. L. I. V. F. » 6 6
- 13946 — — F. S. Hewson, C. & T. Corps. Brillt. » 7 6
- 13947 — GEMAIZAH 1888. S. Everall, 1/Welch R. RR. Brillt. 4 10 »
- 13948 *Two clasps.* SUAKIN 1885, TOFREK. R. Stevens, 1/Rl Berks R. V. F. 1 5 »
- 13949 — — C. Butcher, Pte, R.M.L.I. (Stamped.) R. V. F. 1 10 »
- 13950 — — M. Gavin, 1/Yorks R. R. Brillt. 1 5 »
- 13951 — The NILE 1884-85, ABU KLEA, T. Radford, M. S. Corps. R. Brillt. 1 5 »
- 13952 — — H. Friend, 2/Dragn Gds. R. Brillt. 1 5 »
- 13953 — — Trump. A. Mc Donald, 2/Dragoons. V. F. 1 1 »
- 13954 — THE NILE 1884-85, KIRBEKAN. D. Foley, 1/Rl Highrs. R. V. F. » 15 »
- 13955 — — C. Fieldhouse 1/S Staffs. R. R. Brillt. » 16 »
- BRONZE STARS (Khedive's)
- 13956 1882 V. F. » 1 »
- 13957 1884 Scarce. V. F. » 7 6
- 13958 1884-6. V. F. » 3 6

(To be continued.)

CONTINENTAL

(Continued from p. 629.)

ITALIAN SERIES

- 13959 **Ferrara.** *Hercules II of Este (1534-1559).* Bianco. Obv. HERCVLES.II.DVX.FERRARIAE.IIIII. Bust to left R. QVI.INDICATIS.TERRAM.DILIGITE.IVST. Justice seated to right. Rossi, *Catalogo delle Monete Italiane, 1880.* No 1155. M. » 1 6
- 13960 **Paul V** (1605-1621). Mezzo Grosso. St George and the Dragon. R. 1186. F. » 1 »
- 13961 **Æ.** Quattrino. Obv. Bust of pope to right. R. FER | RARI | Æ. R. 1188. F. » 1 »
- 13962 **Gregory XV.** Mezzo Grosso. 1622. St George and the Dragon. R. 1197. M. » » 9
- 13963 **Æ.** Quattrino. Obv. Bust to right. R. FER | RARI | Æ. R. 1200. F. » 1 »
- 13964 **Florence.** *Republic (1189-1315).* Fiorino d'argento. Obv. S'IOHANNES.B. Facing figure, half length, of S. John the Baptist. R. FLORENTIA. +. A lily. R. 1239. F. D. C. » 2 6
- 13965 **Æ.** Popolino. Obv. S'IOHAN-NES.B.K. S. John walking to right. R. FLORENTIA. A lily. R. 1282. F. D. C. » 2 »
- 13966 **Æ.** — — V. F. » 1 6
- 13967 **Æ.** — — F. » 1 »
- 13968 **Æ.** Grosso. Obv. SANCTVS.IOHANNES.BAPTISTA. St John the Baptist facing seated. R. DET.TIBI.FLORERE.XPS.FLORENTIA. VERE. A lily. R. 1295. V. F. » 1 6
- 13969 **Æ.** — Variety. V. F. » 1 6
- 13970 **Ferdinand I** (1587-1608). **Æ.** Scudo. Obv. FERDINANDVS.MED. MAGN.DVX.ETRVRIE. Bust to right. R. FILIVS.MEVS.DILECTVS. 1594. The baptism of Our Lord. R. 1340. V. F. » 10 »
- 13971 **Cosmus II** (1608-1620). **Æ.** Tallero. Obv. COSMVS.II.MAGN'DVX'ETR'III' 1620. Half-length figure of the Duke to right. R. PISA. INVETVSTAE.MAJESTATIS.MEMOR. Crowned shield of arms. F. D. C. » 10 »
- 13972 **Æ.** — — F. » 7 »
- 13973 **Ferdinand II** (1620-1670). **Æ.** Tallero. 1621. Obv. FERDIN.II. MAGN.ET DVX.ETRVRIE. Half-length figure of the Duke to right. R. Similar. R. 1379. V. F. » 9 »
- 13974 **Cosmus III** (1670-1723). **Æ.** Mezzo Tallero. 1676. Obv. COSMVS.III.D'G'MAG'DVX'ETRVR'VI. Bust to right. R. S'IOHAN-NES BAPTIST : FI : ZACHARIE. The baptism of Our Lord. Below. 1676. V. F. » 7 6
- 13975 **Æ.** — — F. » 5 »
- 13976 **Æ.** Tallero. Obv. COSMVS.III.D'G'MAG'DVX'ETRVR'IAE'VI' 1677. Bust to r. R. FILIVS.MEVS'DILECTVS. The baptism of Our Lord. V. F. » 7 6
- 13977 **Æ.** — — V. F. » 5 »
- 13978 **John Gaston** (1723-1737). **Æ.** Mezzo-Zecchino. Obv. IOAN'GASTO' I'D'G'M'DVX'ETR. A lily. R. S'IOANNES BAPTISTA. St John the Baptist seated to left. R. 1405. F. D. C. » 12 6
- 13979 **Leopold II** (1824-1859). **Æ.** Fiorino. Obv. LEOPOLDO.II.A.D.A. GRANDVCA DI TOSCANA. Head to right. R. QUATTRINI CENTO. 1828. A lily. Below : FIORINO. R. 1449. F. » 1 »
- 13980 **Æ.** — — F. D. C. » 2 »
- 13981 **Genoa.** *Republic (1149-1251).* **Æ.** Grosso. Obv. DVX'ET' GVBER'REIPV'GENV. The Genoese castle. R. CONRADVX'REX' ROM... A cross. F. » 1 »
- 13982 **Doge-Simon Boccanegra** (1339-1345). **Æ.** Genovino. Obv. + DVX.

- IANVENSIVM.PRIMVS.G. A castle within double circle. R. CONRADV.REX.ROMANORVM.A. A cross within double circle. R. 1500. F. » 3 »
- 13983 *Dogi biennali* (1528-1797). A. Scudo. 1541. Obv. + DVX ET GVBER REIPVB GENVENS. The Genoese castle; below, the date. 1541. R. + CONRADVS REX ROMANORV CG. Floreated cross. R. 1572. V. F. 1 2 6
- 13984 A. Ducaton. 1635. Obv. DVX + ET + GVB + REIP + GEN + Crowned castle; below. 1635 R. CONRADVS + castle + RO + REX + B + SVS. A cross in the angles of which four stars. V. F. » 10 »
- 13985 A. Ducaton. 1668. Obv. DVX + ET + GVB + REIP + GENV + A cross with a star in each angle. R. + ET + REGE + EOS + 1668 + A + B +. The Madonna with the Child Jesus. V. F. » 9 »
- 13986 A. Ducaton. 1674. Similar. V. F. » 9 »
- 13987 A. Half-Ducaton. 1672. Same type. V. F. » 4 »
- 13988 A. Ducaton. 1689. Similar. V. F. » 9 »
- 13989 A. Half-Ducaton. 1692. Similar. F. » 4 »
- 13990 A. Ducaton. 1697. Similar. V. F. » 9 »
- 13991 A. Ducaton. 1705. Similar. F. D. C. » 12 6
- 13992 A. Ducaton. 1688. Struck on large flan. Obv. DVX + ET + GVBERNATORES + REIP + GENVE +. A cross in the angles of which four cherubim's heads. R. + 1683 + I T C + + + + ET + REGE. Above the Madonna, two cherubim. V. F. » 14 »
- 13993 A. Ducaton. 1693. Similar. V. F. » 12 6
- 13994 A. Double Ducaton. 1682. Similar. V. F. 1 » »
- 13995 A. Giorgino. 1722. Obv. + DVX + ET + GVB + REIP GENV + 1722 + I M S +. Two shields crowned. R. EX PBOBITATE + ROBRV. St George and the Dragon. R. 1635. F. » 1 »
- 13996 A. Scudo. 1792. Obv. NON + SURREXIT + MAJOR + 1792. St John the Baptist. R. DUX ET GUB. REIP. GEN. Crowned shield of arms supported by two griffins. R. 1641. V. F. » 6 »
- 13997 A. Testoon. 1672. Same type. (Struck under Alexander Grimaldi.) F. D. C. » 6 6
- 13998 A. Half Scudo. 1794. Similar. F. » 2 6
- 13999 A. Two lire piece. 1795. Similar. F. » 1 6
- 14000 *Livourne. Cosmus III* (1670-1723). A. Tallero. 1699. Obv. COSMVS III D G + M DVX ETRVRIAE 1699. Crowned shield. R. GRATIA OBVIA VLTIO QVAESITA LIBVRNI. A rose plant. R. 1703. F. D. C. » 8 »
- 14001 A. Mezzo Tallero. 1683. Obv. COSMVS III D G MAG DVX ETRVRIAE VI. Crowned bust to right; below : 1683 R. PRESIDIVM ET DECVS LIBVRNI 1683. A ship on sail. R. 1707. F. » 7 6
- 14002 *Lucca. Republic* (1200-1342). A. Grosso. Obv. S VULT DE LVCA. Facing head of the Saviour. R. + OTTO REX. Monogram in centre. R. 1724. F. D. C. » 8 »
- 14003 *Republic* (1639-1805). A. Scudo. 1743. Obv. SANCTVS MARTINVS 1743. Saint Martin on horseback giving his coat to the beggar. R. RESPUBLICA LVCENSIS. Crowned shield of arms. Below : 1743. R. 1754. V. F. » 6 6
- 14004 A. Scudo. 1747. Similar. V. F. » 6 »
- 14005 A. Scudo. 1750. Similar. F. » 5 »
- 14006 A. Scudo. 1756. Similar. F. » 5 »
- 14007 *Eliza Bonaparte and Felix* (1805-1814). A. Five franc piece. 1805. Obv. FELICE ED ELISA PP. DI LUCCA E PIOMBINO. Jugate busts to right. R. PRINCIPATO DI LUCCA E PIOMBINO. 1805. Within a wreath : 5 | FRANCHI. R. 1767. F. D. C. » 5 »
- 14008 A. — — — — — V. F. » 4 6
- 14009 A. — — — — — F. » 4 »
- 14010 A. Five franc piece. 1808. Similar. F. D. C. » 6 6
- 14011 A. — — — — — V. F. » 5 6
- 14012 A. — — — — — F. » 4 6
- 14013 A. One franc piece. 1806 Similar. F. D. C. » 2 »
- 14014 *Malta. Jean de la Valette* (1557-1568). A. Sequin. Obv. IOANNES DE VALLETTE M I. The Grand Master kneeling in front of S. Peter. R. OA MICH VIRTUTEM CONTRA HOSTES TVO. Figure of the Redeemer. R. 1820. V. F. » 12 6
- 14015 *T.-H. de Loubens Verdala* (1582-1595). A. Sequin. Obv. F. H. DE LOVBEN. X. VERDALA. M. H. Same type. R. Similar. R. 1842. F. D. C. » 15 »
- 14016 *Raymond Despuys* (1736-1741). A. Four tari piece. Obv. F. D. RAIMUNDUS. DESPVYG. M. M. H. H. Bust to right. R. Crowned shield. 1737. V. F. » 1 »
- 14017 *Emmanuel Pinto* (1741-1773). A. 15 Tari piece 1756. Obv. F. EMMANVEL. PINTO M. M. H. S. S. 1756. Crowned shield. R. NON SVRREXIT MAIOR. St John the Baptist. In exergue : T. XV. M. » 2 6
- 14018 A. 4 Tari piece. Similar. V. F. » 1 »
- 14019 A. 30 Tari piece. 1757. Similar. F. » 5 »
- 14020 A. — — — — — 1759. Similar. V. F. » 6 »
- 14021 A. 15 Tari piece. Same date and similar type. V. F. » 2 6
- 14022 *Francis Ximenes* (1773-1775). A. 12 Tari piece. 1774. Obv. FR. D. FRANCISCVS XIMENEZ DE TEXADA M. Bust to right. R. Crowned shield. 1774. F. » 2 6
- 14023 A. 4 Tari piece. 1774. Similar. V. F. » 1 6
- 14024 A. — — — — — F. » 1 3
- 14025 *Emmanuel de Rohan* (1775-1797). A. 30 Tari piece. 1796. Obv. F. EMMANUEL DE ROHAN M. M. Bust to right. R. Crowned shield. Above : 1796; below : s. 2. R. 1983. V. F. » 6 6
- 14026 A. — — — — — F. » 5 »
- 14027 *Ferdinand Hompesch* (1797-1799). A. 30 Tari piece. 1798. Obv. F. FERDINANDVS HOMPESCH M. M. Bust to left. R. HOSPITAL ET — S' SEP HIER 17 — 98. Shield on double-headed eagle crowned; above : T. 30. R. 1995. F. D. C. » 7 6
- 14028 A. — — — — — V. F. » 6 6
- 14029 A. — — — — — F. » 6 »
- 14030 A. 15 Tari piece. 1798. Same type. R. 1997. F. » 3 »
- 14031 *Mantua. Vincenzo I Gonzaga* (1587-1612). A. Scudo. 1593. Obv. VINC D G DVX MAN III F MONFER II. Bust to right. R. PROTECTOR NOSTER ASPICE 1593 CASAL. St George and the Dragon. R. 2078. F. » 10 6
- 14032 A. Scudo. 1595. Similar. M. » 7 6
- 14033 *Messerano. Pier Lucas Fieschi* (1528-1548). A. Testone. Obv. P. LVCA. FLISCVS. LAVANIE. COM. D. Bust to right. R. s. TEONES. MARTIR. The Saint seated facing. R. 2222. M. » 2 6
- 14034 *Milan. Henry VII* (1310-1313). A. Grosso. Obv. + HENRICVS : REX : A cross in the angles of which four trefoils. R. MEDIOLANVM. S. Ambrosius seated facing. R. V. F. » 7 6
- 14035 *Philip Maria Visconti* (1412-1447). A. Grossetto. Obv. FILIPV. MARIA DVX MEDIOLANVM. Shield. R. s. AMBROSI MEDIOLA. The Saint seated facing. R. 2450. V. F. » 1 6
- 14036 A. — — — — — F. » 1 »
- 14037 *John Galeaz Maria Sforza* (1481-1494). A. Testone. Obv. 1062 M SF VICCO DVX MLI SX. Bust to right. R. LVDOVICVS PATRVVS GVBANS. Bust to right. R. 2487. (Designed by Leonardo Da Vinci.) R. V. F. » 10 6
- 14038 *Louis Maria Sforza* (1494-1500). A. Testone. Obv. LUDOVICVS M SF ANGLVS DVX MLI. Bust to right. R. PP ANGLE O3 CO AC IANVE D T C. Crowned shield of arms. R. 2494. V. F. » 10 6
- 14039 *Galeaz Maria Sforza* (1468-1476). A. Testone. Obv. GALEAZ M SF VICCOS DVX MLI QIT. Bust to right. R. PP ANGLE O3 CO AC IANVE D. Helmeted shield; in the field : G3-M. R. 2473. V. F. » 8 6
- 14040 A. — — — — — F. » 5 »
- 14041 A. — — — — — M. » 4 »
- 14042 A. Grosso. Obv. GALEAZ MA SF VICCOS DVX MELI V 7 C. Bust to right. R. S AMBROSI MELI. S. Ambrosius on horseback. R. 2475. M. » 3 6
- 14043 *Philip III of Spain* (1598-1621). A. Ducaton. Obv. PHILIPPVS III REX HISPAN. Crowned bust to right. R. MEDIOLANI DUX ETC. Crowned shield. R. 2569. V. F. » 10 »
- 14044 A. Ducaton. 1608. Similar. V. F. » 10 »
- 14045 *Naples. Robert of Anjou* (1309-1343). A. Gigliato. Obv. ROBERT DEI GRA IER ET SICIL REX. The king seated facing. R. HONOR REGIS INDICIV DILIGIT. A cross in the angles of which fleurs de lys. R. 2888. V. F. » 3 6
- 14046 A. — — — — — M. » 2 »
- 14047 *Charles III of Bourbon* (1734-1759). A. Piastre. 1735. Obv. CAR D G REX NEA HISP INFANS — G 120. Crowned shield. R. DE SOCIO PRINCEPS. River-god reclining; below : 1735. R. 3090. V. F. » 8 6
- 14048 *Parma. Edouard Farnese* (1622-1646). A. Scudo. 1627. Obv. ODOARDVS FAR PAR ET PLA DNX. Bust to right. R. S VITALIS PARMA PROTECTOR. Half length figure to right; in exergue : SCVDO. R. 3312. V. F. » 7 6
- 14049 *Marie Louise* (1815-1847). A. Five lire piece. 1815. Obv. MARIA LVIGIA PRINC IMP ARCID AVSTRIA 1815. Head to left. R. PER LA GR. DI DIO DUCH DI PARMA PLAC E GVAST 5 LIRE. Crowned shield. R. 3343. F. D. C. » 5 »
- 14050 A. 1832. Similar. (Rare date.) F. D. C. » 7 6
- 14051 *Plaisance. Alexander Farnese* (1586-1592). A. Scudo. 1596. Obv. ALEX. FARN. — DVX III PL P ETC. Bust to right. R. PLAC ROMAN COLON. Pallas and River-god. In exergue : A 1596 P. R. 3497. V. F. » 14 »
- 14052 *Edouard Farnese* (1622-1646). A. Scudo. 1629. Obv. ODOARDVS FAR PL ET PAR DVX. Bust to right. R. s : ANTONINVS. — M : PROT : PLAC. The Saint standing to left. In exergue : L 1629 X. R. 3511. F. » 9 »
- 14053 *Pisa. Peter Leopold* (1765-1790). A. Scudo. 1767. Obv. PETRVS LEOPOLDVS D G P R H ET B A A M D ETRVR. Bust to left. R. DIRIGE DOMINE GRESSVS MEOS — PISIS 1767. Crowned shield. F. » 5 »
- 14054 Scudo. 1783. Similar. Bust to right. F. D. C. » 6 »
- 14055 Scudo. 1787. V. F. » 5 »
- 14056 *Ferdinand III* (1790-1801). A. Scudo. 1793. Obv. FERDINANDVS III D G P R H ET B A A M D ETRVR. Bust to right. R. LEX TVA VERITAS. Crowned shield. Below : PISIS — 1793. F. D. C. » 6 6
- 14057 *Louis I* (1801-1803). A. Scudo. 1803. Obv. LVDOVICVS I D G HISP INF REX ETRVRIAE, &c. Bust to right. R. VIDEANT PAVPERES — ET LAETENTVR. Crowned shield. Below : PISIS 1803. V. F. » 6 6
- 14058 *Charles-Louis and Marie-Louise* (1803-1807). A. Scudo. 1806. Obv. CAROLVS LVD D G REX ETR. & M ALOYSIA R RECTRIX I T H H. Busts facing each other. R. DOMINE SPES MEA — A IVVENTVTE MEA. Crowned shield. Below : PISIS — 1806. F. D. C. » 6 6
- 14059 A. Scudo. 1807. Similar. V. F. » 5 »
- 14060 *Ferdinand III*. A. Scudo. 1814. As No 14056. V. F. » 6 »
- 14061 A. Scudo. 1824. Similar. F. D. C. » 5 »
- 14062 *Leopold II* (1824-1859). A. Scudo. 1826. Obv. LEOPOLDVS II D G P I A P R H ET B A A MAGN DVX ETR. Head to right. R. SVSCEPTOR — NOSTER DEVS. Crowned shield. Below : PISIS — 1826. F. D. C. » 7 6
- 14063 A. Half Scudo. 1829. Same type. V. F. » 2 6

- 14064 *R. Scudo. 1841. Similar.* F. D. C. » 7 6
 14065 *R. Scudo. 1854.* F. D. C. » 7 6
 14066 **Ragusa. Republic.** *R. Scudo. 1795. Obv. RHACVS·RESPVBL. Bust of Maria Theresa to right. R. FIDE·ET·IVST—DVCE·DEO. Crowned shield; around, two laurel branches. Below: 1795.* V. F. » 6 6
 14067 **Savoy. Charles Emmanuel III (1730-1773).** *R. Scudo. 1756. Obv. CAR·EM·D·G·REX·SAR·CVP·ET·IER·1756. Bust to left. R. DVX·SABAVD·ET·MONTISFER·PRINC·PEDEM. &c. Crowned shield.* V. F. » 5 »
 14068 Eighth of a scudo. Same date and type. F. » 1 »
 14069 **Victor Amadeus (1773-1796).** *R. 20 sol piece. 1796. Obv. VICT·AMED·D·G·REX·SARD·1796. Bust to right. R. PRINC·PED·DVX·SABAVD·SOL·20. Crowned shield.* F. » 1 »
 14070 **Victor Emmanuel I (1814-1821).** *R. 5 lire piece. 1816. Obv. VIC·EM·D·G·REX·SAR·CVP·ET·HIER·1816. Head to right. R. DVX·SAB·IANVAE·ET·MONTISF·PRINC·PED·&c. 5·L. Crowned shield.* F. D. C. » 5 »
 14071 **Charles Felix (1821-1831).** *R. 1 lire piece. 1826. Obv. CAR·FELIX·D·G·REX·SAB·CVP·ET·HIER·1825. Head to right. R. DVX·SAB·GENVAE·ET·MONTISF·PRINC·PED. &c. Crowned shield. Below: L·I.* F. D. C. » 1 »
 14072 *R. 5 lire piece. 1827. Similar.* F. D. C. » 7 6
 14073 *R. 5 lire — 1829.* V. F. » 4 »
 14074 *R. 5 lire — 1830.* V. F. » 4 »
 14075 *R. 2 lire — —* F. D. C. » 2 »
 14076 *R. 1 lire — —* F. D. C. » 1 »
 14077 *R. 50 centesimi. — —* F. D. C. » 6 »
 14078 **Charles Albert (1831-1849).** *R. 2 lire piece. 1834.* F. D. C. » 2 »
 14079 *R. 5 lire. 1836.* F. D. C. » 5 »
 14080 *R. 5 lire. 1844.* F. D. C. » 5 »
 14081 **Urbino. Guidobaldus I (1500-1508).** *R. Grosso. Obv. GUIDO·VB·VRBINI·DVX·A shield. R. S·CRIS·ORA PRO N. The Saint on horseback. R. 4918. RR.* M. » 6 6
 14082 **Francis Maria II (1605-1606).** *R. Testoon. Obv. FRANC·M·II·VRB·DVX·VI·ETC. Bust to left. R. FERETRIA. A scenery. R. 4942.* M. » 1 6
 14083 **Sicily. Ferdinand I (1458-1494).** *R. Coronato. Obv. FERRAN·DVS·ARAGO·REX·SI·HIE. Bust to right, crowned. R. IVSTA·TVENDA. St Michael and the dragon. R. 2909.* V. F. » 2 »
 14084 *R. — —* V. F. » 1 6
 14085 **Ferdinand IV (1759-1806).** *R. Piastra. 1787. Obv. FERDINAN·IV·D·G·SICILIAR·ET·HIE·REX. Bust to right. R. INFANS HISPAN·IARVM 1787. Crowned bust. Below: G·120. R. 3105.* V. F. » 6 »
 14086 *R. Piastra. 1796.* — V. F. » 6 »
 14087 **Ferdinand IV and Maria Caroline (1759-1806).** *R. Piastra. 1791. Obv. FERDINANDVS·IV·ET·MARIA·CAROLINA·VNDIQ·FELICES. Jugate busts. R. SOLI REDUCI 1791. The sun, the earth, and the signs of the zodiac. R. 3102.* V. F. » 5 »
 14088 **Joseph Napoleon (1806-1808).** *R. Piastra. 1807. Obv. JOSEPH·NAPOL·D·G·VTR·SICIL·REX. Head to left. R. PRINC·GALLIC·MAGN·ELECT·IMP·1807. Crowned shield. R. 3113.* F. D. C. » 8 6
 14089 *R. Piastra. 1808.* — V. F. » 7 6
 14090 **Joachim Murat (1808-1815).** *R. 5 Lire piece. 1813. Obv. GIOAC·CHINO·NAPOLEONE 1813. Head to right. R. REGNO DELLE DUE SICILIE. 5 LIRE. Crowned shield. R. 3119.* F. D. C. » 6 6
 14091 *R. 2 lire piece. 1813. R. REGNO DELLE DUE SICILIE. Within wreath: 2 LIRE. R. 3120.* F. D. C. » 2 6
 14092 **Ferdinand I (1815-1825).** *R. Piastra. 1818. Obv. FERD·I·D·G·REGNI·SICILIARVM·ET·HIER·REX. 1818. Crowned head to right. R. HISPANIARVM·INFANS. Crowned shield. R. 3126.* F. D. C. » 5 6
 14093 *R. — —* V. F. » 4 6
 14094 **Ferdinand II (1834-1858).** *R. Piastra. 1836. Obv. FERDINANDVS·II·DEI·GRATIA·REX 1836. Head to right. Countermarked: OLIM—BOMBA. R. REGNI·VTR·—·SIC·ET·HIER. Crowned shield.* V. F. » 5 »
 14095 *R. Half Piastra. 1845. Similar.* F. D. C. » 2 6
 14096 *R. Piastra. 1846.* F. D. C. » 5 »
 14097 *R. Piastra. 1857.* V. F. » 4 6
 14098 *R. — —* F. » 4 »
 14099 **Tuscany. Charles IV and Marie-Louise.** *R. Double scudo. 1805. Obv. CAROLVS·LVD·D·G·REX·ETR·&·M·ALOYSIA·R·RECTRIX·I·T·H·H. Jugate busts to right. R. DOMINE SPES MEA — A·IVVENTVTE MEA 1805. FLORENTIE. Crowned shield.* F. D. C. » 9 6
 14100 *R. — —* V. F. » 8 6
 14101 *R. Double scudo. 1807.* F. D. C. » 9 6
 14102 *R. — —* V. F. » 8 6
 14103 **Venice. Enrico Dandolo (1192-1205).** *R. Matapan. Obv. H·DANDOL·—·S·M·VENETI·—·DVX. The doge and S. Marc. R. IC·—·XC. The Redeemer seated. R. 4961.* F. » 2 6
 14104 **Pietro Ziani (1205-1228).** *R. Matapan. Similar type.* F. » 2 »
 14105 *R. — —* M. » 1 »
 14106 **Andreas Contarini (1367-1382).** *R. Soldino.* F. » 1 »
 14107 **Michele Steno (1400-1413).** *R. Soldino.* V. F. » 1 »
 14108 **Aloys Mocenigo (1570-1577).** *R. Eighth of Justina. Obv. ALOY·MOCE·S·M·VENETVS·S·MARCUS·SEATED and the Doge kneeling. R. MEMOR·EROTVI·IVSTINA·VIRGO·S·JUSTINA·STANDING. R. 5197.* F. » 5 »
 14109 **Leonard Donato (1606-1612).** *R. Scudo della Croce. Obv. LEONAR·DONATO·DVX·VEN·G·2. Floreate cross. R. SANCTVS·MARCVS·VENETVS. Shield. In exergue: 140.* V. F. » 8 6
 14110 *R. — —* F. » 6 »
 14111 **John Bembo (1615-1618).** *R. Half Scudo. Obv. IOANNES·BEMBO·DVX·VEN. Type similar to the preceding.* V. F. » 4 »
 14112 **Antonio Priul (1618-1623).** *R. Scudo. Obv. ANT·PRIOL·DVX·S·M·VEN. The lion of S. Marcus and the Doge kneeling. R. MEMOR·ERO·TVI·IVSTINA·VIRG·124·S·JUSTINA.* V. F. » 7 6
 14113 *R. Scudo. Obv. Same legend and cross. R. SANCTVS·MARCVS·VENE·140. Shield.* F. » 5 »
 14114 *R. Half Scudo. Similar.* V. F. » 3 6
 14115 **Francis Erizzo (1631-1646).** *R. Scudo. Obv. FRANC·ERIZZO·DVX·VEN·Z·M·B. Similar type.* V. F. » 6 6
 14116 *R. Half Scudo. Similar.* F. » 3 6
 14117 **John II Corner (1709-1722).** *R. Scudo. Obv. IOANNES·CORNE·LIO·DVX·VEN·FAP. Cross. R. SANCTVS·MARCVS·VENET. Shield. In exergue: 140.* F. D. C. » 9 6
 14118 **Aloys III Mocenigo (1722-1732).** *R. Scudo.* V. F. » 7 6
 14119 *R. — —* F. » 6 »
 14120 *R. — —* M. » 5 6
 14121 **Aloys Pisani (1734-1741).** *R. Scudo.* F. » 5 »
 14122 **Paolo Renier (1779-1789).** *R. Scudo.* V. F. » 8 »
 14123 **Louis Manin (1789-1797).** *R. Scudo.* F. D. C. » 8 »
 14124 *R. — —* V. F. » 7 6
 14125 *R. — —* F. » 6 »
 14126 **Francis II (1798-1802).** *R. 1 ½ lire piece. Obv. FRANC·II·D·G·R·I·S·A·GE·HV·BO·REX·A·A·D·VENET. Crowned double-eagle. R. 1 ½ | LIRA | VENETA | 1802.* V. F. » 3 »
 14127 *R. — —* F. » 2 6
 14128 *R. — —* M. » 2 »
 14129 **Republic (1848).** *R. Scudo. 1848. Obv. REPUBBLICA·VENETA·22·MARZO·1848. The lion of S. Marcus. R. UNIONE·ITALIANA. Within a wreath: 5 L RE.* F. D. C. » 5 »
 14130 *R. — —* V. F. » 4 »
 14131 *R. — —* F. » 3 6
 14132 *R. 15 Centesimi. Obv. GOVERNO·PROVISORIO·DI·VENEZIA. The lion of S. Marcus. R. 15 in the field, around: CENTESIMI·DI·LIRA·CORRENTE. 1848.* V. F. » 1 »
 14133 **Kingdom of Italy. Napoleon I.** *R. 2 lire piece. 1807. Obv. NAPOLEONE·IMPERATORE·E·RE·1807. Head to right. R. REGNO·D'ITALIA. Crowned shield. Below: 2 LIRE.* V. F. » 5 »
 14134 *R. 5 lire piece. 1811. Similar.* V. F. » 4 6
 14135 *R. — 1812. —* V. F. » 4 »
 14136 *R. — 1813. —* V. F. » 4 »
 14137 **Victor Emmanuel.** *R. 2 lire piece. 1860. VITTORIO·EMANUELE·RE·ELETTO. Head to right. R. DUE·LIRE·ITALIANE. Crowned shield, within laurel wreath. FIRENZE—1860.* F. D. C. » 5 »
 14138 *R. — —* V. F. » 4 »
 14139 *R. 2 lire piece. 1862. New type. Obv. VITTORIO·EMANUELE·II·1862. Head to right. R. REGNO·D'ITALIA·L·I·CROWNED shield.* F. D. C. » 2 »
 14140 *R. 50 centesimi. 1862.* F. D. C. » 9 »
 14141 *R. 2 lire. 1863. Similar.* F. D. C. » 2 »
 14142 *R. 1 lira. 1863. —* F. D. C. » 1 »
 14143 *R. — 1867. —* F. D. C. » 1 »
 14144 *R. 5 lire. 1876. —* V. F. » 4 »
 14145 *Umbert I. R. 5 lire piece. 1879.* V. F. » 4 »
 14146 *R. 2 lire. 1883.* F. D. C. » 2 »
 14147 *R. 1 lira. 1886. Brilliant.* F. D. C. » 1 »
 14148 *R. — 1887. —* F. D. C. » 1 »
 (To be continued.)

ORIENTAL

COLLECTION OF JAPANESE COINS

(Continued from p. 510).

- 14149 **SHIN ŌBAN.** Large oblong *A* piece. 135 mm. × 80 mm. 新大判
 Date: 1866. Weight: 114 grammes. R. F. D. C. 8 10 »
 14150 **TEMPO GO RIYO BAN.** Large oblong *A* piece. 90 × 52 mm.
 保五兩判 Date: 1688-1703. Weight: 33.73 gr. "Numismatique japonaise, E. de Villaret, Revue numismatique, 1892, pl. XVII, no 60". (Fine quality gold). F. D. C. 5 » »
 14151 **SHIN BUN ICHI RIYO BAN.** Large oblong *A* piece. 65 × 36 mm.
 新文壹兩判 Date 1830-43. Weight: 13.05. Pl. xv, no 41. V. F. 1 10 »
 14152 **HO ICHI RIYO BAN.** Oblong *A* piece. 60 × 32 mm. 保壹兩判
 Weight: 11.05 gr. (Fine quality gold). V. F. 2 » »
 14153 **HO ICHI BU.** Small *A* piece. 15 × 10 mm. 保壹分 xviith century. Weight: 4.44 gr. Pl. xiv, no 30. F. D. C. » 12 6
 14154 *R. Similar.* — V. F. » 10 »
 14155 **AKITA GIN BAN.** Large oblong *R* piece. 84 × 52 mm.
 秋田銀判 Date: 1860. Weight: 35 gr. Pl. xxvii, no 125. R. V. F. » 15 »

1. Les signes japonais nous ont été obligeamment prêtés par M. le Directeur de l'Imprimerie nationale française.

(Note des Imprimeurs).

14156	R. Similar.	—	—	R.	F. D. C.	1	»	»
14157	FURU NAN RIYO GIN. R. 28 × 17 mm. 南鐐銀	Date : 1596-1614. Weight : 10.20 gr. Pl. xv, n° 49.	V. F.	»	5	»	»	»
14158	KAEI ISSHIU GIN. R. Small. 14 × 8 mm. 古銀壹朱	Weight : 1.89 gr. Pl. xviii, 66.	V. F.	»	1	6	»	»
14159	ITSUSHU GIN. R. Small. 15 × 10 mm. 壹朱銀	Date : 1848-53. Weight : 1.95 gr.	F. D. C.	»	1	6	»	»
14160	R. Similar.	—	V. F.	»	1	»	»	»
14161	KO ICHI BU GIN. R. 25 × 17 mm. 壹分銀	Date : 1854-59. Weight : 8.67 gr. Pl. xvii, n° 61.	F. D. C.	»	2	»	»	»
14162	SAKURA ICHI BU. R. Same size. 櫻壹分	Date : 1848-53.	F. D. C.	»	2	»	»	»
14163	SO-BUN NI BU KIN. A' 22 × 12 mm. 安岐貳分金	Date : 1854-59. Weight : 5.54 gr. Pl. xvi, n° 56.	F. D. C.	»	10	»	»	»
14164	A'. Similar.	—	V. F.	»	7	6	»	»
14165	SHIN KOBAN. A'. Oblong piece. 35 × 20 mm. 新小判	Date : 1866. Weight : 3.32 gr. Pl. xviii, n° 71. (Fine quality gold).	F. D. C.	»	15	»	»	»
14166	A'. Similar.	—	V. F.	»	12	6	»	»
14167	SHIN ICHI BU KIN. A' 12 × 6 mm. 新壹分金	Date : 1866. Weight : 0.83 gr. Pl. xviii, n° 72.	F. D. C.	»	5	»	»	»
14168	KIANJI ICHI BU KIN. A' 14 × 7 mm. 乾字壹分金	Date : 1710. Weight : 2.33 gr. Pl. xiv, n° 38.	F. D. C.	»	5	»	»	»
14169	SOBUN KOBAN. Large oblong A' piece. 62 × 31 mm. 草文小判	Weight : 13.0 gr.	V. F.	1	10	»	»	»
14170	SOBUN ICHI BU KIN. A' 16 × 11 mm. 全壹分金	Weight : 2.80 gr. Pl. xvii, n° 63.	V. F.	»	5	»	»	»
14171	SHIN BUN NI BU KIN. A' 22 × 14 mm. 新文貳分金	Date : 1830-43. Weight : 5.64 gr. Pl. xviii, n° 67.	F. D. C.	»	12	6	»	»
14172	A'. Similar.	—	V. F.	»	10	»	»	»
14173	TOKU SHIN NI BU KIN. A' 20 × 12 mm. 徳新貳分金	Weight : 4.43 gr., Pl. xv, n° 40.	F. D. C.	»	6	6	»	»
14174	A'. Similar.	—	V. F.	»	5	»	»	»
14175	A'. Same appellation. 10 × 6 mm. 全貳朱金	Weight : 0.75 gr.	F. D. C.	»	4	»	»	»
14176	A'. Similar.	—	V. F.	»	3	6	»	»

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14177	A'. 20 Yen piece. Obv. Legend. In centre, a dragon. R. Radiated sun, within wreath, &c. Pl. xix, n° 77.	F. D. C.	5	5	»
14178	A'. 10 Yen piece. Similar.	F. D. C.	2	5	»
14179	A'. 5 Yen piece.	F. D. C.	1	2	6
14180	A'. 2 Yen piece.	F. D. C.	»	12	6
14181	A'. One yen piece. Pl. xix, 79.	F. D. C.	»	7	6
14182	R. — Pl. xix, 78.	F. D. C.	»	5	»
14183	R. 50 Sen piece. Similar.	F. D. C.	»	3	»
14184	R. 20 Sen piece.	F. D. C.	»	1	6
14185	R. 10 Sen piece.	F. D. C.	»	1	»
14186	R. 5 Sen piece.	F. D. C.	»	6	»
14187	Æ. 2 Sen piece. Pl. xix, 82.	F. D. C.	»	9	»
14188	Æ. 1 Sen piece.	F. D. C.	»	6	»
14189	Æ. ½ Sen piece.	F. D. C.	»	6	»
14190	Æ. 1 Rin piece. Pl. xix, 83.	F. D. C.	»	6	»

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(To be continued.)

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UNE CURIEUSE MÉDAILLE

de Geoffroy de Lusignan, dit la Grand' Dent.

Geoffroy II, de la maison de Lusignan, surnommé la Grand' Dent (à cause d'une dent qui lui sortait de la bouche¹), fut un redoutable seigneur du moyen âge, devenu légendaire en Poitou. On l'a aussi appelé le Diable, en raison des violences abominables qu'il exerça contre l'abbaye de Maillezaïs et les prieurés qui en dépendaient.

L'identité de ce personnage est restée longtemps douteuse parce qu'il a été souvent confondu avec son père Geoffroy I^{er} de Lusignan, fils de Hugues VIII²; mais il est clairement établi aujourd'hui qu'il lui a succédé comme seigneur de Vouvent et de Mervent, et qu'il fut aussi pendant quelque temps le maître de Fontenay, après la mort de Savary de Mauléon (1233).

Il existe, en effet, un document probant, une charte en vieux langage français, émanant de Geoffroy la Grand'Dent lui-même, datée de 1234³, et dans laquelle il se dit fils de Geoffroy de Lusignan et d'Eustache Chabot, décédés, et les recommande aux prières des religieux de Saint-Thomas de Fontenay, en leur concédant le droit de prendre leur bois de chauffage dans ses forêts. Ses violences contre le monastère de Maillezaïs (1225 et années suivantes), dont il réclamait l'avouerie⁴, du chef de sa mère, avaient attiré sur lui les foudres de l'Eglise et il dut se rendre à Spolète, près de Grégoire IX, pour se faire absoudre (juillet 1233) et renoncer à ses injustes prétentions. Entraîné plus tard dans la révolte de son cousin Hugues X, comte de la Marche, contre saint Louis, Geoffroy se vit forcé de subir la loi du vainqueur après la bataille de Taillebourg (1242⁵) et mourut sans postérité en 1248. Il fut probablement enterré dans l'église de Vouvent où on lit encore à l'intérieur de l'abside qui touche le portail, et à droite, cette inscription du XIII^e siècle : **QVONDAM PRÆCLARVS SED NVNC CINIS ATQVE FAVILLA** ✠. On a pensé que ces cendres étaient celles de Geoffroy la Grand' Dent qui, par son testament, avait choisi sa sépulture dans cette église; mais cela n'est pas certain, car il y avait aussi dans l'église

de l'abbaye de Maillezaïs un tombeau avec une statue, ou peut-être plutôt un cénotaphe, élevé plus tard à la mémoire de Geoffroy, qui s'était réconcilié avec l'abbaye. Rabelais en parle en ces termes dans *Pantagruel*, liv. 2, chap. 5 : « En après, lisant les belles chroniques de ses ancestres, trouva que Geoffroy de Lusignan, dict Geoffroy à la grand dent, grand père du beau cousin de la sœur aînée de la tante du gendre de l'oncle de la bruze de sa belle mère, estoit ENTERRÉ A MAILLEZAIS; dont print un jour campos, pour le visiter comme homme de bien. Et, partant de Poitiers avecques aucuns de ses compaignons, passèrent par Legugé, visitant le noble Ardillon, abbé; par Lusignan, par Sansay, par Celles, par Colonges, par Fontenay-le-Comte, saluant le docte Tiraqueau, et de là arrivèrent à Maillezaïs, où visita le sepulchre dudict Geoffroy à la grand dent; dont il eut quelque peu de frayeur, voyant sa pourtraicture; car il y est en image comme d'un homme furieux, tirant à demy son grand malchus (COUTELAS) de la guaine. Et demandoit la cause de ce. Les chanoines dudict lieu lui dire que ce n'estoit aultre cause sinon que PICTORIBUS ATQUE POETIS, etc., c'est à dire que les paintres et poètes ont liberté de paindre à leur plaisir ce qu'ilz veulent. Mais il ne se contenta de leur response, et dist : Il n'est ainsi paint sans cause. Et me double qu'à sa mort on luy ba faict quelque tort, duquel il demande vengeance à ses parens. Je m'en enquesteray plus à plein... »

L'âge qu'avait atteint Geoffroy ne peut être précisé, parce que la date de sa naissance est inconnue; mais cette date ne doit pas s'éloigner beaucoup de 1190. Ce fougueux seigneur personnifiait bien son époque : il s'abandonnait sans contrainte à tous ses sentiments et ne craignait rien, justifiant ce qu'a dit Guizot de ces temps de « déplorable condition sociale où l'homme était immense, son individualité profonde et sa volonté sans bornes... ».

La maison de Lusignan (autrefois Lezignem), issue des comtes du Forez, a fourni un grand nombre de branches. La souche à laquelle se rattache Geoffroy la Grand'Dent commence à Hugues I^{er}, dit le Veneur, qui vivait au X^e siècle. Geoffroy I^{er} était le deuxième fils de Hugues VIII et de Bourgogne de Rancon. Il s'illustra aux Croisades et en revint avec le titre de comte de Jaffa et de Césarée. Ayant épousé Eustache Chabot, dame de Vouvent et de Mervent, femme distinguée, que quelques auteurs prétendent être la *Mélusine* du roman de ce nom, il en eut trois enfants, dont l'aîné fut Geoffroy II, dit la Grand'Dent. Hugues IX, comte de la Marche. Guy et Amaury, rois de Jérusalem et de Chypre¹, étaient aussi des fils de Hugues VIII. Quant à Guillaume de Lusignan, qui devint plus tard comte de Pembroke en Angleterre et qui avait pris le surnom de *Valence*, il était le 4^e fils de Hugues X, comte de la Marche, et d'Isabelle, veuve de Jean sans Terre². Un autre fils de Hugues X (*Aymar*) fut évêque de Winchester en 1260.

Geoffroy II avait acquis une grande renommée; elle s'était même étendue jusqu'en Allemagne, puisqu'on y a frappé la singulière médaille esquissée ci-dessous et dont parle Millin (*Voyage dans les départements du Midi de la France*, Paris, 1811, t. IV, p. 707) :



Cette médaille représente, d'un côté, Geoffroi II coiffé d'un casque bizarre, maintenu par mentonnière; une grande dent sort hors de sa bouche, et on lit autour de la pièce : **GODEFRIDVS DE LVZINEM**. Le revers représente la tête d'un animal monstrueux. L'éru-

1. Surnommé à la grand dent parce qu'il apporta sur terre une dent qui lui yssait hors de la bouche plus d'un pouce (Roman de Mélusine).

2. Moréri, dans son Dictionnaire, art. Lusignan, l'appelle Guillaume la Grand' Dent; mais c'est une erreur de copiste ou une faute d'impression, car il ajoute : deuxième du nom : il a voulu dire Geoffroy 2^e. — M. d'Eschavannes, dans sa *Notice historique* sur la maison de Lusignan (Paris, 1853, in-8), confond Geoffroy II avec son père, ce qui lui fait commettre d'autres erreurs de parenté avec les frères. — M. Brochet, dans sa description de la *Forêt de Vouvent* (Fontenay-le-Comte, 1893, gr. in-8), le confond aussi avec son père, Geoffroy I^{er} de Lusignan, qui accompagna son frère Guy aux Croisades. Ce dernier, devenu roi de Jérusalem en 1186, était un des oncles de Geoffroy la Grand'Dent, décédé en 1248, et qui n'était que le petit-fils de Hugues VIII, mort en Orient en 1165. — Cette erreur a été également reproduite dans le *Trésor de chronologie et d'histoire*, publié en 1889 par M. de Mas-Latrie; mais MM. Beauchet-Filleau, dans leur excellent *Dictionnaire des Familles du Poitou*, ont donné une généalogie plus exacte des anciens seigneurs de Lusignan, d'ailleurs établie déjà par le *Père Anselme* dans sa grande histoire généalogique.

3. Benj. Fillon, *Recherches historiques sur Fontenay*, p. 29.

4. *Avouerie*, terme féodal : protection, patronage des églises et des abbayes, établissant une vassalité. L'*avouerie* était un droit héréditaire. — Ces violences contre Maillezaïs avaient commencé du temps de Geoffroy I^{er} qui venait souvent mettre l'abbaye à contribution, avec une foule d'écuyers et de valets, des chiens et des mules; elles redoublèrent avec Geoffroy II, qui finit par chasser les religieux et s'installer dans les dortoirs et réfectoires (*Arnauld, Histoire de Maillezaïs*). Le *Duchet* dit même qu'en 1232, il avait fait brûler l'abbaye, ce qui lui ayant fait une mauvaise affaire à Rome, on l'y avait contraint de rebâtir cette abbaye, et de lui faire des rentes pour plus de 3.000 livres. — L'abbaye de Maillezaïs fut fondée vers 980 par Emma, fille de Thibaut le Tricheur, comte de Blois, et femme de Guillaume IV, duc d'Aquitaine. Cette princesse la fit construire sur les ruines d'une ancienne basilique détruite par les Normands, la consacra à saint Pierre, et y établit une communauté d'hommes soumise à la règle de saint Benoît. Guillaume V, duc d'Aquitaine, voulut y terminer ses jours, et plusieurs de ses successeurs y furent enterrés.

5. Tous ces faits sont rapportés comme suit par le *Père Anselme* dans son *Histoire généalogique et chronologique* de la Maison royale de France, des grands officiers et des anciens barons : « Geoffroi fut marié avant l'an 1200 à Eustache Chabot. Leur fils aîné, Geoffroi de Lezignem, 2^e du nom, sire de Vouvent et de Maïrevant, appelé Geoffroi à la grand dent, renouvella les prétentions de ses prédécesseurs sur l'avouerie de Maillezaïs, dont il ruina les maisons et seigneuries; mais ayant été excommunié pour ce sujet, il fut obligé d'aller en Italie, vers le pape Grégoire IX, qui lui donna l'absolution à Spolète, le 15 juillet 1233, moyennant la renonciation qu'il fit à son droit d'avouerie, gîte et juridiction. Depuis il prit les armes contre le roi saint Louis (*Chron. de Guill. de Nangis*) en faveur de Hugues X, sire de Lezignem et comte de la Marche, son cousin, l'an 1242, et au mois d'avril de l'année suivante déclara par ses lettres qu'il avait fait hommage à Alfonse de France, comte de Poitiers, de ses châteaux et fiefs de Vouvent, de Fontenay, de Soubize et des autres terres qu'il tenait de noble homme Hugues, comte de la Marche. »

1. Guy de Lusignan avait, en mourant, choisi son frère aîné Geoffroy pour lui succéder dans la seigneurie de Chypre, mais Geoffroy, désirant revenir en Poitou, n'accepta pas l'héritage fraternel, qui revint à Amaury.

2. Henri III, roi d'Angleterre, son frère utérin, l'attira auprès de lui en 1247, le fit chevalier et lui donna la seigneurie de Werstford; il devint comte de Pembroke par son mariage avec Jeanne de Montchensey, comtesse de Pembroke, fille de Guérin de Montchensey, chevalier anglais et de N. Mareschall, fille de William

dit Tentzel, ancien conservateur du Cabinet des Médailles de Gotha (1659-1707), qui a, le premier, décrit cette médaille, en 1692, dit que l'histoire de Geoffroy la Grand'Dent a été traduite du français en italien, et de l'italien en allemand, en 1456, par les ordres du margrave Rodolphe de Hochberg. Cette traduction a paru à Francfort en 1571, in-8. On y lit que deux chevaliers aragonais vinrent inviter le brave Geoffroy à aller combattre un monstre, gardien d'un trésor qui avait été amassé par quelqu'un de sa maison. Quoique cet animal eût déjà dévoré un chevalier anglais qui voulait l'attaquer, Geoffroy n'hésita pas à tenter l'aventure; mais il mourut de maladie avant d'avoir pu joindre le monstre.

La maison de Lusignan a eu des alliances avec les anciens souverains d'Allemagne, et cette médaille aura probablement été frappée par ordre de quelque seigneur de ce pays voulant honorer sa mémoire; mais Geoffroy la Grand'Dent a dû profiter dans cette circonstance de la réputation de son père, Geoffroy I^{er} de Lusignan, souvent cité pour sa bravoure dans les anciennes chroniques de l'histoire de France, et qui fit partie de la 3^e croisade, où il prit part au siège de Saint-Jean-d'Acre (1191).

Le caractère un peu fabuleux donné à l'histoire de ces seigneurs du moyen âge, et surtout à celle de Geoffroy II, est dû, pour une grande partie, au roman de *Mélusine*, fée que les récits de chevalerie et les légendes propagées en Poitou représentent comme l'aïeule et la protectrice de la maison de Lusignan.

Ce roman fut composé en 1387 par Jean d'Arras, secrétaire du duc de Berry, par l'ordre de Charles V, son frère, pour l'amusement de la duchesse de Bar, sœur du roi. Il fut imprimé pour la première fois en 1500. Jean d'Arras raconte que Mélusine était fille d'Elinas, roi d'Albanie, et de la fée Pressine. Sa mère, pour la punir de sa dureté envers son père, l'avait condamnée à devenir à moitié serpent tous les samedis et à ne se marier qu'à la condition que son

mari ne la verrait pas ce jour-là. Mélusine s'étant mise à voyager, vint en Poitou et y fit la connaissance de Raymondin, fils du comte de Forez, qui prenait part aux tournois donnés par son oncle le comte du Poitou. Un mariage s'en suivit, et de cette union naquirent neuf enfants qui, tous, avaient des marques de leur étrange origine. L'un d'eux fut le fameux Geoffroy, dit à la Grand'Dent, parce qu'il avait une dent énorme qui lui sortait de la bouche comme une défense de sanglier. Plus tard Raymondin ayant voulu, malgré la défense faite, voir sa femme un samedi, la surprit dans sa métamorphose et dans une grande cuve; mais elle s'enfuit par une fenêtre sous sa forme de serpent et disparut pour toujours. Elle erre depuis ce temps sur les ruines de ses châteaux et effraye les populations par ses apparitions et ses plaintes nocturnes. — Cette fable paraît être venue d'Orient et de la confusion faite entre la *Mélisende* historique, fille de Baudouin II, roi de Jérusalem, et femme de Foulques V d'Anjou qui lui succéda (1131-1142), et la sirène d'Ascalon, prise pour emblème par la maison de Lusignan. — En termes de blason, une *Mélusine* est une figure demi-femme et demi-poisson, se baignant dans une cuve, se mirant et peignant ses cheveux : les maisons de Lusignan et de Saint-Gelais portaient pour cimier une *Mélusine*.

Geoffroy la Grand'Dent a été représenté d'une manière plus ou moins fantaisiste dans plusieurs tableaux, gravures, sculptures et médailles. Un portrait effrayant de ce prétendu fils de Mélusine se voyait autrefois au dessus de la principale porte du château de Lusignan. — En 1834, on fit des fouilles dans l'ancienne abbaye de Maillezais et l'on y découvrit une tête en pierre sculptée, provenant, dit-on, du tombeau ou du cénotaphe de Geoffroy et représentant ce seigneur; mais la pierre a subi certains chocs, le temps en a usé quelques parties et on n'y voit pas la grande dent. Ch. Arnould, dans son histoire de Maillezais, en a donné une lithographie peu fidèle, sur laquelle il fait figurer cette dent; il ajoute que l'expression de cette tête est si prononcée que Geoffroy semble exciter ses soldats à brûler l'abbaye. Cette expression est, en effet, très visible encore sur la pierre sculptée qui est conservée au Musée lapidaire de Niort (n° 135 du catalogue).

J.-J. Haid, célèbre peintre et graveur allemand (1703-1767), a donné un beau portrait *romantique* de Geoffroy, reproduit ci-dessous d'après la gravure *mezzo tinta* de cet artiste, extraite d'un ouvrage qui est devenu extrêmement rare.

Charles FARCINET O^{*},
de la Société des Antiquaires de France.

Mareschall, comte de Pembroke (qui fut régent du royaume à l'avènement d'Henri III). De ce mariage naquirent : 1^o Aymar de Valence, comte de Pembroke, qui fut vice-roi en Ecosse et enterré à Westminster; 2^o Guillaume de Valence, 2^e du nom, qui fut tué au combat de Lantlawit (pays de Galles) en 1283, et qui eut pour enfant : 1^o Aymar II de Valence, comte de Pembroke, dont la femme, née de Chastillon, vivait encore en 1355 (c'est elle qui fonda, en 1343, le collège de Pembroke à Cambridge; elle était fille de Guy de Chastillon, comte de Saint-Paul en France); 2^o Elisabeth de Valence, mariée à Jean, sire de Hastings, chevalier anglais, dont elle eut Laurent de Hastings, comte de Pembroke, seigneur de Werstford, etc. (*Hist. général. et chronol.* du Père Anselme.)

Cette branche des comtes de Pembroke s'est éteinte à la 3^e génération; elle est peu connue en Angleterre. Les comtes de Pembroke actuels ont été créés en 1551.



Geoffroi, à la grand dent, de Lusignan.

Antiquaire français et sculpteur, 1703-1767.

THE SILVER QUESTION

A Heavier Rupee.

STATISTICS

(Two letters recently addressed to the "Financial News".)

Sir, — As the Indian exchange problem excites increasing interest in England, will you allow me to say a few words? Since June, 1893, when gold was adopted as the absolute standard of value in India, and the standard unit of value was fixed at 7.533.44 grs. of gold (about 1s. 4d. worth), the currency rupee, weighing 1 tola—or, roughly speaking, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to the ounce—has lost all pretence to be a legal standard of value. It is true that it remains legal tender; but it remains so as a coin intended to represent as near as may be the standard unit of $7\frac{1}{2}$ grs. of gold. The plan hitherto adopted to make the rupee worth more than its weight in silver, and to represent 1s. 4d., is to close the mints and give the rupee a monopoly value. Both because rupees can be got for bullion without going to the mints, and because there has been a great further drop in silver metal, the rupee is quoted at $2\frac{1}{4}$ d. less than the desired 1s. 4d. (the gold unit and, therefore, theoretical rupee of the currency), but is, nevertheless, about 2d. above its metallic value, at which it was usually exchanged before the mints were closed.

The closing of the mints does, therefore, enhance the rupee value artificially, but not to the point desired. Some further step must, therefore, be taken if the attempt at currency reform in this direction is not to be abandoned, and if the relief expected therefrom to Indian finance is not to be obtained instead by serious increase of taxation. Bimetallism, from which Indian finance expects so much, would give stability to the gold exchange value of a silver coin; but whether it would bring relief to Indian finance would depend upon the ratio fixed between silver and gold. If the price of silver is to be taken according to the latest plan as about 4d. an ounce above the market price, then at that ratio, with the mints in India open, as the Berlin experts propose, international bimetallism up to date would give India at present a rupee exchanging for less than 1s. $1\frac{3}{4}$ d., as $2\frac{1}{2}$ tola rupees go to the ounce. This is worth attention.

Another expedient is a differential tax on silver imports. This method to obtain temporary relief is so obviously practical and imperative that traders have anticipated it in their dealings for some time past. The Herschell Committee has shown that it would be economically sound (see paragraph 32), because it would tend to check the import of silver which India is absorbing at a disadvantage. It would be a just tax, because an obligation rests on the State to make the legal-tender coin in its currency represent as near as may be the legal standard unit of value. A tax on silver imports may, therefore, be settled before this reaches you. But even if the rupee is again raised by artificial methods to represent 1s. 4d., the standard unit of value, the enhancement will be artificial, and not real. Public faith in such methods has already received a severe shock by the agitation in some quarters to reopen the mints, and a certain amount of risk must remain attached to artificial methods. I beg leave, therefore, to draw attention to my scheme submitted to Sir David Barbour, and later to Lord Herschell's Committee, for giving a real enhancement to the rupee by coining heavier rupees. This would admit in time of the mints being safely reopened. The plan for coining heavier rupees is the only plan for giving a real enhanced value to the rupee which the Herschell Committee discussed. (See paragraph 143.) I now ask those who are interested in the subject to examine the objections suggested by Lord Herschell's Committee in the light of recent events, and to consider whether the Government of India would not now have been in a far better position if the following steps had been taken.

The price of silver could have been sustained by purchases of silver effected with the artificially-enhanced rupees, with the view of using the excess thus obtained to add to the existing rupees. A gold loan of £10 000.000 to buy silver to add 2d. worth of silver to each rupee (of 1.200.000.000) would have been a safe and sound transaction, bringing a return of Rs. 2.00.00.000 a year to the Exchequer, which would have been paid the revenue in enhanced rupees. Currency notes for heavier rupees could have been temporarily substituted for the light rupees so as to effect the change as quickly as possible, the metallic currency being for a few years invested in public securities. The cost of changing the currency

would thus not have been prohibitive, and the Government of India, in a despatch of October, 1876, since published, has already admitted that a change in the standard unit of value (which has taken place) must be followed more or less quickly by the introduction of a new currency representing the new standard unit by real value. — Yours, &c.

Thana, India, February 21.

H. F. ASTON, I.C.S.

Sir, — The official returns of the imports of silver may be of interest to many of your readers. I think the great increase will fully account for the fall in price, and until there is some considerable reduction therein no improvement can be expected. Presuming all the American production comes to England, the two months lead to the belief that American production is somewhat less, as the increase is only at the rate of 35.000.000 oz. per annum, whereas the rescinding of the Sherman Act left an amount of 54,000,000 oz. per annum to find a market. The low prices do not seem, as yet, to have affected the amount produced by the rest of the world to any appreciable degree.

IMPORTS OF SILVER, JANUARY AND FEBRUARY, 1893-94.

Import of silver from all the world.	Average value.	Ounces.
1894.....	£2.094.483 at 29d. =	17.335.000
1893.....	1.842 144 at 38d. =	11.600.000
Two months' increase.....		5.735.000
At the rate of for twelve months' equals.....		34.410.000
Imports from United States.	Average value.	Ounces.
1894.....	£1.520.723 at 29d. =	12.500.000
1893.....	£1.052.848 at 38d. =	6.650.000
Two months' increase.....		5.850.000
At the rate of for twelve months' equals.....		35.100.000
	1894.	1893.
	Ounces.	Ounces.
Imports from all the world.....	17.335.000	11.600.000
Imports from United States.....	12.500.000	6.650.000
Shows imports from all the rest of the world.....	4.835.000	4.950.000
Equals for twelve months.....	29.010.000	29.700.000

— I am, sir, yours faithfully,

R. F. H. W.

LES PIÈCES FAUSSES

La Revue numismatique belge, 1875, p. 509, contient un article de feu M. R. Chalon sur les imitations de monnaies; nous le reproduisons ici, sur le désir d'un de nos lecteurs.

« Les pièces fausses se divisent en deux grandes catégories parfaitement distinctes : les pièces de pure invention et les pièces imitées reproduisant plus ou moins fidèlement leurs modèles. Toutes ont pour but ordinaire de viser la bourse des amateurs; mais les premières sont surtout dangereuses et nuisibles au point de vue de la vérité historique qu'elles cherchent à obscurcir, à fausser. Il suffirait, par exemple, de la fantaisie d'un Becker pour introduire dans la liste des rois de la Bactriane, ou dans d'autres dynasties asiatiques peu connues, un personnage imaginaire, dont le nom barbare intriguait les savants et bouleverserait quelque peu leurs systèmes chronologiques. Ou bien encore ce serait un nouvel empereur de l'époque des trente tyrans sur l'existence duquel on n'avait recueilli — et pour cause — pas la moindre indication, ni dans les inscriptions lapidaires, ni dans les auteurs anciens.

« Les pièces imitées, au contraire, ne nuisent qu'aux amateurs trop confiants, qu'elles parviennent à tromper, à éblouir; ce sont des copies de monuments authentiques qu'elles font connaître, qu'elles vulgarisent, comme la reproduction d'un manuscrit, d'un tableau, d'une statue, multiplie l'œuvre originale.

« Ce fut à l'époque de la Renaissance que l'on commença à apprécier, à rechercher et, par conséquent, à payer les belles monnaies antiques grecques et romaines. C'est aussi de cette époque que datent les premières contrefaçons. Le surmoulage, procédé qu'on dut employer d'abord, était peu favorable pour l'or et l'argent, métaux d'une fluidité imparfaite, mais il se prêtait mieux aux alliages de bronze. Toutefois, un œil exercé et attentif peut facilement distinguer un grand bronze romain coulé de la même pièce frappée. Les lettres sont moins nettes, moins tranchantes; on remarque souvent dans le champ de la pièce de petits points creux formés par des bulles d'air que le métal en fusion n'avait pas expulsées. Une pièce coulée manque aussi de patine, on n'a qu'une patine factice, facile à

reconnaître. Elle est, enfin, sensiblement plus légère que la pièce frappée.

« Mais les industriels ne s'arrêtèrent pas au simple surmoulage. On recherchait alors, surtout parmi les impériales romaines, les *pièces à deux têtes*, c'est-à-dire ayant au revers de la tête de l'empereur celle de sa femme, de son fils, le prince de la jeunesse, ou d'un membre de sa famille. Ces pièces se fabriquaient en sciant deux pièces authentiques dans leur épaisseur et en réunissant les deux faces, soit en les soudant, soit en les collant. Il était difficile, on le comprend, de dissimuler cette fraude quand on examinait la tranche avec attention.

« On imagina alors non plus de scier les pièces, mais de les creuser au tour, en enlevant le revers, et d'incruster à sa place la tête qu'on voulait y substituer. Quand cette opération assez délicate était bien faite, quand le joint se confondait avec le grènetis, il était assez facile d'être trompé. La tranche était intacte.

« On s'avisait aussi d'altérer des pièces véritables en changeant les légendes, et en modifiant les traits de la figure. Pour changer les légendes, on creusait au burin quelque peu le champ de la pièce, laissant en taille d'épargne les lettres qu'on voulait avoir; puis on modifiait, toujours au burin, le nez, le menton, les cheveux. C'était une physionomie nouvelle. Il existe des bronzes couverts d'une belle et dure patine assez épaisse pour permettre, sans l'enlever en entier, cette coupable industrie. Mais cette opération ne pouvait être bien faite que par des artistes de talent, et ceux-là d'ordinaire n'aiment pas à se prêter à ces fraudes.

« Enfin, pour imiter les pièces anciennes, il restait un dernier moyen, le meilleur mais le plus difficile de tous, c'était d'en graver les coins et de les frapper. Ce moyen fut employé, et les Padouans, au XVI^e siècle, ont ainsi fabriqué des monnaies romaines, des grands bronzes surtout, auxquels on ne se laisse pas prendre, mais que l'on conserve comme des objets d'art beaux et curieux.

« Au commencement de ce siècle, un artiste allemand d'un grand talent, Becker, de Spire, se livra à cette coupable industrie.

« Il fabriquait des médailles grecques et romaines avec une perfection telle, que les amateurs cherchent à se procurer la collection de ses coins frappés sur plomb, pour servir de points de comparaison et reconnaître si les pièces qu'on leur présente ne sont pas des Becker.

« Un moyen de discerner les pièces modernes pouvait être l'essai du métal. Les anciens n'avaient pas les mêmes procédés que nous pour affiner l'or et l'argent. On retrouve dans les monnaies anciennes des alliages que la chimie actuelle élimine. Becker le savait. Pour frapper ses pièces les plus rares, il fondait des pièces anciennes, communes et sans valeur, et se servait ainsi d'un métal véritablement antique.

« Mais, on l'a dit avant nous, la fraude ne mène pas à la fortune, et l'on assure que Becker mourut pauvre. C'est une consolation pour les honnêtes gens.

« Depuis Becker, un nouveau moyen a été trouvé de copier les médailles. Heureusement ces copies, parfaites au point de vue de l'art, ces reproductions identiques de la pièce originale, ne peuvent tromper personne. Les copies galvaniques sont toujours composées de deux plaques réunies et, avec de bons yeux et un peu d'attention, il est facile de voir la ligne de jointure.

« Une autre fraude est un peu plus dangereuse.

« On nous en a montré récemment des produits.

« C'étaient des triens mérovingiens, ayant le poids des bonnes pièces et n'ayant aucun signe extérieur qui pût faire douter de leur authenticité. Ces triens n'étaient que de plomb doré. Le plomb ayant à peu près la même pesanteur que l'or, on n'avait pas dû, pour leur donner le poids, en augmenter sensiblement l'épaisseur. On avait sans doute employé comme coins pour les frapper (car ils étaient frappés) des empreintes galvaniques en creux prises sur le triens qu'on voulait reproduire, et ces coins de cuivre avaient assez de résistance pour empreindre du plomb doux. Ces pièces n'ont pas de son, mais de petites pièces comme les triens n'en ont guère davantage.

« Nous avons vu récemment aussi une grande et belle médaille d'or — d'or à l'extérieur — qui n'était qu'une mince feuille d'or sur une âme de plomb. On eût essayé cette pièce à la pierre de touche sans découvrir la fraude. C'est par hasard, en la laissant tomber, que le propriétaire s'aperçut qu'il avait été trompé. Le choc avait soulevé une partie de la tranche et découvert le plomb.

« Quand je vous disais tout à l'heure que les copies galvano-

plastiques étaient toujours composées de deux plaques, j'affirmais la chose d'une manière trop absolue.

« Il y a quelque vingt ans, un de nos confrères était parvenu à produire, par la galvanoplastie, des piedsforts, des monnaies d'or ou d'argent du moyen âge, qui étaient bien d'une seule pièce et d'une imitation parfaite. Son procédé, au surplus, était difficile et dispendieux. J'ai cru, par quelques indiscretions, l'avoir deviné; mais comme je ne veux pas faire ici un cours de faux monnayage, je me dispenserai de vous dire mes conjectures. Seulement je vous montrerai tout à l'heure quelques-uns de ces rares produits.

« Les belles médailles du XV^e et du XVI^e siècle, coulées et ciselées surtout en Italie, et auxquelles on a donné le nom barbare de *médailles artistiques*, ont acquis depuis quelques années une valeur très grande. Elles sont à la mode; donc rien d'étonnant à ce que leur imitation ou leur contrefaçon ait tenté les honnêtes industriels. Ces pièces, on les surmoule, puis on les repasse au burin. Si ce travail est fait par un artiste de talent, il peut devenir difficile, impossible même de distinguer la copie de l'original. Voici cependant quelques indications qui peuvent guider l'amateur perplexe. La pièce surmoulée est toujours, à cause du retrait du métal, un peu plus petite que son modèle, et, s'il s'agit d'une pièce de grande dimension, on le constatera peut-être à l'aide d'un compas. Les pièces anciennes d'or ou d'argent sont toujours repassées avec soin et ont un fini qu'on ne prenait pas la peine de donner au bronze. Nous avons remarqué au contraire qu'on terminait, qu'on polissait aujourd'hui ces pièces de néo-bronze. Une pièce de bronze bien polie, tout battant neuf, doit donc être, par cela même, tenue pour très suspecte. »

NEW BOOKS, CATALOGUES, MAGAZINES, etc.

Annuaire de la Société française de Numismatique. Janvier-février 1894. Comte de Castellane, *Les gros de 20 deniers tournois dits fiolettes, frappés par Charles VI, d'après les documents officiels.* — Paul Bordeaux, *Remarques sur le Rapport de l'or à l'argent au XIX^e siècle.* — A. de Belfort, *Monnaies mérovingiennes.* — Chronique : — Nécrologie : M. Waddington, M. le major Alexandre Cunningham, M. le commandant Faurax, M. le capitaine Aubry. — Trouvailles de Monnaies. Périodiques de 1893.

Revue suisse de Numismatique. Livraisons V et VI, 1893.

Roger Vallentin, *Les manuscrits de l'Avignonnais Gaucher-Blégier.* — W. Wavre, *Reprise du monnayage à Neuchâtel en 1789.* — Dr A. Ladé, *Le trésor du Pas-de-l'Ecluse.* — J. Mayor, *Contribution à la sigillographie de l'ancien diocèse de Lausanne (Appendice).* — M., *Médailles suisses frappées en 1893.* — Mélanges. — F. Haas, *Eine Streiffrage. Sind die eidgenössischen Schützenfesthüter mit der Werthbezeichnung 4 Franken (alle) und 5 Franken in eine Verkehrs-Münzensammlung aufzunehmen oder nicht?* — Variété du centime suisse de 1891. — L'ancien atelier Bory. — Pièces fausses françaises de 10 et 20 fr. — Monnaies particulières italiennes. — Grèce. Monnaies de nickel. — M., *Un passage de saint Luc.* — Nécrologie numismatique. — Trouvailles. — Questions et réponses. — Bibliographie. — I. Comptes rendus. — Notice sur les nobles de Blonay, majors de Louèche, par H. Gay du Borgéal. — La nationalisation du système monétaire suisse et l'adoption de l'étalon, par Ch. Scherer. — *Revue de la Société néerlandaise de numismatique.* — II. Sommaire des Périodiques. — Société suisse de Numismatique.

The Numismatist. February 1894.

Rev. Jeremiah Zimmerman, *The historic Value of Ancient Coins of Greece and Rome.* — *Numismatics at the Exposition.* — *Souvenir Bells.* — H. Russell Drowne, *Report of Numismatic and Archaeological Society.* — *Constitution and By-Laws of the American Numismatic Association.* — With the editor.

133^{ter} Auktions-Katalog von Adolph Weyl. Berlin.

Münzen und Medaillen verschiedener Länder und Städte, dabei auch Orden und Militair-Medaillen. 16 pp.

Vente publique des Monnaies anciennes, Médailles, jetons, méreaux, médailles et bibelots délaissés, par feu M. Guillaume. — C. Dupriez. Bruxelles, 20 pp.

Catalogue de Médailles suisses, n° 6, P. Stroehlin et Cie. Genève, 16 pp.

Monnaies antiques grecques et romaines. Collection de M. Albert Guérin. R. Serrure et Cie. Paris, 27 pp.

Annales de la Société d'archéologie de Bruxelles. Liv. I, 1894.

Joseph Destree, *Etude sur la sculpture brabançonne au moyen âge.* — A. de la Grange, *L'Album de musique du XV^e siècle du Musée de Tournai.* — Séance mensuelle du 5 juin 1893. — Mélanges. — J.-Th. de Raadt, *Note sur quelques tableaux armoriés du Musée de Bruxelles.* — Notes sur quelques crimes et délits commis au XIV^e et XV^e siècles à Malines et dans le pays de Malines. — H. Gielen, *Le sceau du couvent de Saint-Agnès à Maeseyck.* — Bibliographie. — L. P., *Etude de Numismatique luxembourgeoise,* par Frédéric Alvin. — Questions et réponses.

Numismatisch-Sphragistischer Anzeiger. 31 März 1894.

T. Tewes, *Die Grote des Dom-Kapitels Verden.* — Dr. Der Münzfund von Dörigsen bei Embeck (Fortsetzung). — Münzfunde. — Literatur. — Neue Verzeichnisse.

Blätter für Münzfreunde, n° 193.

R. Schnecke, *Die "Silverinflation" in den Vereinigten Staaten von Nordamerika und*

die Aufhebung der Shermanacte. — Böse Pfennige. — Neue Medaillen. — Sammlungen. — Versteigerungen und Verkäufe.

Beschrijving van de Muntvondst te Domburg, door Mejuffrouw Marie de Man, pp. 19.

Monnaies, Jetons et Médailles. R. Serrure et Cie. Paris, 18 pp.

Monnaies antiques françaises et étrangères, Jetons, Sceaux, Livres de numismatique. R. Serrure et Cie. Paris, 20 pp.

Münzsammlungen, C. Brion in Strassburg i. E. **Antike, Mittelalter u. Moderne, Kriegsmedaillen und Decorationen**. Numismatische Bücher. L.-L. Hamburger. Frankfurt, 100 pp. 2739 nos.

Collection de M. le chev. Pierre Stettiner. Monnaies de l'Empire romain, d'or, d'argent et de bronze. Rome, 134 pp., 1537 nos.

Monnaies, Médailles et Jetons français et Monnaies antiques. J. Flo-range, Paris, 28 pp.

Revue belge de numismatique, 2^e livraison, 1894.

Jean N. Svoronos, *Britomartis, la soi-disant Europe sur le platane de Gortyne*. — Dr Bamps, *Note sur un denier inédit de Louis I, comte de Loos (1145-1171), suivie de quelques considérations sur les monnaies lorraines les plus anciennes et sur l'origine de l'atelier monétaire de Hasselt*. — L. Maxe-Werly, *Histoire numismatique du Barrois*. — V^{te} B. de Jonghe, *Quelques monnaies inédites d'Ernest de Lynden, baron et ensuite comte de Reckheim (1603-1636)*. — J. Rouyer, *L'œuvre du médailleur Nicolas Briot en ce qui concerne les jetons (suite)*. — Camille Piqué, *Documents de 1584 relatifs au nouveau lion d'or de Flandre*. — Adolphe Meyer, *Lettre à M. le V^{te} B. de Jonghe*. — Nécrologie : *Le chevalier de Stuers, Charles Gustave Thieme, Hippolyte Coubeaux*.

Déniers intéressants les Pays-Bas offerts à la Société royale de numismatique, par M. J. Rouyer; notice sur ces poids, par M. A. de Witte. — A. Schenk, médailleur suisse, par M. le Dr Ch. Trachsel. — Les trésors d'Ettelbrück, de Reichlange et d'Arnsdorf. Numismatique luxembourgeoise, par M. N. van Werveke, compte rendu par M. A. de Witte. — Trouville de Hermeton-sur-Biert, par M. G. Cumont. — Encore la médaille de Charles le Téméraire, trouvée à Vottem, réponse de M. le Dr J. Simonis. *La Correspondance historique et archéologique*, recueil dirigé par MM. Bournon et Mazerolle, annonce par M. A. de Witte. — Un triens de Rodez (Aveyron) trouvé à Namur par M. G. Cumont. — L'impératrice Sulpicia Dryantilla et ses monnaies; note à propos d'une trouvaille, par M. le C^{te} M. de Nahuys. — Quelques mots sur l'étude de la numismatique mérovingienne, par M. J.-E. ter Gouw. — Cours de numismatique grecque à la Sorbonne, par M. Théodore Reinach. — Festschrift zur Feier des fünfzigjährigen Bestehens der numismatischen Gesellschaft zu Berlin, compte rendu par M. Frédéric Alvin. — Constitution d'une Société de numismatique à Buenos-Aires. — Devises et cris de guerre de la noblesse belge, par M. de Ridder. — Statère d'or gaulois trouvé par M. P. Cogels dans sa propriété de Deurne-lez-Anvers. — Les relations monétaires entre la Flandre et l'Angleterre, par M. A. de Witte, compte rendu par M. le vicomte B. de Jonghe. — Die Vermählungs Medaillen des herzoglichen Hauses Sachsen Coburg und Gotha von Dr Emil Bahrfeldt, compte rendu par M. Frédéric Alvin. — Encore à propos d'un compte rendu, par M. J.-Th. de Raadt. — Trouvailles de Deerlyk et de Veerle, par M. A. de Witte. — Sommaire des publications périodiques.

Rivista italiana di Numismatica, Fasc. I, 1894.

Ettore Gabrici, *Topografia e numismatica dell' antica Imera e di Terme*. — Francesco Gneccchi, *Appunti di Numismatica Romana: XXXI. Massimiano Tiranno (1 Tav.)*. — E.-D.-J. Dutilh, *Monnaies des nomes ou anciennes préfectures de l'Egypte du Médailleur du Musée d'antiquités de Ghizeh (2 Tav.)*. — F. et E. Gneccchi, *Monete di Milano inedite (continuazione e fine)*. — G. Castellani, *Quattrino inedito di Franc. d'Este per Massalombarda*. — Mirai Fulcio Luigi, *Un quattrino inedito di Gianfrancesco Gonzaga*. — E. Motta, *Documenti visconteo-sforzeschi per la storia della Zecca di Milano (continuazione)*. Parte II: *Periodo Sforzesco*. — C. Luppi, *Vite di illustri numism. italiani: P. Raffaele Garrucci (Ritratto)*. — Necrologia. — Bibliografia. — Notizie varie. — *Atti della Società Numismatica Italiana. — Tavole*.

Société royale de Numismatique. — Extraits des procès-verbaux :

Réunion du bureau du 12 janvier 1894. — Liste des ouvrages reçus. — Cabinet numismatique.

REVIEWS OF NEW BOOKS

We are favoured by Messrs P. N. Breton & Co of Montreal, with a copy of Mr. P. N. Breton's latest work on Numismatics relating to Canada. The full title of the book is, "Illustrated History of Coins and Tokens relating to Canada," and, as may be inferred therefrom, is profusely illustrated; in fact every coin, token or ticket, is represented in fac-simile, so that all other description is rendered unnecessary. This in itself is a boon to be appreciated by all Collectors, as written descriptions often fail to convey correct ideas of the pieces under notice. Another, and not less important feature is the note appended to each piece, stating its origin, history, quantity originally struck, and present rarity. The work is brought up to date, and everything known up to the time of publication is included. Interspersed throughout the book are portraits of the leading Numismatists of the Dominion, which, to American ideas may be a further recommendation, but is not quite English taste. Upon the whole however, it may be considered a very desirable addition to a Numismatic Library, and should certainly be in the hands of every collector of Colonial Coins. It is printed on "Coated Book Paper" of fine quality, Imperial Octavo size, and is in paper covers. The price is \$2.00.

NUMISMATIC SOCIETIES, MUSEUMS, EXHIBITIONS, &c.

Abstract from Minutes-American Numismatic and Archaeological Society A Special Meeting was held on Feby 5th 1894, President

Parish presiding. The object of the meeting being to consider a resolution relative to design for the coinage of the United States.

Mr. George F. Kunz presented the following : Whereas, there is no more honorable way of perpetuating the history or the art of design of a nation in the hearts and minds of its people, than by the issue of its mints, either as coins or medals on account of their permanent and popular use and — Whereas the appropriations of Congr. for the use of the United States' mints have been, within the limits of the amount allowed, used in a way to reflect honor to all who have been concerned therewith, and — Whereas the growth of the metric system throughout the world renders it adapted to our decimal system and would thereby give our mint issues a world wide circulation on account of their utility and beauty —

Be it therefore enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled that the Honorable Secretary of the Treasury be directed to appoint a committee of five members to consist of two well known sculptors, artists or medalists to be named by the National Sculptors' Society of New-York; two well known numismatists or medal collectors to be named by the American Numismatic and Archaeological Society and a fifth to be a recognized authority on weights and measures to take into consideration all matters relating to the United States' mints as appertain to the weight, design and execution of coins and medals for the future —

Be it therefore enacted, that in order that the investigations of this Committee shall be of immediate benefit to the public that the Honorable Secretary of the Treasury be directed to expend ten thousand dollars : five thousand dollars to be divided between artists or designers and five thousand dollars between die-sinkers who are willing to compete for said rewards upon the conditions that the said Committee may indicate, one of which there shall be that the result of such competition shall be capable of being used by the United States mints. Seconded and carried unanimously.

A letter was read from F. Wellington Ruckstuhl, Secretary of the National Sculpture Society and Mr. Sturgis in behalf of that society stated that they wished to obtain the endorsement and cooperation of our Society. On motion a committee of three, consisting of Daniel Parish Jr. President and Messrs. Geo. F. Kunz and Andrew C. Zabriskie were appointed to confer with the National Sculpture Society.

On motion adjourned.

H. RUSSELL DROWNE,
Secretary.

Numismatic Society of London. — *March. 15.* — Mr. A. E. Copp, Treasurer, in the chair. Messrs. P. W. P. Britton, W. de Bracy Herbert, A. B. Triggs, and S. M. Spink were elected Members. — Lord Grantley exhibited a copper denarius of Fausta, wife of Constantine the Great, struck in London, also several base denarii of the Emperor Probus, from the Reichenstein "find". The latter were in very fine condition and still preserved their original coating of silver. — Mr. Prevost exhibited a medal of the London and Birmingham Railway, struck on its completion in 1838, and another commemorating the opening, in 1835, of the first railway in France, that between Paris and St. Germain. — Mr. A. E. Packe read a paper 'On the Coinage as affected by the Administration of Henry II.,' in which he gave extracts from the 'Dialogus de Scaccario' respecting the suppression of the currency of foreign coins in England and the provisions for a coinage of uniform type, early in that reign. After describing the state of the coinage at the beginning of the reign of Henry II., the author proceeded to discuss the status of the moneyers of that time and the regulations respecting their appointment. — Mr. L. A. Lawrence read a paper on a rare penny of Stephen and its relation to the so-called "Henry of Northumberland sterling". From the evidence afforded by this coin of Stephen, which is of the same type as those usually assigned to Henry of Northumberland, Mr. Lawrence questioned the correctness of the attribution of the latter pieces, and proposed to ascribe them instead, to Henry, Count of Anjou and Duke of Normandy, afterwards Henry II. of England.

(*Athenaeum.*)

VARIA

MONNAIE DE CUIR

Les monnaies de cuir furent longtemps en usage en Russie. Dans le principe, les fourrures de martre, d'écureuil ou zibeline et d'hermine étaient les seuls objets d'échange dont se servaient les habitants de l'Europe orientale; même après l'établissement d'un monnayage, elles continuèrent à avoir une valeur d'échange.

D'après M. Barthélemy, il paraît que par suite de l'extension et de la vigueur qu'acquies plus tard le commerce, l'embarras attaché à l'échange d'un numéraire si volumineux et si périssable se fit vivement sentir, et donna l'idée de tailler des petits morceaux de ces peaux, ou des petits morceaux de cuir sur lesquels on apposa des marques. Il est à présumer que, dans le principe, et peut-être même toujours, les villes et les bourgs avaient leurs monnaies de cuir propres; que ces monnaies n'étaient en usage que pour le commerce au détail, et que, pour les grands achats, on employait les fourrures entières et l'argent au poids.

Les fourrures servaient encore de monnaie à la fin du XVII^e siècle et, en 1700, Pierre-le-Grand rendit un ukase qui défendit la circulation des coupons de cuir employés comme petite monnaie.

Ces monnaies de Russie ne nous sont point parvenues, du moins je n'en connais point; mais il existe d'autres monnaies de cuir des plus intéressantes au point de vue historique. Ce sont celles qui ont été frappées par certaines villes des Pays-Bas, comme monnaies obsidionales, dans les longs sièges qu'elles eurent à soutenir à la fin du XVI^e siècle pour s'affranchir du joug de l'Espagne; elles sont très rares.

Pour faire comprendre l'origine de ces pièces, je citerai ces lignes de l'avant-propos du catalogue de la vente Mailliet:

« On s'emparait d'abord des vases sacrés pour faire du numéraire; puis, cette ressource épuisée, on monnayait la vaisselle du gouverneur et des bourgeois, la taillant en morceaux de toutes formes et de toutes grandeurs, pour payer et maintenir la garnison, pour retarder, jusqu'à la dernière extrémité, la reddition de la place.

« Dans plusieurs cas, les métaux précieux faisant défaut, on arracha le plomb du toit des églises et des monuments; on découpa ces lames par petits morceaux carrés qui, recevant une empreinte et un chiffre quelconque, eurent immédiatement cours; c'est ainsi qu'en moins d'une heure, une monnaie était conçue, taillée, et devenait coursable.

« Quand le plomb manquait, on faisait de la monnaie avec du cuir; mais les habitants affamés mangèrent le cuir, comme à Middelbourg; il fallut recourir à d'autres moyens. A Leyde, par exemple, plusieurs feuilles de missel collées ensemble et découpées à l'emporte-pièce devinrent des monnaies de carton. »

LÉON QUANTIN.
(*Curiosité Universelle.*)

SALES

The Amersfoort Find.

J. Schulman, Numismatist, of Amersfoort (Netherlands) will shortly sell by auction the large Find of Gold and Silver coins, which took place in the above-named locality on the 19th of February last.

The Collection comprises gold coins of Henry VI, Edward IV, Richard, Henry VII and Henry VIII of England; Gold and silver Coins of France, Spain and Portugal, Italy, the various German States and Towns. Catalogues on application.

CATALOGUE

OF

COINS and MEDALS for SALE

ALL ORDERS FOR COINS NAMED IN THIS CATALOGUE SHOULD BE SENT TO OUR CITY HOUSE, Nos 1 & 2, GRACECHURCH STREET CORNHILL, LONDON, E. C.

ABBREVIATIONS

A. = Gold. — R. = Silver. — E. = Bronze & Potin. — Mm. = Millimeter. — Gr. = Grain troy. — Obv. = Obverse. — R. = Reverse. — F. D. C. = Fleur de coin. — V. F. = Very fine. — F. = Fine. — M. = Mediocre. — P. = Poor. — R. = Rare. — RR. = Very rare. — RRR. = Extremely rare. — H. = Head, *Historia Numorum*.

— B. = Babelon, *Monnaies consulaires*. — C. = Cohen, *Monnaies impériales*, 2^e édition. — M. = Mionnet, *Monnaies grecques et romaines*. — Ev. = Evans, *Ancient British coins*. — K. = Kenyon, *Gold coins of England*. — Hks. = Hawkins, *Silver coins of England*. — Rud. = Ruding, *Annals of the Coinage*. Ed. 1840. — A. = Atkins, *British Colonial coins*. — T. = Tancred, *Historical Record of War Medals*. — M. I. = *Medallic Illustrations of English History*, Franks and Grueber. — Mad. = Madai, *Münzcabinet*. — S. R. = Schulthess-Rechberg, *Thalercabinet*. — Rm. = Reimann, *Sale Catalogue*. — B. M. Cat. = British Museum Catalogue.

GREEK COINS

(Continued from p. 658.)

RECENT ACQUISITIONS

- 14219 **Massilia**. (After circ. B.C.350). R. Drachm. Obv. Head of Artemis to r. R. MAΣΣA. Lion to r. H. fig. 3. V. F. » 5 »
- 14220 R. Dr. (After circ. B.C.200). Obv. Head of Artemis, with quiver at her shoulder. R. MAΣ... Lion to left. B. M. Guide, Pl. XLIV. 1. F. » 4 6
- 14221 **Neapolis**. (Circ. B.C.400-340). R. Didr. Obv. Diademed head of Dia-Hebe to r. R. NEOPOLITHΣ. Androcephalous bull to r. crowned by Victory. F. » 8 6
- 14222 **Tarentum**. (Circ. B.C.400-272). R. Didr. Obv. Naked horseman to r. thrusting spear downwards; below, ΦΙ. R. Taras on dolphin to l.; representation of waves beneath, in field to r., an eagle. Scarce. F. » 12 6
- 14223 R. Didr. Obv. Naked youth on horseback to r.; above, ΣΑ; below: AΠEOQN. R. TAPAΣ. Taras holding tripod on dolphin; above, TAPAΣ. (Obv. F. D. C.) V. F. » 17 6
- 14224 R. Didr. Obv. Diademed head of goddess to l. R. TA. Youth on horseback to r.; below, cornucopiae ending in fore-part of a horse; to r., a dolphin. F. » 12 6
- 14225 R. Diobol. Obv. Head of Pallas. R. Herakles strangling the lion. V. F. » 2 6
- 14226 **Metapontum**. (Circ. B.C.400-350). R. Didr. Obv. Female head to r., hair rolled. R. META. Ear of corn. (R. V. F.) F. » 10 »
- 14227 R. Didr. (Circ. B.C.330-300.) Obv. Head of Demeter, with corn-wreath, and flowing hair to r. R. META. Ear of corn; symb., a plough. V. F. » 12 6
- 14228 **Thurium**. R. Tetradr. (Circ. B.C.390-350). Obv. Head of Athena, helmeted, adorned with a figure of Scylla. R. GOYPIQN. Rushing bull to r.; in ex., a fish.; above, ΣΙ. H. fig. 48. F. 2 10 »
- 14229 R. Stater. Similar; above bull, OE; in ex., olive-spray. V. F. 1 5 »
- 14230 R. — Similar; in ex. of R. dolphins and TI. (The R. is F. D. C.) V. F. 2 5 »
- 14231 **Velia**. R. Didr. (Circ. B.C.400-268.) Obv. Head of Pallas with richly adorned helmet to l. R. YEΛHTQN. Lion to l.; above, triskelis, between Φ—I. V. F. » 7 6
- 14232 R. Obv. Similar. R. Same legend; lion to r., above, an owl with spread wings. A very scarce symbol. F. » 7 6
- 14233 **Agrigentum**. R. Tetradr. (Circ. B.C.472-415.) Obv. AKRACANTOΣ. Eagle with closed wings to l. R. Crab. H. fig. 67. V. F. 1 » »
- 14234 **Himera**. R. Dr. (Before circ. B.C.482.) Obv. Cock. R. Hen in incuse square. H. 125. (Possibly doubtful.) F. » 5 »
- 14235 **Leontini**. R. Tetradr. (Circ. B.C.466-422.) Obv. Laureated head of Apollo to r. R. LEONTINON. Lion's head with open jaws, surrounded by three corn-grains and a river-fish. H. 131. V. F. 2 5 »
- 14236 **Selinus**. R. Didr. (Before circ. B.C.466.) Obv. Selinon-leaf. R. Incuse square triangularly divided into twelve parts. H. fig. 90. V. F. » 10 »
- 14237 **Macedon. Philip II**. (B.C.359-336.) R. Tetradr. Obv. Head of Zeus, laureate. R. ΦΙΛΙΠ. Naked boy-rider bearing palm, to r.; below, a cantharos. (A little irregular in shape.) F. D. C. 1 » »
- 14238 **Alexander the Great**. (B.C.336-323.) R. Tetradr. Obv. Head of young Herakles in lion's skin. R. AΛEΞANΔPOY. Zeus Aetophoros seated on throne to l.; symbol, a cock. F. » 5 »
- 14239 R. — Symbol. fore part of ram; beneath throne, ΔA. V. F. » 7 6
- 14240 R. — Symbol, a palm-tree; under throne, mon. F. » 5 »
- 14241 R. — Symbol, a light-house, below, O; under throne, mon. F. D. C. » 18 6
- 14242 R. — Symbol, fulmen; under throne Σ. V. F. » 12 6
- 14243 R. — Symbol, race-torch, above A; under throne Δ. V. F. » 7 6
- 14244 R. — Symbol, a flail. V. F. » 7 6
- 14245 R. — Symbol, a fisherman carrying his net. Large flan. V. F. » 10 »
- 14246 R. — Symbol, radiated head of Sun facing; under throne, KY. F. » 6 6
- 14247 R. — Symbol, caduceus; under throne, mon. (Obv. V. F.) F. » 5 »
- 14248 R. — Symbol, flying Nike to r.; below, caduceus; under throne, mon. V. F. » 7 6

- 14249 **Æ.** — Symbol, Pallas to l. holding shield; under throne, **OE.** V. F. » 10 »
 14250 **Æ.** — Symbol, cantharus. F. » 4 6
 14251 **Alexander Aegus** (B.C. 323-316). **Æ.** Tetradr. Obv. Young head of Alexander wearing elephant's skin. **℞.** **ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ.** Athena Alkis in fighting attitude to r.; in the field, helmet, and below, an eagle. V. F. 2 15 »
 14252 **Æ.** — Similar, with V. F. obv. **℞.** Two mon. (Obv. V. F.) F. 1 10 »
 14253 **Æ.** — Similar, with F. obv. M. » 10 »
 14254 **Philip III** (B.C. 323-316). **Æ.** Tetradr. Obv. Young head of Herakles in lion's skin. **℞.** **ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΥ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ.** Zeus Aetophoros seated on throne to l.; under chair **ΚΥ**; symbol, to l., radiated head of the Sun facing. (Nearly V. F.) F. 1 10 »
 14255 **Patraus** (Circ. B.C. 340-315). **Æ.** Tetradr. Obv. Male head laureate. **℞.** **ΠΑΤΡΑΟΥ.** Horseman spearing prostrate foe. H. fig. 151. F. 2 5 0
 14256 **Audoleon** (Circ. B.C. 315-286). **Æ.** Tetradr. Obv. Head of Pallas facing. **℞.** **ΑΥΔΩΛΕΟΝΤΟΣ.** Free horse to r. H. fig. 152. F. » 10 »
 14257 **Aenus** (Circ. B.C. 400-350). **Æ.** Tetradr. Obv. Head of Hermes facing, in close-fitting petasos. **℞.** **ΑΙΝΙΟΝ.** Goat to r.; symbol, a bow. H. fig. 157. (The **℞.** is V. F.) F. 3 » »
 14258 **Thasos** (Circ. B.C. 550-465). **Æ.** Stater. Obv. Naked ithyphallic Silenos, kneeling on one knee and carrying a nymph in his arms. **℞.** Quadripartite incuse square. H. fig. 163. F. D. C. 3 10 »
 14259 **Thrace. Lysimachus** (B.C. 323-281). **Æ.** Tetradr. Obv. Head of the deified Alexander with horn of Ammon. **℞.** **ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΛΥΣΙΜΑΧΟΥ.** Pallas Nikephoros seated to l. H. fig. 172. F. D. C. 1 5 »
 14260 **Æ.** — Similar, with different mon. (Almost F. D. C.) V. F. 1 » »
 14261 **Æ.** — — (Almost F. D. C.) V. F. » 17 6
 14262 **Æ.** — Struck on very large flan; below chair **BY** and trident. F. » 7 6
 14263 **Larissa** (Circ. B.C. 480-430). **Æ.** Dr. Obv. Thessalian youth restraining bull. **℞.** **ΛΑΡΙΣΣΑ.** Free horse to r. in incuse square. H. fig. 175. V. F. 1 10 »
 14264 **Phocis** (Circ. B.C. 357-346). **Æ.** Triobol. Obv. Bull's head, facing. **℞.** Head of the Delphian Apollo to r. H. 288. (℞. V. F.) F. » 15 »
 14265 **Thebes** (Circ. B.C. 550-480). **Æ.** Stater. Obv. Boeotian shield. **℞.** ⊕ in incuse square of "mill-sail" pattern. H. fig. 195. F. » 12 6
 14266 **Athens. Æ.** Tetradr. (Circ. B.C. 590-525.) Obv. Head of Athens of rude archaic style with large prominent eye. **℞.** **ΑΘΕ.** Incuse square, within which, owl to r., head facing; behind, olive-spray. H. fig. 209. V. F. 2 » »
 14267 **Æ.** — — (Slightly corroded.) V. F. 1 10 »
 14268 **Æ.** — — M. » 10 »
 14269 **Æ.** Tetradr. (Circ. B.C. 525-430). Obv. Helmeted head of Athena of refined archaic style. **℞.** **ΑΘΕ.** Incuse square, within which owl to r., head facing, wings closed, behind crescent-moon and olive-spray. H. fig. 211. V. F. » 15 »
 14270 **Æ.** Drachm. Similar, but without crescent. A very desirable piece. V. F. » 10 »
 14271 **Æ.** Tetradr. Of Phoenician style. V. F. » 6 6
 14272 **Æ.** Tetradr. (Circ. B.C. 220-86). Obv. Head of Athena Parthenos to r., of new style. **℞.** **ΑΘΕ.** Owl to r., head facing, wings closed standing on amphora; within olive-wreath. Names of magistrates: **ΝΙΚΗΤΗΣ ΔΙΟΝΥΣΙΟΣ ΚΛΕΙ.** In field, to r., head of Medusa. *Pierced.* R. F. » 15 »
 14273 **Æ.** — Similar. Names of magistrates: **ΑΡΙΣΤΙΩΝ ΦΙΛΩΝ.... Ζ.** In the field to r., Pegasos grazing. M. » 10 »
 14274 **Æ.** — Similar. Names of magistrates: **ΕΥΡΙΚΛΕΙ ΑΡΙΑΡΑ ΗΡΑΚΛΕΙ.** In the field to r., the three Charites; below amphora, **ΔΙ.** V. F. 1 » »
 14275 **Æ.** — Similar. Names of magistrates: **ΓΛΑΥ ΗΡ.** In the field, to r., radiated head of Helios. F. » 12 6
 14276 **Corinth.** (Circ. B.C. 400-243.) **Æ.** Stater. Obv. ♀ Pegasos flying to left. **℞.** Head of Athena, of fine style, in Corinthian helmet with large neckplate, bound with olive-wreath; behind a small shield. (Almost F.D.C.) V. F. » 7 6
 14277 **Æ.** — — (obv. V. F.) F. » 3 6
 14278 **Leucas. Æ.** Didr. Obv. Similar, with A. **℞.** Similar head of Athena, without the olive-wreath, behind, owl facing. F. » 3 6
 14279 **Æ.** — Similar. Pegasos to r. **℞.** Head to r.; behind a statue of Priapus, and A. F. » 3 6
 14280 **Æ.** — Similar. Pegasos to l. **℞.** **ΛΕΥ.** Head to l.; behind, caduceus. F. » 3 »
 14281 **Pergamum. Attalus III** (B.C. 138-133). **Æ.** Tetradr. Obv. Laureate head of Philetairus to r. **℞.** **ΦΙΛΕΤΑΙΡΟΥ.** Pallas enthroned; in field, to l. A, and ivy-leaf. H. fig. 286. (A beautiful and striking portrait.) V. F. 3 » »
 14282 **Ephesus** (Circ. B.C. 280-258). **Æ.** Didr. Obv. Head of Artemis. **℞.** **Ε—Φ** Fore part of stag and palm tree. Magistrate's name: **ΑΡΙΣΤΥΔ...** V. F. » 15 »
 14283 **Chios. Æ.** Didr. (Circ. B.C. 600-499). Obv. Sphinx seated, in front, an amphora and bunch of grapes. **℞.** Quadripartite incuse square. H. 513 (A round coin.) F. » 9 6
 14284 **Æ.** Dr. (Circ. B.C. 412-350). Similar type. F. » 5 »
 14285 **Caria. Mausolus** (B.C. 377-353). **Æ.** Tetradr. Obv. Head of Apollo, laureate facing. **℞.** Zeus Stratios standing to r. H. fig. 310. The **℞.** is poor. M. 1 5 »
 14286 **Rhodus** (Circ. B.C. 400-304). **Æ.** Tetradr. Obv. Head of Helios, facing, of bold style. **℞.** **ΡΟΔΙΟΝ.** Rose with bud to l.; in field **Φ** and race-torch. All in incuse square. *B. M. Guide, Pl. xx, 38.* (The obv. very slightly oxydised.) V. F. 6 10 »
 14287 **Æ.** Didr. Similar. **℞.** Rose with bud to r.; in field, **Ε** and grapes to l. A beautiful little piece. (Almost F.D.C.) V. F. 2 10 »
 14288 **Æ.** Tetradr. (Circ. B.C. 304-168). Similar. Head of Helios, of soft style, surrounded by rays. **℞.** Similar; fulmen to l.; below, **ΕΥΚΡΑΤΗΣ.** H. fig. 313. (obv. V. F.) F. 3 » »
 14289 **Lydia. Croesus** (B.C. 568-554). **Æ.** Half stater. Obv. Fore parts of a lion and bull, facing one another. **℞.** Oblong incuse, divided into two parts. H. fig. 315. V. F. » 15 »
 14290 **Tarsus. Maazeus** (Circ. B.C. 362-328). **Æ.** Stater. Obv. Baaltars enthroned. **℞.** Lion devouring stag; countermarked with a crux ansata. H. fig. 326. M. 1 5 »
 14291 **Æ.** Tetradr. Struck at Babylon, between B. C. 331 and 328. Obv. Baaltars enthroned. **℞.** Lion walking to l. H. fig. 328. F. 1 10 »
 14292 **Syria. Antiochus I** (B.C. 293-280). **Æ.** Tetradr. Obv. Middle-aged head of Antiochus to r. diademed. **℞.** **ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ.** Apollo, seated to l. on omphalos, holding arrow and bow. *B. M. Cat. no 6.* V. F. 1 5 »
 14293 **Æ.** Tetradr. *B. M. Cat. Pl. III. 4.* V. F. 1 5 »
 14294 **Antiochus III the Great** (B.C. 222-187). **Æ.** Tetradr. Obv. Diademed head to r. **℞.** Similar type to l. **Κ**; to r. **Δ.** F. » 15 »
 14295 **Æ.** — Similar. On the **℞.**, to l. **ΣΑ** and club; to left, **ΝΚ** in mon. V. F. 1 » »
 14296 **Antiochus IV** (B.C. 175-164). **Æ.** Tetradr. Obv. Diademed head to r. **℞.** **ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ ΘΕΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ ΝΙΚΗΦΟΡΟΥ.** Zeus Nikephoros seated to l. *B. M. Cat. Pl. xi. 7.* (Obv. V. F.) F. 1 5 »
 14297 **Demetrius I** (B.C. 162-150). **Æ.** Tetradr. Obv. Diademed head of king to r., within olive-wreath. **℞.** **ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ.** Tyche enthroned, holding sceptre and cornucopiae. H. 642. F. 1 10 »
 14298 **Antiochus VII** (B.C. 138-129). **Æ.** Tetradr. Obv. Diademed head to r. **℞.** **ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ.** Pallas Nikephoros standing. F. D. C. 1 » »
 14299 **Cleopatra and Antiochus VIII** (B.C. 125-121). **Æ.** Tetradr. Obv. Jugate heads of Cleopatra and Antiochus. **℞.** Zeus seated to left, legends effaced. *B. M. Cat. Pl. xxiii. 3.* (℞. poor.) F. 2 » »
 14300 **Antiochus VIII** (B.C. 121-96). **Æ.** Tetradr. Obv. Diademed head to r. **℞.** **ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ.** Zeus Nikephoros enthroned seated to l. H. fig. 344. (Almost F. D. C.) V. F. » 15 »
 14301 **Æ.** — Similar. **℞.** Zeus standing, holding star and sceptre, and with crescent above his head. H. 647. F. » 10 »
 14302 **Antiochus IX** (B.C. 116-95). **Æ.** Tetradr. Obv. Head diademed to r. **℞.** **ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ ΦΙΛΟΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ.** Pallas Nikephoros standing to l. *B. M. Cat. no 9.* F. 1 » »
 14303 **Aradus** (Circ. B.C. 136-46). **Æ.** Tetradr. Obv. Veiled and turreted head of the Tyche of Aradus. **℞.** **ΑΡΑΔΙΩΝ.** Nike standing, holding aplustre and palm. H. fig. 350. V. F. 1 10 »
 14304 **Sidon. Artaxerxes III** (B.C. 359-338). **Æ.** Tetradr. Obv. Galley with rowers, at sea; above, Phoenician date II. **℞.** King driven slowly by charioteer, behind him walks an attendant in Asiatic costume, carrying sceptre and flask. H. fig. 354. F. 1 5 »
 14305 **Tyre** (Circ. B.C. 126-A.D. 57). **Æ.** Tetradr. Obv. Laureate head of Herakles. **℞.** **ΤΥΡΟΥ ΙΕΡΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΑΣΥΛΟΥ.** Eagle on rudder; in field, dates and symbol, a club. H. fig. 357. F. D. C. 1 5 »
 14306 **Æ.** — — V. F. » 15 »
 14307 **Judaea. Simon Maccabaeus** (B.C. 143-135). **Æ.** Shekel of the first year. Obv. **השקל חזני השקל** A chalice; above the cup, the numeral letter **א.** **℞.** **קדשה ירושלם** Aaron's rod. (Almost F. D. C.) R. V. F. 5 5 »
 14308 **Æ.** Half shekel of the same year. Similar. (℞. F. D. C.) R. V. F. 4 » »
 14309 **Æ.** Shekel of the third year. Similar, but numeral letters **שנ**. V. F. 5 5 »
 14310 **Parthia. Mithridates I.** **Æ.** Drachm. Obv. Head of Mithridates I, wearing helmet, on the side of which a star. **℞.** **ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ.** Arsaces seated to r. on throne, holding bow. *Pierced.* R. F. » 5 »
 14311 **Orodes I.** **Æ.** Dr. Obv. Diademed bust to l. **℞.** **ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ.** Arsaces seated to r. V. F. » 2 »

- 14312 *Phraates IV.* *AR.* Tetradr. Obv. Diademed head of Phraates to l. *R.* *ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ.* Phraates seated to l. holding Nike. *M.* " 3 6
 14313 *AR.* Dr. Obv. Same head; in front star and crescent; behind, Nike with wreath to l. *R.* Similar inscription. Arsaces seated to r. *V. F.* " 2 "
 14314 *AR.* Tetradr. Obv. Bust to l. *R.* Similar inscription. Phraates seated to r., before him City to l. holding palm and cornucopiae. *V. F.* " 10 "
 14315 *AR.* — — — — — *V. F.* " 9 "
 14316 *Vologeses I.* *AR.* Tetradr. Obv. Diademed head of Vologeses to l. *R.* *ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ.* Vologeses seated to r., receiving a wreath from City. *F.* " 3 6
 14317 *Vologeses IV.* *AR.* Tetradr. Obv. Head to l. *R.* Vologeses seated to l. receiving a wreath from City. *V. F.* " 5 "
 14318 *AR.* — — — — — *V. F.* " 4 "
 14319 *Persia.* *AR.* Daric. Obv. King of Persia bearded, crowned and clad in long robe, kneeling to right on one knee. *R.* Irregular oblong incuse. *H.* fig. 365. *V. F.* " 10 "
 14320 *AR.* — — — — — *F.* " 5 "
 14321 *AR.* Double Daric. Obv. King to right, kneeling on one knee drawing his bow. *R.* Horseman to r. *R.* *F.* 1 "
 14322 *Egypt.* *Ptolemy I.* *AR.* Tetradr. Obv. Head of Ptolemy to r., diademed. *R.* *ΠΤΟΛΕΜΑΙΟΥ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ.* Eagle to left, on thunderbolt *B. M. Cat. n° 16.* *V. F.* " 15 "
 14323 *AR.* — Similar; same mon. (*R.* *F. D. C.*) *V. F.* 1 "
 14324 *AR.* — Similar; in the field *ΓΑ.* *V. F.* " 15 "

(To be continued.)

ROMAN CONSULAR

(Continued from p. 659.)

Recent Acquisitions.

- 14325 *AR.* Obv. Beardless head of Hercules to r. *R.* *ROMANO.* Wolf suckling twins Romulus and Remus. *B.*, p. 13 (15 fr.). *R.* (Almost *F. D. C.*) *V. F.* " 8 6
 14326 *AR.* Obv. Head of Rome; behind, X. *R.* *ROMA.* The Dioscuri symbol, a bee. *F.* " 1 6
 14327 *AR.* Obv. Laureated head of Apollo Vejovis; below, fulmen. *R.* Jupiter in quadriga galloping to r. *B.*, 226. *F. D. C.* " 3 "
 14328 *AR.* — — — — — *V. F.* " 2 "
 14329 *AR.* — — — — — *F.* " 1 "
 14330 *AR.* *Quinarius.* Obv. Head of Rome. *R.* The Dioscuri; in the field *H.* *V. F.* " 2 "
 14331 *Aemilia.* *AR.* *R.* *PAVLLVS IER. L. A.* Paullus standing in front of Perseus and his two sons. *B.*, 10. *F. D. C.* " 3 6
 14332 *Caecilia.* *AR.* *R.* *M. METELLVS Q. F.* Macedonian shield. *B.* 30. *F.* " 1 "
 14333 *AR.* Obv. Head of Pietas. *R.* *IMPER.* Lituus and praeferculum. *B.* 44. *F.* " 1 6
 14334 *Cassia.* *AR.* Obv. Veiled head of Vesta. *R.* Temple of Vesta. *B.* 9. *V. F.* " 2 "
 14335 *AR.* *R.* *LONGINIIVS.* Roman citizen voting. *B.* 10. *F. D. C.* " 2 6
 14336 *AR.* — — — — — *V. F.* " 1 6
 14337 *Claudia.* *AR.* *Quin.* Obv. Head of Apollo. *R.* *VNI ROMA.* Victory crowning trophy. *B.* 4. *F.* " 7 6
 14338 *AR.* Obv. Bust of Diana. *R.* *TI. CLAVD. TI. F. AP. N.* Victory in biga to r. *B.* 5. *F. D. C.* " 3 6
 14339 *AR.* Obv. Laur. head of Apollo. *R.* *P. CLODIVS M. F.* Diana Lucifera holding long torch in each hand. *B.* 15. *F.* " 1 6
 14340 *Cloulia.* *AR.* *R.* *T. CLOVLI.* Victory in biga to r. *B.* 1. *M.* " 9 "
 14341 *AR.* *Quin.* Laur. head of Jupiter *R.* *T. CLOVLI.* Victory crowning trophy. *B.* 2. *F.* " 2 6
 14342 *Coelia.* *AR.* *R.* *CALD.* Victory in biga to l.; in ex., *Γ*. *B.* 3. *F. D. C.* " 2 6
 14343 *AR.* Similar; in ex., *O*. *F. D. C.* " 2 6
 14344 *R.* Obv. *C. COEL. CALDVS. COS.* Bare head of consul *C. Coelius Calvus*; behind, *HIS* on a standard. *R.* A person preparing a lectisternium on which: *L. CALDVS III VIR EPV.* On each side, a trophy. In legend: *C. CALDVS IMP. A. X.* In ex., *CALDVS III VIR. B.* 7 (8 fr.). *R.* *F.* " 4 6
 14345 *Coponia.* *AR.* Obv. *Q. SICINIVS III VIR.* Diademed head of Apollo. *R.* *C. COPONIVS PR S. C.* The club of Hercules covered with lion's skin. *B.* 1. *V. F.* " 2 6
 14346 *Cornelia.* *AR.* *R.* *L. SCIP. ASIAC.* Jupiter in quadriga to r. *B.* 1. *V. F.* " 2 6
 14347 *AR.* Obv. Diademed head of Venus. *R.* Double cornucopiae. *B.* 33. *V. F.* " 3 "
 14348 *AR.* *R.* *CN. LEN. Q. EX. S. C.* A globe between sceptre and laurel branch. *B.* 54. *F. D. C.* " 2 6
 14349 *Crepusia.* *AR.* *R.* *C. CREPVSI. C. LIMETAN.* Venus in biga to r. *B.* 2 (30 fr.). *RR.* *V. F.* " 15 "
 14350 *Critonia.* *AR.* Obv. Head of Ceres. *R.* *M. FAN. L. CRIT. M.* Fannius and L. Critonius seated on the subsellium to r. *B.* 1 (10 fr.). *R.* *V. F.* " 6 "
 14351 *Cupiennia.* *AR.* *R.* *L. CVP. ROMA.* The Dioscuri on horseback. *B.* 1. *F. D. C.* " 2 6
 14352 *Curtia.* *AR.* *R.* *M. SILA ROMA.* Jupiter in quadriga to r. *B.* 2. *F. D. C.* " 2 6
 14353 *Domitia.* *AR.* *R.* *CN. DOMI.* Jupiter in quadriga to l. *B.* 7. *F.* " 1 "
 14354 *Fabia.* *AR.* Obv. *Q. MAX ROMA.* Laur. head of Apollo; in front, a lyre. *R.* Cornucopiae. *B.* 6. *V. F.* " 2 "
 14355 *AR.* Obv. *EX. A. PV.* Head of Cybele. *R.* *C. FABII. C. F.* Victory in biga to r. *B.* 14. *V. F.* " 2 6
 14356 *AR.* Similar. *B.* 15. *F.* " 1 "
 14357 *Fonteia.* *AR.* Obv. Head of Fontus. *R.* *C. FONT. ROMA.* Roman galley. *B.* 1. *V. F.* " 2 "
 14358 *AR.* *R.* Winged Genius of Apollo Vejovis riding on the goat of Amalthea. *B.* 9. *V. F.* " 2 "
 14359 *AR.* Similar. *B.* 12. *F.* " 1 "
 14360 *Herennia.* *AR.* Obv. Diademed head of Pietas *R.* *M. HERENNI.* Amphimomus carrying his father on his shoulders. *B.* 1. *V. F.* " 2 "
 14361 *Hosidia.* *AR.* Obv. *GETA III VIR.* Diad. bust of Diana. *R.* *C. HOSIDI. C. F.* The boar Calydon pierced by an arrow and assailed by a dog. *B.* 1. *F. D. C.* " 3 "
 14362 *Hostilia.* *AR.* Obv. Head of Pavor. *R.* *L. HOSTILIVS SASERNA.* The Diana of Ephesus holding stag, and spear. *B.* 4. *V. F.* " 3 6
 14363 *Ivilia.* *AR.* *R.* *L. IVLI BVRIO.* Victory in quadriga to r. *B.* 5. *F. D. C.* " 1 6
 14364 *AR.* — — — — — *V. F.* " 1 "
 14365 *AR.* — — — — — *F.* " 9 "
 14366 *AR.* Diademed head of Venus. *R.* *CAESAR.* Aeneas carrying his father Anchises and the palladium. *B.* 10. *V. F.* " 2 "
 14367 *AR.* Obv. Head of Ceres. *R.* *AVGVR. PONT. MAX.* Sacrificial implements. *B.* 16. *V. F.* " 5 "
 14368 *Licina.* Obv. *ROMA.* Bust of Rome. *R.* *P. NERVA.* Three Roman citizens in toga, in the act of voting. *B.* 7. *V. F.* " 2 "
 14369 *AR.* — — — — — *F.* " 1 "
 14370 *AR.* Obv. Bust of Apollo. *R.* *C. LICINIVS L. F. MACER.* Pallas in quadriga to r. *B.* 16. *V. F.* " 1 6
 14371 *AR.* Obv. Diademed head of Venus. *R.* *P. CRASSVS M. F.* Roman horseman standing beside his horse, facing. *B.* 18. *V. F.* " 1 6
 14372 *AR.* Obv. *FIDES NERVA.* Laur. head of Faith. *R.* *A. LICINI III VIR.* Horseman galloping to r., holding captive by his hair. *B.* 24. *V. F.* " 1 6
 14373 *Lucilla.* *AR.* *R.* *M. LVCILI RVF.* Victory in biga to r. *B.* 1. *F. D. C.* " 2 6
 14374 *Lucretia.* *AR.* *R.* *CN. LVCR. RFMA.* The Dioscuri on horseback to r. *B.* 1. *F. D. C.* " 2 6
 14375 *Lutatia.* *AR.* Obv. *CERCO ROMA.* Helmeted head of Rome. *R.* *Q. LVTATI Q.* Roman galley. *B.* 2. (*R.* *F. D. C.*) *V. F.* " 2 "
 14376 *Maenia.* *AR.* *R.* *P. MAE ANT. ROMA.* Victory in quadriga to r. *B.* 7. *F.* " 1 "
 14377 *Mamilia.* *AR.* Obv. Bust of Mercury to r. *R.* *C. MAMIL. LI-METAN.* Ulysses with his dog Argos. *B.* 6. *V. F.* " 1 6
 14378 *Manlia.* *AR.* Obv. *L. MANLI. PROQ.* Head of Rome. *R.* *L. SVLLA IM.* Sylla in quadriga to r. *B.* 7. *V. F.* " 1 6
 14379 *AR.* Obv. Head of Sibylla. *R.* Tripod. *B.* 12. *V. F.* " 1 6
 14380 *Marcia.* *AR.* Obv. Laur. head of Apollo. *R.* *L. CENSOR.* Marsyas standing to left, leaning against a column. *B.* 42. *V. F.* " 2 "
 14381 *AR.* Obv. *ANCVS.* Diademed head of Ancus Marcius. *R.* *PHILIPPVS.* Equestrian statue. *B.* 28. *V. F.* " 2 6
 14382 *Memmia.* *AR.* *R.* *L. MEMMI GAL.* Venus in biga to r. *B.* 2. *V. F.* " 2 "
 14383 *Minucia.* *AR.* *R.* *C. AVG.* Ionian column, on either side of which, *L. Minucius* and *M. Minucius Faesus.* *B.* 3. *F.* " 2 6
 14384 *Neria.* *AR.* Obv. *NERIQ. VRB.* Head of Saturn. *R.* *L. LENT. C. MARC. COS.* Legionary eagle between two standards. *B.* 1 (12 fr.). *R.* *F.* " 6 6
 14385 *Pinaria.* *AR.* Obv. *NATTA ROMA.* Victory in biga to r. *B.* 1. *V. F.* " 2 "
 14386 *Plaetoria.* *AR.* Obv. *CESTIANVS.* Turreted head of Cybele. *R.* *M. PLAETORIVS AED. CVR. EX. S. C.* Curule chair. *B.* 3. *F. D. C.* " 3 6
 14387 *AR.* Obv. Head of Bonus Eventus. *R.* *M. PLAETORI CEST. EX. S. C.* Winged caduceus. *B.* 5. *F. D. C.* " 2 6
 14388 *Pomponia.* *AR.* Obv. Laureated head of Apollo. *R.* *Q. POMPCNI MVSA.* Clio standing to l. holding volumen. *B.* 11. *F.* " 2 "
 14398 *Porcia.* *AR.* Obv. *M. CATO ROMA.* Diademed head of Liberty to r. *R.* *VICTRIX.* Winged Victory seated to r. *B.* 5. *V. F.* " 2 "
 14390 *AR.* Similar. *B.* 9. *V. F.* " 2 "
 14391 *AR.* Similar. *B.* 10. *V. F.* " 2 "
 14392 *Postumia.* *AR.* Obv. *ROMA.* Bust of Diana. *R.* *A. ALBINVS. S. F.* Three horsemen galloping to l. *B.* 4. (*R.* *V. F.*) *F.* " 1 6
 14393 *AR.* *R.* *A. ALBINVS S. F.* The Dioscuri to l. *B.* 5. *M.* " 6
 14394 *AR.* Obv. Bust of Diana to r. *R.* *C. POSTVMI.* Dog running to r. *B.* 9. *F. D. C.* " 2 6
 14395 *Proclia.* *AR.* Obv. *S. C.* Laur. head of Jupiter. *R.* *L. PRO-*

- CILI F. Juno Sospita to r., armed with lance and shield. B. 1. F. D. C. » 2 6
- 14396 **R.** Obv. S. C. Head of Juno Sospita. **R.** L. PROCILI F. Juno Sospita in biga to r. B. 2. F. D. C. » 2 6
- 14397 **Quinctia.** **R.** Obv. Bust of Hercules. **R.** TI. Q. Horseman to l. B. 6. V. F. » 1 6
- 14398 **R.** — — — — — F. » 1 »
- 14399 **Roscia.** **R.** Obv. Head of Juno Lanuvia. **R.** FABATI. Young girl feeding a dragon erect before her. B. 1. F. » 1 »
- 14400 **Rustia.** **R.** Obv. S. C. Helmeted head of Mars. **R.** L. RVSTI. Ram to r. B. 1. F. » 1 6
- 14401 **Scribonia.** **R.** Obv. BON. EVENT. LIBO. Diad. head of Bonus Eventus to r. **R.** PVTEAL SCRIBON. The Scribonian well. B. 8. V. F. » 2 »
- 14402 **Sergia.** **R.** **R.** M. SERGI. SILVS. Horseman to l. B. 1. V. F. » 1 6
- 14403 **Servilia.** **R.** **R.** C. SERVEILI. M. F. The Dioscuri on horseback. B. 1. V. F. » 2 »
- 14404 **R.** Obv. RVLLI. Helmeted head of Pallas. **R.** P. SERVEILI. M. F. Victory in biga to r. B. 14. V. F. » 2 »
- 14405 **R.** — — — — — F. » 1 »
- 14406 **R.** — — — — — M. » » 6
- 14407 **Sulpicia.** **R.** Obv. D. P. P. Jugate heads of the Gods Penates. **R.** C. SVLPICI C. F. Two men holding lance, pointing to a pig. B. 1. F. » 2 »
- 14408 **R.** Obv. Veiled head of Vesta. **R.** P. GALA. AED. CVR. Sacrificial implements. B. 6. V. F. » 2 »
- 14409 **Thoria.** **R.** Obv. I. S. M. R. Head of Juno Lanuvia. **R.** L. THORIVS BALBVS. Bull running to r. B. 1. V. F. » 2 »
- 14410 **Tituria.** **R.** **R.** L. TITVRI. Tarpeia between two warriors. B. 4. V. F. » 2 6
- 14411 **Valeria.** **R.** Obv. Winged bust of Victory **R.** L. VALERI FLACCI. Mars standing to l. B. 11. F. » 2 6
- 14412 **Vargunteia.** **R.** **R.** ROMA. Jupiter in quadriga to r. B. 1. V. F. » 2 »
- 14413 **Vibia.** **R.** Obv. PANS. Laur. head of Apollo. **R.** C. VIBIVS C. F. Pallas in quadriga to r. B. 2. V. F. » 2 »
- 14414 **R.** Obv. PANS. Mask of Pan. **R.** IOVIS AXVR C. VIBIVS C. F. C. N. Jnpiter Axur seated on throne. B. 18. M. » 1 »

(To be continued.)

ROMAN IMPERIAL

(Continued from p. 660.)

Recent Acquisitions.

- 14415 **Marc Antony.** **R.** Obv. ANTONIVS IMP. Bare head to r. **R.** CAESAR IMP. Winged caduceus. C. 5. (Fourrée.) M. » 2 9
- 14416 **R.** Obv. Bare head of Marc Antony to r.; behind, lituus. **R.** M. ANTONIVS III. VIR R. P. C. Radiated head of the Sun to r. C. 68. (Doubtful.) F. » 2 »
- 14417 **R.** Obv. ANTON. AVG. IMP. III. COS. DES. III. III. V. R. P. C. Bare head to r. **R.** M. SILANVS AVG. Q. PRO. COS. C. 71. F. » 6 6
- 14418 **R.** Quin. Obv. M. ANT. IMP. Lituus, sacrificial vase and raven. **R.** Victory standing to right, crowning trophy. C. 82. M. » 1 6
- 14419 **R.** Medallion. Obv. M. ANTONIVS IMP. COS. DESIG. ITER. ET TERT. Head of M. Antony to r., crowned with ivy: within wreath of vine and ivy. **R.** III. VIR. R. P. C. Head of Octavia on cista mystica, around which two serpents are entwined. C. 2. (35 fr.) (Obv. V. F.) F. » 1 »
- 14420 **Augustus.** **R.** Medallion. Obv. IMP. CAESAR. Bare head of Augustus to r. **R.** AVGVSTVS. Capricorn to r., looking back, with cornucopiae on his back: within laurel-wreath. C. 16. (25 fr.) (An attractive piece.) V. F. » 2 »
- 14421 **R.** Obv. Bare head of Augustus to r. **R.** AVGVSTVS. Capricorn holding a rudder to which is attached a globe; on his back, a cornucopiae. C. 21. F. » 2 6
- 14422 **R.** **R.** C. L. CAESARES AVGVSTI F. COS. DESIG. PRINC. IVVENT. Caius and Lucius standing holding each a spear and shield. C. 43. V. F. » 3 6
- 14423 **R.** Obv. Bare head of Augustus to r. **R.** CAESAR DIVI F. Apollo to r., seated on rock and playing the lyre. C. 61. F. » 3 6
- 14424 **R.** Medallion. Obv. IMP. CAESAR DIVI F. COS. VI. LIBERTATIS P. R. VINDEK. Laureated head to r. **R.** PAX. Peace standing to left, holding caduceus; behind, cista mystica: within laurel-wreath. C. 218. (40 fr.) F. » 1 »
- 14425 **R.** Obv. CAESAR AVGVSTVS. Bare head to r. **R.** OB CIVIS SERVATOS. Oak-wreath. C. 210. M. » 2 6
- 14426 **Tiberius.** **R.** Obv. TI. CAESAR DIVI AVG. F. AVGVST. P. M. TR. POT. XXIII around S. C. **R.** CIVITATIBVS ASIAE RESTITVTIS. Tiberius laureated, seated to left on curule chair, holding patera and sceptre. C. 3. (15 fr.) Brown patina. V. F. » 3 »
- 14427 **R.** — — — — — F. » 15 »
- 14428 **R.** Obv. TI. CAESAR DIVI AVG. F. AVGVSTVS. Laureated head to r. **R.** PONTIF. MAXIM. Livia seated to r., holding a spear and a flower. (Tribute Penny.) C. 16. V. F. » 7 6
- 14429 **R.** — — — — — F. » 4 6
- 14430 **R.** — — — — — M. » 2 6

- 14431 **R.** **R.** PONTIF. MAXIM. TRIBVN. POTEST. XVII S. C. Livia veiled, seated to r., holding patera and sceptre. C. 17. F. » 2 »
- 14432 **Caligula** and **Augustus.** **R.** Obv. C. CAESAR AVG. PON. M. TR. POT. III. COS. III. Laureated head of Caligula to r. **R.** DIVVS AVG. PATER PATRIAE. Radiated head of Augustus to r. C. 7. (12 fr.) R. F. » 5 »
- 14433 **Drusus.** **R.** Obv. Heads of the two children of Drusus issuing from cornucopiae; in the centre, a winged caduceus. **R.** DRVSVS CAESAR TI. AVG. F. DIVI AVG. N. PONT. TR. POT. II around S. C. C. 1. (60 fr.) RR. V. F. » 1 15 »
- 14434 **Claudius.** **R.** Obv. TI. CLAVDIVS CAESAR AVG. P. M. TR. P. IMP. Bare head to l. **R.** CONSTANTIAE AVGVSTI S. C. Pallas helmeted standing to l. C. 14. V. F. » 7 6
- 14435 **R.** — — — — — F. » 4 6
- 14436 **R.** Obv. TI. CLAVDIVS CAESAR AVG. P. M. TR. P. IMP. P. P. Laureated head to r. **R.** EX S. C. P. P. OB CIVIS SERVATOS within oak-wreath. C. 38. V. F. » 1 5 »
- 14437 **Claudius** and **Nero.** **R.** Obv. TI. CLAVD. CAESAR AVG. GERM. P. M. TRIB. POT. P. P. Laureated head of Claudius to r. **R.** NERO CLAVD. CAES. DRVSVS GERM. PRINC. IVVENT. Young bust of Nero to r. C. 5. F. » 15 »
- 14438 **Nero.** **R.** **R.** GENIO AVGVSTI S. C. Genius standing to l. near an altar, holding patera and cornucopiae. C. 100. (Patinated.) V. F. » 4 6
- 14439 **R.** **R.** MAC. AVG. S. C. The Macellum. C. 126. V. F. » 3 6
- 14440 **R.** **R.** PONTIF. MAX. TR. P. IMP. P. P. S. C. Nero laureated, standing to r., in woman's dress, singing and playing the lyre. C. 200. F. » 3 6
- 14441 **R.** Obv. NERO CLAVD. CAESAR AVG. GER. P. M. TR. P. IMP. P. P. Laureated head to r. **R.** ROMA S. C. Rome seated to l. C. 278. Fine olive green patina. (A beautiful piece.) F. D. C. » 4 4 »
- 14442 **R.** Similar type. C. 282. (Obv. almost F. D. C.) V. F. » 6 6
- 14443 **R.** Obv. IMP. NERO CAESAR AVG. PONT. Laur. head to r. **R.** S. C. Triumphal arch. C. 309. Green patina. F. » 1 15 »
- 14444 **R.** **R.** VICTORIA AVGVSTI S. C. Victory to l. C. 343. F. » 3 6
- 14445 **Galba.** **R.** Obv. IMP. SER. GALBA CAES. AVG. P. M. TR. P. Bare head to r. **R.** LIBERTAS PVBLICA S. C. Liberty standing to l. holding cap and sceptre. C. 127. Dark patina. V. F. » 10 6
- 14446 **Vitellius.** **R.** Obv. A. VITELLIVS GERMAN. IMP. AVG. P. M. TR. P. Laur. and draped bust to r. **R.** PAX AVGVSTI S. C. Peace standing to l. C. 63. (80 fr.) A little corroded, otherwise. V. F. » 2 15 »
- 14447 **R.** Obv. Similar. **R.** Same legend. Vitellius standing to l., shaking hands with a soldier. C. 68. (60 fr.) RR. F. » 1 »
- 14448 **Vespasian.** **R.** Obv. IMP. CAESAR VESP. AVG. Laureated head to r. **R.** COS V. Two laurel-trees. C. 110. V. F. » 3 6
- 14449 **R.** Obv. IMP. CAES. VESPAS. AVG. P. M. TR. P. P. P. COS. III. Laureated head to r. **R.** IVDAEA CAPTA S. C. A palm-tree; to left, a Jew standing, his hands tied behind his back, to right, a Jewess seated on armour, in mourning attitude. C. 233. F. » 15 »
- 14450 **R.** Similar. V. F. » 1 5 »
- 14451 **R.** **R.** Same legend. A palm-tree; to l., Vespasian standing in military uniform, holding spear and parazonium, his foot resting on helmet; to right, Judaea in mourning attitude seated on armour. C. 239. Beautiful green patina. V. F. » 3 10 »
- 14452 **R.** **R.** VICTORIA AVG. S. C. Victory standing to r., left foot on helmet, writing OB. CIV. SER. on shield attached to a palm-tree. C. 591. V. F. » 1 »
- 14453 **Domitian.** **R.** Obv. IMP. CAES. DOMIT. AVG. GERM. COS. XI. CENS. POT. P. P. Laureated head to r. **R.** SALVTI AVGVSTI S. C. An altar. C. 418. Patinated. V. F. » 6 6
- 14454 **Trajan.** **R.** Obv. IMP. CAES. NERVA. TRAIAN. AVG. GERM. Laur. head to r. **R.** P. M. TR. P. COS. III. P. P. Mars to r. C. 228. F. D. C. » 3 »
- 14455 **R.** **R.** S. P. Q. R. OPTIMO PRINCIPI S. C. Victory standing to r., writing VIC. DAC. on a shield attached to a tree. C. 452. V. F. » 15 »
- 14456 **Hadrian.** **R.** Obv. HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS. Laur. head to r. **R.** COS III. Star on crescent. C. 461. F. » 1 6
- 14457 **R.** Similar, with seven stars. C. 465. V. F. » 2 »
- 14458 **R.** **R.** Same legend. Victory holding long palm-branch. F. » 1 »
- 14459 **R.** **R.** COS III AVGVSTI. A galley to r. V. F. » 2 »
- 14460 **R.** **R.** FELICITATI AVG. COS. III. P. P. S. C. A galley to l. C. 657. (R. F. D. C.) Patinated. V. F. » 2 »
- 14461 **R.** **R.** FORTVNAE REDVCI. Fortune seated to l. C. 782. F. » 1 »
- 14462 **R.** **R.** S. C. Diana standing to l. C. 1362. F. » 7 6
- 14463 **Sabina.** **R.** Obv. SABINA AVGVSTA HADRIANI AVG. P. P. Diademed bust to r. **R.** CONCORDIA AVG. S. C. Concordia standing to l. C. 8. V. F. » 12 6
- 14464 **Antoninus Pius.** **R.** Obv. DIVVS ANTONINVS. Bare head to r. **R.** CONSECRATIO. Eagle on altar. C. 156. V. F. » 1 6
- 14465 **R.** Same legend. Eagle on globe. C. 158. F. » 1 »
- 14466 **R.** **R.** COS. III. Two hands clasped holding caduceus. C. 184. V. F. » 1 6
- 14467 **R.** Same legend. Fulmen on altar. F. » 1 »
- 14468 **Marcus Aurelius.** **R.** **R.** ARMEN. TR. P. XVIII. IMP. II. COS. III. Armenia seated to l. in mournful attitude. C. 6. M. » 1 »

- 4469 **Æ1. R.** IMP. VII. COS. III. S. C. Mars to l., holding Victory and trophy. C. 316. F. " 5 "
- 14470 **Æ1. Obv. M. ANTONINVS. AVG. TR. P. XXVII.** Laureated head to r. **R.** RELIG. AVG (in exergue) IMP. VI. COS. III. (around) S. C. Mercury standing within temple. C. 534 (25 fr.). R. F. " 5 "
- 14471 **Faustina the Younger. R.** **R.** CONSECRATIO. Peacock to r. C. 71. F. " 2 "
- 14472 **Æ1. Obv. FAVSTINA AVGVSTA.** Bust to r. **R.** IVNONI REGINAE S. C. Juno standing to l., holding patera and sceptre; at her feet, a peacock. C. 139. Fine green patina. V. F. " 10 "
- 14473 **Æ1. R.** MATRI MAGNAE S. C. Cybele, holding the tympanon, seated to r. between two lions. C. 169. Patinated. F. " 7 6 "
- 14474 **Lucius Verus. R.** Obv. DIVVS VERVS. Bare head to r. **R.** CONSECRATIO. Eagle standing looking to l. C. 55 (12 fr.). F. " 2 6 "
- 14475 **Æ1. Obv. IMP. CAES. L. AVREL. VERVS AVG.** Bust to r. **R.** CONCORD. AVGVSTOR. TR. P. COS. II. S. C. Lucius Verus and Marcus Aurelius shaking hands. C. 26. V. F. " 15 "
- 14476 **Clodius Albinus. R.** Obv. D. CLOD. SEPT. ALBIN. Bare head to r. **R.** FORT. REDVCI COS. II. Fortune seated to l. C. 30 (12 fr.). F. " 5 "
- 14477 **Caracalla. Æ1. Obv. M. AVREL. ANTONINVS PIVS AVG. BRIT.** Laureated bust to r. **R.** FORT. RED. P. M. TR. P. XIII. COS. III. P. P. S. C. Fortune seated to l., holding gubernatum and cornucopiae. C. 85. Dark patina. (Almost F. D. C.) V. F. " 2 10 "
- 14478 **Æ1. R.** SECVRITATI PERPETVAE S. C. Securitas seated to r. C. 576. V. F. " 10 "
- 14479 **Pupienus. Æ1. Obv. IMP. CAES. M. CLOD. PVPIENVS AVG.** Laureated bust to r. **R.** P. M. TR. P. COS. II. P. P. Peace standing to l., holding caduceus and sceptre. C. 28 (12 fr.). R. F. " 7 6 "

(To be continued.)

ENGLISH GOLD COINS

(Continued from p. 660.)

CHARLES I (1625-1648).

- 14480 *Pattern Sovereign or Broad.* Mm. lis. Bust of the king bare-headed, in falling lace collar, l. **CAROLVS D' G' MAG' BRIT' FR' ET HI' REX.** **R.** Ornate oval shield of arms, crowned, between C R crowned **FLORENT' CONCORDIA REGNA.** Snelling's *Pattern Pieces*. Pl. 6, no 4. RRR. F. " 9 "
- UNITES
- 14481 *Tower Mint.* Mm. Negro's head. Bust of the king in ruff collar l., the value (XX) behind. **CAROLVS D' G' MAG' BR' FR' ET HI' REX.** **R.** Sqre. Shield, crowned. **FLORENT', &c.** Kenyon, 113, var. (Scarce mm.) R. F. " 2 "
- 14482 Mm. lis. Type nearly as before, except that the bust is entirely within the inner circle. Double stops in legend. **R.** As last. Kenyon, 113. R. V. F. " 2 5 "
- 14483 *Briot's Coinage.* Mm. Small B and flower. Bust of the king, l., in falling lace collar. Value (XX) behind. **CAROLVS D' G' MAG' BRITANN' FRAN' ET HIBER' REX.** **R.** Square-topped shield of arms, crown above. C R crowned at sides. **FLORENT', &c.** A small B at the end of legend. Kenyon, 115, var. Type 2. A coin of beautiful workmanship and almost F. D. C. RR. V. F. " 11 "
- 14484 *Oxford Mint.* Bust of king, holding sword and olive-branch. Mm. (obv. only) plume. **R.** Inscription in three lines on riband. RELIG: PROT LEG: ANGLIBER: PAR: above it 3 plumes; beneath, 1643. Legend, EXVRGAT: **DEVS: DISSIPENTVR: INIMICI.** RR. M. " 2 "
- 14485 — No Mm. **R.** Declaration and legend on continuous scroll. Rud. XIII, 10. RR. (Almost F. D. C.) V. F. " 6 15 "

ANGEL

- 14486 1641. Mm. Triangle in circle. Usual type of St Michael, &c. **R.** As James the First's latest angels. AMOR. POPVLI. PRÆSIDIVM. REGIS. Kenyon, 119. A very rare Mm., not given by Kenyon for this denomination. Pierced as usual. RR. M. " 2 "

DOUBLE CROWNS

- 14487 Mm. Crown. Bust to l., in falling lace collar. **MA' BR' FR' ET HIB' R.** Oval crowned shield between C R crowned. **CVLTORES. SVI. DEVS. PROTEGIT.** Kenyon, 122. R. F. " 1 15 "
- 14488 Mm. Cross on steps. **MAG: BR: FR: ET: HI:** Ruff collar. **R.** Sqre shield. Legends on both sides in smaller letters. Kenyon, 120, var. R. M. " 1 "
- 14489 Mm. Castle. **MAG' BRI' FR' ET HIB' R.** Ruff collar. No inner circle either side. **R.** Square garnished shield, crowned. Legend as before. R. F. " 1 5 "
- 14490 *Oxford Mint.* Large bust extending to edge of coin, falling lace collar. Legend, commencing at bottom of coin, **CAROLVS D' G' M: BR: FR: ET: HI: REX.** Value (X) behind the head. **R.** In a continuous scroll. EXVRGAT.

DEVS: DISSIPENTVR: INIMICI: RELIG: PROT: LEG: ANGL: LIBER: PAR. No Mm., but 3 plumes above, and 1643 below, the Declaration. Rud. XIII, 11. (A very fine and rare piece.) RR. V. F. " 6 10 "

BRITAIN CROWNS

- 14491 Mm. lis. (Type 1.) Ruff collar. **MAG' BR' FR' ET HI' R.** Square shield. **CVLTORES, &c.** Rud. XIII, 3. R. M. " 10 "
- 14492 Mm. Negro's head. (Type, 1, a.) Ruff collar. **MA: BR' FR' ET HI' R.** Square shield. R. M. " 7 6 "
- 14493 Mm. Castle. (Type, 1, a.) As last, but no inner circle either side. R. V. F. " 15 "
- 14494 Mm. plume. (Type, 2.) Inner circle, the bust extending through it. **R.** Oval shield, crowned, between C R. R. F. " 10 "
- 14495 Mm. harp. (Type, 3.) No inner circle. Falling lace collar. **MAG' R.** Oval shield between C R crowned. Hks. 125. M. " 7 6 "
- 14496 Mm. portcullis. (Type, 3.) Falling lace collar. **R.** As last. (R. V. F.) R. F. " 14 "
- 14497 Mm. crown. (Type, 3.) **R.** As before. R. F. " 14 "
- 14498 — — — R. P. " 6 6 "
- 14499 Mm. ton. (Type, 3.) **R.** As before. A very scarce Mm. for this denomination and not given by Kenyon. RR. F. " 12 6 "

COMMONWEALTH (1648-1660)

UNITE

- 14500 Mm. Sun. Shield bearing St George's cross encircled by wreath of laurel and palm. **THE COMMONWEALTH OF ENGLAND.** **R.** Two shields, one bearing the St George's cross and the other the Irish harp; value XX above. In legend, **GOD WITH VS 1652.** Kenyon, 126. An unusually fine specimen. RR. V. F. " 5 "

DOUBLE CROWN

- 14501 Mm. Sun. Same type and date (1652) as the Unite above described. Kenyon, 127. A difficult piece to meet with. RR. V. F. " 4 "

BRITAIN CROWN

- 14502 Mm. Sun. Same type as the Unite, but dated 1653. Kenyon, 128. RR. F. " 2 "

OLIVER CROMWELL

- 14503 *Pattern Broad 1656.* Bust of the Great Protector, crowned with laurel wreath, l. **OLIVAR D' G' RP ANG SCO ET HIB.** &c., PRO. **R.** Shield of arms, crowned; date, 1656, above. **PAX QVÆRITVR BELLO.** Edge grained. RR. V. F. " 6 5 "

(To be continued.)

ENGLISH SILVER COINS

(Continued from page 662.)

MARY (1553-1558)

SHILLINGS

- 14504 Busts of Philip and Mary face to face. No date Crown above. **PHILIP ET MARIA D' G' R ANG FR NEAP PR HISP.** **R.** Oval, garnished shield, crowned, impaling the arms of Philip and Mary. The value (X-II) at the sides of the crown. **POSVIMVS DEVM ADIVTOREM NOSTRVM.** Snelling, V. 12. Rud. XI, 16. (Very scarce without the date.) RR. V. F. " 2 15 "
- 14505 — — — RR. F. " 1 15 "
- 14506 — with dot between the king and queen. RR. F. " 1 5 "
- 14507 — without dot. RR. M. " 10 "
- 14508 — — — RR. P. " 3 6 "
- 14509 Similar type and legends but dated 1554 on obv. **R.** As before. Rud. XI, 9. Hks. 436. RR. F. " 1 "
- 14510 — HIS. — — RR. M. " 14 "
- 14511 — HIS. — — RR. M. " 10 "
- 14512 — HISP. — — RR. P. " 3 6 "
- 14513 1555. **PHILIP ET MARIA D' G' R ANG FR NEAP PR HISP.** **R.** As before. Rud. XI, 14. RR. F. " 1 "
- 14514 — — — RR. M. " 10 "
- 14515 — — — RR. P. " 7 6 "
- 14516 — — — RR. P. " 3 6 "

SIXPENCES

- 14517 1554. Type as the shillings. **NEAP PR HISP.** Rud. XI, 10. (Difficult to meet with.) RR. F. " 1 10 "
- 14518 — — — (Slightly pierced.) RR. F. " 15 "

GROATS

- 14519 Bust of the queen, l., crowned, hair falling over shoulders. Mm. pomegranate, **MPRIAT D' G' R ANG FR NEAP PR HISP.** **R.** Shield and cross fleurée. **VERITAS TEMPORIS FILIA.** Hks. 429. (Almost F. D. C. and a beautiful tone.) R. V. F. " 15 "
- 14520 — — — R. V. F. " 8 6 "
- 14521 — — — R. F. " 5 "
- 14522 — — — R. F. " 4 "
- 14523 — — — R. M. " 3 "

14524	—	—	R.	M.	» 2 »
14525	—	—	R.	P.	» 1 »
14526	Less pleasing bust to left. Mm. lis. PHILIP·ET·MARIA· D·G·REX·ET·REGINA. No inner circle either side. R. Shield, as before. POSVIMVS·DEVM·ADIV· TO·NOS. Rud., XI, 5. Hks., 432. Scarce with ET. R. F.				» 7 6
14527	As last but reading with Z in lieu of ET. R.			F.	» 7 6
14528	—	—	R.	M.	» 4 6
14529	—	Z and REGI. (This abbreviation is not noted by <i>Hawkins</i>). R.		F.	» 7 6
14530	—	—	R.	M.	» 4 6
14531	—	—	R.	P.	» 1 6

PENNIES

14532	Full-blown rose. [M. D. G.] ROSA·SINE·SPINA· R. CIVITAS LONDON (Base). Rud., XI, 4. RR.			M.	» 12 6
14533	—	—	RR.	P.	» 2 »
14534	Similar type. P. Z. M. D. G. ROSA·SINE·SPINA· R. As before. Hks. 435. R.			V. F.	» 12 6
14535	—	—	R.	F.	» 7 6
14536	—	—	R.	M.	» 5 »
14537	—	—	Pierced. R.	P.	» 2 »

ELIZABETH (1558-1602)

CROWNS

14538	Mm. : 1 : (= 1601). Crowned bust in elaborate dress r., hold- ing sceptre. ELIZABETH : D·G·ANG·FRA· ET·HIBER·REGINA· R. Shield and cross fleurée. POSVI, &c. Hks. 460, RR.			V. F.	4 15 »
14539	—	—	RR.	M.	2 5 »
14540	Mm. : 2 : (= 1602). Similar type and legends. Rud. XIV, 12 (A very scarce mm). RR.			F.	6 10 »

HALF-CROWNS

14541	Mm. : 1 : Similar type to the crowns. Rud. XIV, 6. (A beautiful piece.) RR.			F. D. C.	4 15 »
14542	—	—	RR.	V. F.	3 5 »
14543	—	—	RR.	V. F.	2 15 »

SHILLINGS

14544	Milled. Mm. mullet. No inner circle. ELIZABETH, &c. Bust in high ruff and embroidered dress. R. Shield and cross fourchée. POSVI, &c. Hks. 451. (A fine coin, almost F.D.C.) R.			V. F.	1 15 »
14545	—	—	R.	F.	1 5 »
14546	—	—	R.	M.	» 17 6
14547	—	—	R.	M.	» 15 »
14548	Hammered. Mm. martlet. AN·FR·ET·HI· R. DEV· MEV· Hks. 439.			F.	» 4 6
14549	—	ANG·FRA·		P.	» 1 »
14550	—	ANG·FR·HIB·		M.	» 1 6
14551	Mm. lis. Small bust and not extending to edge of coin. ANG· FRA·Z·HIB· R. MEVM. Rud., XII, 3. (Difficult to meet with in good state.) R.			V. F.	» 15 »
14552	—	—		P.	» 1 6
14553	Mm. Cross crosslet. ANG·FR·ET·HI· R. MEVM.			M.	» 2 »
14554	—	—		P.	» 1 »
14555	—	ANG·FRA· R. MEV·		M.	» 2 »
14556	—	—		P.	» 1 »
14557	—	ANG·FRA·HIB·		M.	» 1 6
14558	Mm. bell. (1582) ELIZAB·REGI·			M.	» 2 6
14559	Mm. ⚭ (1582).			F.	» 3 6
14560	—	—		M.	» 2 »
14561	Mm. Scallop (1584).			M.	» 2 »
14562	—	—	pierced.	M.	» 1 »
14563	Mm. hand. (1590).			M.	» 2 »
14564	Mm. ton (1592).			F.	» 7 6
14565	—	—		F.	» 5 »
14565 ^a	—	—		M.	» 2 »
14566	—	—		M.	» 1 6
14567	Mm. woolpack (1594)			V. F.	» 7 6
14568	—	—		M.	» 2 6
14569	Mm. Key (1595).			M.	» 2 »
14570	—	—		P.	» 1 »
14571	Mm. 2 (1602).			M.	» 2 6
14572	—	—		P.	» 1 6

SIXPENCES

14573	Milled (1561). Mm. Star. Bust in rich dress, l. A rose behind the queen's head. ELIZABETH, &c. R. Shield and cross fourchée; date above. POSVI, &c. in full. Hks. 453. Rud. XIII, 2. Scarce.			F.	» 2 6
14574	—	—		M.	» 1 6
14575	—	—		P.	» 1 »
14576	— 1562. Same mm. and type. Scarce.			F.	» 3 »
14577	—	—		M.	» 1 6
14578	— 1562. Larger bust, smaller rose. R. Cross pattée. Rud. XIII, 8. R.			V. F.	» 5 »
14579	—	—	R.	F.	» 2 »
14580	—	—	R.	M.	» 1 »
14581	— Same, but cross fourchée.			F.	» 2 »
14582	—	—		M.	» 1 »

14583	— 1562. Bust in plain robe. Cross fourchée. Hks. 454. R.			V. F.	» 6 6
14584	—	—	R.	F.	» 3 6
14585	—	—	R.	M.	» 2 »
14586	— 1564. Large bust; small rose. R. Cross pattée. Scarce date. R.			F.	» 3 6
14587	—	—	R.	M.	» 2 »
14588	—	—	R.	P.	» 1 »
14589	— 1566. Same type obv. and R. Very scarce date. RR. M.			»	3 6
14590	Mm. lis. 1567. Bust very small. R. Cross fourchée. Rud. XIII, 9 and Sup. IV, 33. R.			F.	» 4 »
14591	—	—	R.	M.	» 3 »
14592	Mm. lis. 1568. Similar bust and R. Scarce date.			V. F.	» 7 6
14593	—	—		F.	» 4 6
14593 ^a	—	—	pierced.	M.	» 1 »
14594	Hammered. 1561. Mm. pheon. Small bust. ANG·FRA·				
	HI· Rud. XV. 1.			M.	» 1 »
14595	—	HIB.		M.	» 1 »
14596	—	FR·HIB·		F.	» 1 6
14597	—	FR·HI·		F.	» 2 »
14598	—	—		M.	» 1 »
14599	— 1562. Mm. pheon.	AN·FR·HI·		M.	» 1 »
14600	—	ANG·FR·HI·		M.	» 1 »
14601	— 1565. Mm. pheon.	—		F.	» 1 6
14602	—	HIB. pierced.		F.	» 1 »
14603	— 1565. Mm. rose.	ANG·FR·HI·		M.	» 1 »
14604	— 1566. Mm. portcullis.	—		F.	» 1 6
14605	—	—		M.	» 1 »
14606	— 1566. Mm. lion.	—		F.	» 2 »
14607	— 1567. Mm. lion.	—		F.	» 1 6
14608	— 1567. Mm. coronet.	—		P.	» 6 »
14609	— 1568. Mm. coronet.	—		F.	» 2 »
14610	—	—		V. F.	» 3 6
14611	—	—		F.	» 1 6
14612	— 1569. Mm. coronet.	—		F.	» 1 6
14613	—	—		P.	» 6 »
14614	— 1570. Mm. coronet.	—		V. F.	» 3 »
14615	—	—		M.	» 9 »
14616	— 1570. Mm. castle.	—		M.	» 1 »
14617	— 1571. Mm. castle.	—		F.	» 1 »
14618	—	—		P.	» 6 »
14619	— 1572. Mm. ermine.	—		M.	» 1 »
14620	—	—		P.	» 9 »
14621	— 1573. Mm. a corn.	—		P.	» 1 6
14622	—	—		P.	» 6 »
14623	— 1574. Mm. cinquefoil.	—		F.	» 1 6
14624	—	—		M.	» 1 »
14625	— 1575. Mm. cinquefoil.	—		V. F.	» 3 6
14626	—	—		F.	» 1 6
14627	—	—		M.	» 9 »
14628	— 1578. Mm. cross.	—		V. F.	» 3 6
14629	—	—		M.	» 1 »
14630	—	—		P.	» 6 »
14631	— 1579. Mm. cross.	—		M.	» 1 »
14632	— 1580. (over 1579). Mm. cross:	—		M.	» 1 »
14633	— 1580, not showing traces of the 7 and 9.	—		F.	» 1 6
14634	— 1583. Mm. bell. HIB. REGI.			F.	» 1 6
14635	—	—		M.	» 1 »
14636	— 1583. Mm. ⚭. HIB. REGI.			F.	» 2 »
14637	— 1584. Mm. ⚭. HIB. REGI.			P.	» 6 »
14638	— 1587. Mm. crescent. HIB. REGI.			M.	» 9 »
14639	—	—		P.	» 6 »
14640	— 1588. Mm. crescent. HIB. REGI.			M.	» 1 »
14641	— 1589. Mm. crescent.	—		M.	» 1 »
14642	— 1590. Mm. hand.	—		F.	» 1 6
14643	—	—		M.	» 1 »
14644	— 1591. Mm. hand.	—		F.	» 3 »
14645	—	—		F.	» 2 »
14646	— 1592. Mm. ton.	—		F.	» 1 6
14647	—	—		M.	» 1 »
14648	— 1593. Mm. ton.	—		F.	» 1 6
14649	—	—		M.	» 1 »
14650	— 1594. Mm. woolpack.	—		M.	» 9 »
14651	— 1595. Mm. woolpack.	—	(R. V. F.)	F.	» 2 »
14652	—	—		M.	» 1 »
14653	— 1596. Mm. key.	—		F.	» 3 »
14654	—	—		F.	» 2 »
14655	—	—		M.	» 1 »
14656	— 1601. Mm. 1.	—	Scarce.	M.	» 2 6
14657	—	—	pierced.	P.	» 6 »
14658	— 1602. Mm. 2.	—	R.	F.	» 5 »
14659	—	—	R.	M.	» 2 6

(To be continued).

ENGLISH REGAL COPPER, TIN AND BRONZE COINS

(Continued from p. 663).

CHARLES II

PATTERNS

14661 Halfpenny. A ship sailing to l. **CAR·II·D·G·M·B·FR·ET·HI·**

- REX. R. St Michael slaying the Dragon. SOLI DEO GLORIA. As *Montagu*, p. 41, no 1, but without any mint mark. Copper. RR. M. 1 2 6
- 14662 Similar, but struck on a blank with copper centre and broad brass rim. RR. M. 1 2 6
- 14663 Similar, but entirely of brass. RR. M. » 15 »
- 14664 Similar, but with brass centre and broad copper rim. RRR. M. 1 15 »
- 14665 Laureated bust l. in Roman armour. CAROLVS·A·CAROLO. R. Britannia seated l. with usual attributes. QVATVOR·MARIA·VINDICO, and in the exergue BRITANNIA. *Montagu*, p. 46, no 11. R. F. » 17 6
- 14666 Another. V. F. 2 » »

JAMES II

PEWTER (with copper plug)

- 14667 *Farthing*. Laureated bust r. draped. IACOBVS·SECVNDVS. R. Britannia seated l. BRITANNIA. Edge NVMORVM FAMVLVS 1687. *Montagu*, p. 60, no 2 (obv. fine). RR. M. » 10 »
- 14668 Laureated bust r. in Roman armour. Legend, reverse, and edge, as last except date which is 1685. *Montagu*, p. 60, no 3. R. F. » 12 6
- 14669 Another. R. V. F. 1 10 »
- 14670 Similar, but dated 1686. R. M. » 5 »
- 14671 Similar but dated 1687 (?). R. F. » 12 6
- 14672 *Halfpenny*. Laureated and draped bust l. JACOBVS·SECVNDVS. R. Britannia seated l. BRITANNIA. Edge as the farthing, but dated 1685. *Montagu*, p. 59, no 1. R. V. F. 2 » »
- 14673 Similar but dated 1687. R. F. 1 » »
- 14674 Similar, but edge illegible. R. P. » 2 6
- 14675 Another. R. M. » 7 6
- 14676 Another. R. F. » 10 »

WILLIAM AND MARY

PEWTER (with copper plug)

- 14677 *Farthing*. Busts, conjoined, l. GVLIEMVS ET MARIA. R. Britannia seated l. right leg bare. BRITANNIA. Exergue 1689. Edge inscribed, but illegible from being worn. *This singular piece appears to be unknown to Mr Montagu although reference is made to it on p. 62, and differs from the subsequent pieces, in the bust of the King being draped, instead of armoured, and the legends are in larger letters.* M. » 15 »
- 14678 Similar to the last but the king in armour, and dated, in the exergue, 1690. Edge NVMMORVM FAMVLVS 1690. R. P. » 3 »
- 14679 Another. R. M. » 4 »
- 14680 Another. R. F. » 12 6
- 14681 Similar, but dated 1691 both on the reverse also on the edge. R. P. » 2 »
- 14682 Another. R. F. » 5 »
- 14683 Another. R. V. F. » 15 »
- 14684 Another. R. F. D. C. 1 10 »
- 14685 *Halfpenny*. Similar to the farthing; date 1691 on the edge only. R. M. » 7 6
- 14686 Another. R. M. » 8 6
- 14687 Similar, but the date also appears upon the reverse. R. M. » 7 6
- 14688 Another. R. M. » 8 6
- 14689 Similar, but dates illegible. P. » 2 »
- 14690 Another. R. M. » 5 »

(To be continued.)

ENGLISH TRADESMEN'S TOKENS

(Continued from p. 664).

17th Century

As a finish to this series of tokens, the following Table of Comparisons may be of interest to such of our readers as collect these historical mementoes of the commerce of the British Isles, 200 years ago.

COUNTIES	Number of tokens published in the first edition of Boyne.	Number of additional tokens in the second edition by Williamson.	Number of tokens not in the second edition but which we have met with.	TOTAL
Bedfordshire	65	42	—	107
Berkshire	140	49	—	189
Buckinghamshire	133	46	—	179
Cambridgeshire	132	82	1	215
Cheshire	59	20	—	79
Cornwall	41	66	1	108
Cumberland	3	2	—	5
Derbyshire	99	25	—	124
Devonshire	231	139	4	374
Dorsetshire	141	83	—	224
Durham	48	3	—	51
Essex	229	127	5	361
Gloucestershire	165	61	3	229
Hampshire	144	94	—	238
Herefordshire	41	33	—	74
Hertfordshire	153	73	—	226
Huntingdonshire	64	11	—	75
Kent	286	307	—	593
Lancashire	93	52	1	146

Leicestershire	93	12	2	107
Lincolnshire	190	81	3	274
London	2826	734	13	3573
Man, Isle of	1	1	—	2
Middlesex	179	84	2	265
Monmouthshire	15	5	—	20
Norfolk	269	84	—	353
Northamptonshire	138	44	2	184
Northumberland	9	1	—	10
Nottinghamshire	71	50	—	121
Oxfordshire	214	39	11	264
Rutland	15	2	—	17
Scotland	—	1	—	1
Shropshire	80	28	—	108
Somersetshire	263	79	—	342
Southwark	390	110	3	503
Staffordshire	77	28	—	105
Suffolk	289	87	1	367
Surrey	194	115	3	412
Sussex	93	90	—	183
Wales	51	44	1	96
Warwickshire	144	49	2	195
Westmoreland	17	2	—	19
Wiltshire	191	85	4	280
Worcestershire	112	59	—	171
Yorkshire	400	46	1	447
Ireland	612	171	2	785
Uncertain	65	51	1	117

The following are the unpublished tokens and varieties referred to in the table.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE

SUTTON. A variety of Boyne (*new edition*) No 177, reading BVRKHVEST. $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

CORNWALL

ST. IVES. A variety of No 89, reading KINGE. $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

DEVONSHIRE

HARTLAND. Obv. MARY MOVNTJOY = The Mercers Arms. R. OF HARTLAND 1667 = M.M. $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

PLYMOUTH. A variety of No 277, reading PLYMOTH. $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

TOTNES. A variety of No 355, reading TOTNES. $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

UFFCULME. A variety of No 362, dated 1666. $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

ESSEX

EPPING. Obv. EBENEZER GOLLLDGE = The Saddlers Arms. R. IN EPPING ESSEX 1665 = The name in monogram. $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

HEDINGHAM. A variety of No 205, with a smaller castle. $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

MOULSHAM. Obv. CHARLES CLARKE = Arms. R. OF MOVSHAM = C.M.C. $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

SAFFRON WALDEN. A variety of No 278, reading PALMER. $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

THAXTED. As No 319, but in brass and dated 16/66. $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE

BRISTOL. Obv. John Jenkins Bristoll in three lines. R. JOHN IENKINS in monogram. $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

CIRENCESTER. A variety of No 65, reading CIRENCESTER. $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

— A variety of No 66, reading SMAW. $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

LANCASHIRE

MILNROW. A variety of No 85; reading MIDLEROW. $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

LEICESTERSHIRE

HALLATON. Obv. ROBERT SANDERSON = A man making candles. R. HALLANGHTON = R.E.S. $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

MARKET HARBOROUGH. A variety of No 79, reading AVGVSTINE. $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

LINCOLNSHIRE

BOSTON. Obv. IN BOSTON 1662 = W.A.M. R. GOD SAVE THE KING = A bust crowned. $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

GRANTHAM. A fourth variety of the Overseers halfpenny is checky of seven rows of 3.

WAINFLEET. A variety of No 268, reading WAINEFLETT. $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

LONDON

BLACKFRIARS. Obv. IOSIAS·SMITH = A lantern. R. BLACK·FRIERS = I.S.S. $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

CHEQUER ALLY. Obv. RICH MORSON IN CHECKER ALY = A chequered square. R. IN W. CROS STREET·PINMAKER = HIS HALF PENY 1669. $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

LONG ACRE. Obv. SPRING-WATER-AT-THE = A man carrying two buckets. R. CONDIT-BY-LONG ACRE = A horse and cart. $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
 NEW CRANE, WAPPING. A variety of No 1988, reading CREANE. $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
 NEWGATE MARKET. Obv. AT-THE KINGS-HEAD = Bust with sceptre and bonnet. R. IN NEWGATE MARKET = C.I.T. $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
 ROSEMARY LANE. A variety of No 2400, reading OR-ARMET-AGE-BRIGE, as mentioned in the note following that number, but which does not appear to have been known to the author. $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
 ST. CLEMENTS. A variety of No 2476, reading SPRINGALL. $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
 ST. GILES-IN-THE-FIELDS. Obv. AT THE ROSE BRV HOVS = A rose. R. IN GILES = G.R.L. $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
 SHOREDITCH. Obv. AT THE OLD SWAN = A swan. R. IN SHORDICH 1652 = P.S. $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
 SNOW HILL. Obv. FRAN-STAMAR-BLACK = A lion rampant. R. LION SNOW HILL = F.M.S. $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
 WAPPING. Obv. IOHN-CARPENTR-IN = A wheat sheaf. R. WAPING-MELL-MAN = G.S.C. $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
 — A variety of No 3325, reading PEIRCE. $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
 WHITECROSS STREET. Obv. AT YE VEARE SHO... = A jack boot dividing date 16-57. R. IN WHITECROS-STRET = T.G. $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

MIDDLESEX

HAMMERSMITH. Obv. RICHARD TERREY = Arms. R. IN HAMERSMITH = R.I.T. $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
 SHADWELL. A variety of No 197, reading IOH : SHACKS-PEERE. $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE

MEARS ASHBY. Obv. AT MEARES ASHBY = PAVL GROVE. R. NORTHAMPTONSHIRE = A pair of scales and date 1662. $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
 PETERBOROUGH. A variety of No 104, dated 1669. $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

OXFORDSHIRE

BARFORD. A variety of No 33, reading BVRFORD. $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
 DEDDINGTON. A variety of No 80, reading DADINGTON. $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
 NORTH LEIGH. A variety of No 110, with W. & A. in a heart and M. above. $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
 OXFORD. A variety of No 122, reading IOHN. $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
 — A variety of No 164, reading RAVLINS. $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
 — A variety of No 167, reading NER for NEARE. $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
 — A variety of No 168, reading SHVCH. $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
 — Obv. AT THE MIREMAID = W. R. IN OXON 1666 = A mermaid. $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
 THAME. A variety of No 198, reading DANIELL. $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
 — A variety of No 207, reading WATTERS. $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
 WARDINGTON. A variety of No 209, reading WARDENTO. $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

SOUTHWARK

SOUTHWARK. Obv. Y^e HALFE MOONE INN = A crescent. R. IN SOUTHWARKE 58 = R.A.W. $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
 BLACKMAN STREET. Obv. AT THE BLACK SWAN = A swan. R. IN BLACKMAN STREET = W.M.C. $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
 LONG LANE. Obv. IOHN SHERBROCK-AT-THE = A boar's head. R. IN LONG-LANE-SOUTHWARK = HIS HALF PENY. $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

SUFFOLK

IPSWICH. A variety of No 189, dated 1666. $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

SURREY

EGHAM. Obv. STEPHEN HALL AT YE = A king's head. R. IN EGGHAM 1667 = HIS HALFE PENY. $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
 KINGSTON ON THAMES. Obv. IAMES WIGHT OFKINGSTON = HIS HALF PENY I-I-W. R. THE BARBORS-ARMES = The Barber Surgeons arms. $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
 ROTHERHITHE. Obv. WILLIAM SMART = HIS HALF PENY. R. VPON REDRIF WALL 59 = W.M.S. $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

WALES

LLANRWST. Obv. IOHN-DAVIS-IN = The Mercers Arms. R. LLANRWST = I.M.D. $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

WARWICKSHIRE

SOUTHAM. Obv. WILLIAM LYNDON = A man making

candles. R. IN SOWTHAM 1665 = A man with a bow, between W & L. $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
 STRATFORD. Obv. RICHARD HVNT = R.A.H. R. IN STRATFORD 1651 = R.A.H. $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

WILTSHIRE

As described by Mr Willis on page 84 of vol I of the *Numismatic Circular*.

KEEVIL. Obv. CHARLES WILLOCKS = A Fleur-de-lis. R. IN KEEVEL-MERCER = C.W. $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
 MALMESHURY. Obv. WALTER WOODMAN = W.M.W. in monogram. R. CARIER-MALMES-BVRY = The Grocers Arms. $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
 MARLBOROUGH. A variety of No 136 in which the S of THOMAS touches the tail of the lower bird to the right, instead of being directly under its feet. $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
 TROWBRIDGE. A variety of No 250, reading TVRBRIDGE. $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

YORKSHIRE

DONCASTER. Obv. ANN-FORTH-OF = HER HALF PENY. R. DONCASTER = A.F. $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

IRELAND

DUNGARVAN. Obv. ROBERT COCK-OF = A cock. R. DVNGARVINE 1666 = R.C. $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
 WATERFORD. A variety of No 726 with arms a castle in a shield. $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

UNCERTAIN

A variety of No 91, reading A STAPLE FARTHING. $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

THE END.

COLONIAL

(Continued from p. 664.)

Bronze Coins.

- 14691 Cent. Laureated bust l. within a beaded circle. VICTORIA DEI GRATIA REGINA. CANADA. R. ONE CENT 1858 in three lines within a beaded circle, the whole surrounded with a wavy border formed of maple leaves and stalks. V. F. » » 3
 14692 A proof. R. Brillt. » 7 6
 14693 Similar, but dated 1859. V. F. » » 1
 14694 Another. F. D. C. » » 6
 14695 Coroneted bust l. within a beaded circle, legend as before. R. As last but dated 1876 with a small H underneath. V. F. » » 3
 14696 Similar, but dated 1881. V. F. » » 6
 14697 Similar, but dated 1882. V. F. » » 6
 14698 Similar, but dated 1884 without the H. F. D. C. » » 6
 14699 Similar, but dated 1886. V. F. » » 6
 14700 Similar, but dated 1888. Brillt. » 1 »

TOKENS

- 14701 Female figure with harp seated to l. NORTH AMERICAN TOKEN. Exergue 1781. R. Ship sailing to l. above COM-MERCE. M. » 1 »
 14702 T. S. BROWN AND CO. IMPORTERS OF HARDWARES MONTREAL. in five lines. R. An anvil, with hammer and tongs behind; above two shovels crossed, and on either side a scythe-blade and vice. F. » 1 6
 14703 Another. V. F. » 2 »
 14704 R. W. OWEN MONTREAL ROPERY in three lines within a circle of twisted rope. R. A large vessel sailing to the right. This piece is of great rarity and its value is put by Breton at \$ 55.00 to \$ 100.00. P. 1 15 »
 (The lettering &c. of this piece is perfectly legible.)
 14705 J. SHAW AND Co IMPORTERS OF HARDWARES UPPER TOWN QUEBEC in six lines. R. A kettle surrounded by a saw, knife, fork, vice, spade, and scythe-blade. M. » 1 »
 14706 Another. F. » 1 6
 14707 S^a ISAAC BROCK THE HERO OF UPPER CANADA. Upon a pedestal inscribed FELL OCT 12 1812, an urn over which two winged genii hold a wreath. R. SUCCESS TO COM-MERCE AND PEACE TO THE WORLD. In the centre 1816. M. » » 9
 14708 Another. F. » 1 »
 14709 Another. V. F. » 1 6
 14710 Bust of Wellington l. within a circle. HALF PENNY TOKEN 1816. R. A three masted vessel sailing r. within a circle. MONTREAL. F. » 2 »
 14711 A small vessel sailing to r. HALFPENNY TOKEN UPPER CANADA. R. An anvil, above which are two spades crossed. COMMERCIAL CHANGE 1820. M. » » 6
 14712 Another. F. » » 9
 14713 Another. V. F. » 1 6
 14714 Similar to the last. R. A plough with the date 1823 below. TO FACILITATE TRADE. F. » 1 6
 14715 Similar, but dated 1833. M. » » 9
 14716 Justice, standing, with sword and scales. LESSLIE & SONS YORK KINGSTON & DUNDAS. R. A plough, above

TOKEN and below HALFPENNY. Leg. 'PROSPERITY TO CANADA' LA PRUDENCE ET LA CANDEUR.			
14717	CANADA 1830. R. HALF PENNY.	M.	» 1 6
14718	Another.	F.	» 1 »
14719	Similar but dated 1841.	M.	» 9
14720	Laureated bust of George IV 1. PROVINCE OF UPPER CANADA. R. Britannia seated 1. HALFPENNY TOKEN. In the exergue 1832 (pierced).	M.	» 6
14721	Another.	F.	» 1 »

(To be continued.)

WAR MEDALS

(Continued from p. 666.)

EGYPT, 1801

14722	Gold medal granted by the Sultan to British troops after the expulsion of the French from Egypt. Obverse. The Sultan's cypher within an ornamental border, and the date, 1801. The Crescent and star with similar border. Original chain and hook for suspension. Smallest size, 1 7/16 in. Tanced, p. 66. Perfect condition. RR.		9 » »
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Gwalior Campaign, 1843

14723	MAHARAJPOOR, 29th DEC. 1843. Silver and bronze star. Without name or regt. R.	F.	1 10 »
14724	— Drill Serjt Alexander Hefferman, 4th Battn Artillery. R.	V. F.	2 10 »
14725	— Private Godfrey Froggett, H. M's 39th Regt. R.	V. F.	2 10 »
14726	— Drummer William Lewis, 14th Regt, Native Infantry. R.	V. F.	2 12 6
14727	— LIEUT. James Allen, 56th Native Infry. (A fine officer's medal.) RR.	V. F.	3 10 »
14728	PUNNIAR, 29th DEC, 1843. Silver and bronze star. Without name or regt. R.	V. F.	1 10 »
14729	— Sergeant R. Williams, Artillery, Scindiah's Reformed Contingent. RR.	V. F.	4 10 »
14730	— Private James Hoed, H. M's 3rd Regt. R.	V. F.	2 15 »
14731	— Private Peter Waters, H. M. 40th Regt. R.	V. F.	2 15 »
14732	— Private James Watson, H. M. 50th Regt. R.	V. F.	2 15 »

INDIAN GENERAL SERVICE MEDALS 1849-1891

14733	PEGU (NAVAL). William Kelleher, A.B. Styx.	V. F.	» 7 6
14734	— W. Harris, A. B. Damoodah.	V. F.	» 7 6
14735	— Geo. Hotine, Yeoman of Signals, Zenobia.	Brillt.	» 8 6
14736	— Saml Mazzoy, cooper, Winchester.	V. F.	» 7 6
14737	— John Hait, ship's cook, Sphinx.	V. F.	» 7 6
14738	— Wm Spearing, Boy, Hastings.	V. F.	» 7 6
14739	PEGU (MILITARY). John Swan, 80th Regt.	Brillt.	» 9 6
14740	— Wm Woods, 80th Regt.	P.	» 5 6
14741	— Martin Horan, 80th Regt.	Brillt.	» 9 6
14742	— Without name, &c.	V. F.	» 5 6
14743	—	F.	» 5 »
14744	PERSIA. Gunner. Artillery.	F.	» 6 »
14745	— W. Jones, 64th Foot.	F.	» 7 6
14746	— Gunner T. Jennings, Artillery.	Brillt.	» 9 6
14747	— J. Doyle, 64th Foot.	V. F.	» 9 6
14748	NORTH-WEST FRONTIER. Pte J. Ayling, 3 Bn Rif Bde.	Brillt.	» 7 6
14749	— Pte R. Robinson, 80th Foot (engraved).	V. F.	» 6 6
14750	— Driver W. Powell, D By F. Bde. R.A.	V. F.	» 7 »
14751	— Pte John Mc Gee, 79 Ft.	Brillt.	» 9 »
14752	— W. Taylor, H. M's 1st Bn 6th Regt.	V. F.	» 7 »
14753	JOWAKI, 1877-8. Pte Jeremiah Sheon 2/9th Foot.	Brillt.	» 10 »
14754	PERAK. Pte J. O' Gorman, 1/10th Foot.	Brillt.	» 8 6
14755	— Pte W. Bramhill, 80th Foot.	Brillt.	» 8 6
14756	BURMA. 1885-7. Pte T. Leake, 2nd Bn Som. L. I.	Brillt.	» 5 6
14757	— Pte F. Jones, 2nd Bn S. Wales Bord.	Brillt.	» 5 6
14758	— Pte J. Furey, 1st Bn R. W. Fus.	V. F.	» 5 6
14760	— 1887-89. Lce Sgt F. Walpole, 2nd Bn Norf. R.	V. F.	» 5 6
14761	— Pte J. Brazil, 2nd Bn R. Muns. Fus.	Brillt.	» 6 6
14762	— Pte C. A. Sword, 2nd Bn. Norf. R.	Brillt.	» 6 6
14763	— Pte C. Charlton, 2nd Bn, S. Wales Bord.	Brillt.	» 6 6
14764	— Pte J. Wilson, 4th Bn Rif. Brig.	Brillt.	» 5 6
14765	— Pte C. Beech 1st Bn Hamps R.	Brillt.	» 5 6
14766	— Corpl J. Headford, 2nd Bn, Ches R.	Brillt.	» 6 »
14767	HAZARA, 1888. Lance Sergt B. Crozier, 2nd Bn R. Ir. R.	Brillt.	» 12 6
14768	— Pte J. Sutherland, 2nd Bn Sea Highrs.	V. F.	» 10 »
14769	— Pte J. Daley, 2nd Bn, R. Suss. R.	Brillt.	» 12 6
14770	— Pte J. Harrison, 2nd Bn, Northd Fus.	Brillt.	» 12 6
14771	— Pte W. Stubbing, 1st Bn, Suss. R.	Brillt.	» 12 6
14772	SIKKIM, 1888. Br Cr Mr J. J. Marren, no 9/1, N.D.R.A.	Brillt.	» 3 10 »
14773	— Pte J. Good, 2nd Bn Derby R.	Brillt.	» 3 10 »
14774	CHIN-LUSHAI, 1889-90. Pte J. Lochrie 1st Bn K. O. Sco. Bord.	Brillt.	» 3 » »
14775	N.E.FRONTIER, 1891. Pte R. J. Wyatt, 4th Bn K. R. Rif. C.	Brillt.	» 3 15 »
14776	— Hosp'l Ass't Abdur Rahim 44th B Infy Brillt.		» 3 15 »
14777	Two Clasps. NAGA-1879-80. LOOSHAI. Sepoy Hurree Churn Busurl 44th Regt N. I (This medal, which is extremely rare, carries a Regimental guarantee of authenticity).	V. F.	12 10 »

14778	BHOOTAN, PERAK. A. Gannon, H. M's 80th Regt. RR.	V. F.	7 10 »
14779	BURMA 1885-7, BURMA 1887-89. Pte W. Stacey, 2nd Bn Hamps. R.	Brillt.	» 10 6
14780	— Pte C. Warford, 1st Bn. Rif. Brig.	V. F.	» 10 »
14781	— Lce Corpl W. Ashbee, 2nd Bn R. W. Surr R.	V. F.	» 10 »
14782	— Pte J. Mackay, 2nd Bn S. Wales. Bord.	V. F.	» 10 »
14783	— Pte P. Trant, 2nd Bn R. Muns. Fus.	Brillt.	» 11 »
14784	— Pte W. H. Greenwood, 1st Bn, York L. I.	Brillt.	» 11 »
14785	— Pte W. Owens, 2nd Bn L'pool R.	Brillt.	» 11 »
14786	HAZARA 1888, HAZARA 1891. Pte C. Lymphany 2nd Bn Sea. Highrs. RR.	Brillt.	» 5 » »
14787	HAZARA 1891, SAMANA 1891. Pte I. Crane 1st Bn K. R. Rif C. RR.	Brillt.	» 5 » »
14788	4 Clasps. NAGA-1879-80, BURMA 1885-7, BURMA 1887-89, N. E. FRONTIER 1891. Sepoy Suntoo Sing 44th Regt N. I. (This medal, which is extremely rare, carries with it a signed Regimental guarantee of its genuineness.)	Brillt.	15 » »

(To be continued.)

CONTINENTAL

(Continued from p. 670.)

MISCELLANEOUS COINS

Bracteates.

14789	Augsburg (Bishops of). R. Bishop seated facing, with double-pointed mitre, crozier to r., cross on globe to l., small crescents round outer circle. Schlumberger, pl. VIII, 77.	V. F.	» 2 »
14790	Bale (XVIth cent). R. The arms of Bale.	V. F.	» 1 6
14791	Berne. R. Bear walking to l.; above, an eagle.	F.	» 2 »
14792	Halle (in Swabia). R. Obv. Hand. R. Cross fourchée, besant at each end.	F.	» 1 »
14793	Munich. Bil. Obv. M between annulets, date 1607 above : within circle. R. Shield.	F.	» » 6
14794	Saint Gall. R. Bust of Saint-Gallus to l. (?) R. Incuse.	V. F.	» 2 »
14795	Tungen. R. Obv. Head to l. with pointed hat; in the field T—V. R. Incuse.	V. F.	» 2 »
14796	Zurich. Bil. Bust facing holding sword and spear.	F.	» 2 6
Small mediaeval and modern coins.			
14797	Aix-la-Chapelle. Rupert (1401-1410). R. Gros. Obv. (Eagle) AQVIS : GRANI : CAPVT : IIIPI. Crowned head, of the English type. R. VRBS AQVE REGA SEDS. A cross with eagle and nine besants in the angles. Thomson 6392.	V. F.	» 2 6
14798	— Francis I. 3 Marck. 1754. Obv. MON. REG. SEDIS. URB. AQVIS. GR : King seated. R. FRANCISCVS D. G. ROM. IMP. SEMP. AVG. In the field III. MARCK. ACH. 1754.	V. F.	» » 6
14799	Berne. Berchtold de Zaehringen. Batz. Obv. MONETA : BERNENSIS. Shield of arms; above, two-headed imperial eagle. R. BERCH : D : ZERING. CONDI. Long cross moline.	F.	» 2 6
14800	Bergamo. Frederick II. R. Grosso. 1237. Obv. FREDERICVS IMPRT. Laureated bust to r. R. Edifice between P'GAMVM.	V. F.	» 2 »
14801	Cologne. Pilgrim (1021-1036). R. Denier. Obv. CHVONR- (ADV)S IMP. A cross. with legend in the angles : PI—LI—GR —IM. R. (SANC)TA COLO(NIA). A temple.	F.	» 1 »
14802	Philip I (1167-1191). R. Denier. Obv. (+ PHI)LIPI ARCHIEP. Bishop seated facing, holding crozier in right hand and bible in the left. R. (SAN)CTA COLONIA. Three towered building within wall with open gate.	V. F.	» 1 6
14803	Otto III (?) (983-1002). R. Denier. Obv. + OCCO ONIII CVII. A cross with four besants in angles. R. s'— COLONII — A. F.	F.	» 1 6
14804	Dantzic. Casimir IV (1447-1492). R. Schilling. Obv. *KASIMIRVS. R. POLON. Shield of arms. R. MONETA CIVIT. DANCZ. Two small crosses under a crown. Th. 8273.	F.	» 2 »
14805	R. —	M.	» 1 6
14806	Elbing. Casimir IV (1447-1492). R. Schilling. Obv. *KASIMIRVS R' POLONI. Shield. R. + MONETA CIVIT. ELVI. Shield with two crosses, above each other. Th. 8280.	F.	» 2 »
14807	R. —	M.	» 1 6
14808	Hanover. George Lewis (1698-1727). R. 2 Marien Groschen. Obv. GEORG : LUD : D' G' D' B & L' S. R' E. A. T. & E. In the field 'II' MARIEN GROS : FEIN' S. II. C. B. R. IN RECTO DECUS' 1714. Horse to l.	V. F.	» 1 »
14809	Hesse. George. R. Albus. 1655. Obv. GEORG. LANDGRAF' ZV' HES' In the field : I ALBVS' 1655. R. Lion rampant, within wreath.	F.	» 1 »
14810	Holland. Flores IV (1223-1235). R. Denier.	F.	» 2 »
14811	Jerusalem. Amalric I (1162-1173). R. Denier. Obv. AMALRICVS REX. Cross with two annulets on 2nd and 3rd angles. R. + DE IERUSALEM. The Holy Sepulchre. De Saulcy, IX, 6. Pierced.	M.	» 1 »
14812	Julliers. Adolphus (1423-1437). R. Gros. Obv. ADVLF * DVX * IVLIA MONT' Duke half-length under canopy, holding sword. R. MON * NOV * MOE * LHE (Muhlheim).	F.	» 1 6
14813	Lausanne. R. Denier. Obv. + SEDES LAVSANE. Gate; below, three besants. R. + CIVITAS EQVSTRI. A cross, with annulet on fourth angle.	V. F.	» 4 »
14814	Loos. Ernest (Bishop). R. Obv. ERNEST BA DVX EPIE DVX. B.		

- CO. LOS. Bust to r. *R.* AVDIATVR ALTERA PARS 1585. Crowned shield, under which XII. F. " " 6
- 14815 *Metz*. *R.* $\frac{1}{2}$ Gros. Obv. s. STEPH. PROTEM. S. Stephen kneeling to left. *R.* MONETA METENS. Cross, with a star in each angle. Th. 3545. F. " 1 "
- 14817 *R.* Gros. Obv. s. STEPH. PROTHOM. Saint kneeling to l. *R.* CROSSVS METE. A cross, with star in each angle. Outer legend: (Shield of Metz) BNDICTV SIT: NOME. DNI. NRI. IHV. XPI. Th. 3542. F. " 1 6
- 14818 *Milan*. *Bernabos and Galeas II* (1354-1378). *R.* Obv. + BERNABOS 3 GALEAZ VICE COMITES. The Serpent of Visconti between B—G. *R.* S. AMBROSI MEDIOLANV. Saint Ambrosius, seated facing, holding crozier in left hand and whip in right. V. F. " 1 "
- 14819 *Bernabos* (1354-1385). *R.* Obv. + DOMIN' B'NABOS. Helmet out of which issues a dragon swallowing a man. *R.* + DOMIN' MEDIOLI. Dragon swallowing a man. F. " 1 6
- 14820 *John Galeas* (1385-1402). *R.* Obv. + GALEAZ COMES VIRTVTVM. Cross in the angles of which four clubs. *R.* DE MEDIOLANI. Serpent; on either side G. — z. F. " 1 "
- 14821 *John Marie Visconti* (1402-1412). *R.* Obv. + IOHANNES MARIA DVX MEDIOLANI. 3C' In four lobed circle, a serpent between I—m. *R.* S. AMBROSI MEDIOLAN. Saint seated. F. " 1 6
- 14822 *Nordheim*. *Muthias*. *R.* 1615. Obv. MATTHIAS ROM. IM'S. Cross on globe, inscribed with 24. *R.* MONO. CIVI. NOR-THYM. Crowned n. F. " 1 "
- 14823 *R.* — — — — — M. " " 9
- 14824 *R.* 1548. Obv. MARIA. MATER. DOM. The Madonna. *R.* MO. NO. CIVI. NORTH. 1548. In the field, large n. M. " " 9
- 14825 *Majorca*. *James III* (1324-1343). Obv. IACOBVS DEI GRA. *R.* + REX MAIORICARVM. Crowned head facing. Th. 2650. F. " 1 6
- 14826 *Pomerania*. *Bogislaus X* (1474-1523). Obv. BYGSLAYS DVX SETTINIS. Eagle. *R.* MONE NOVA STETIN... Shield on cross. F. " 1 "
- 14827 *Prague*. *Wenceslaus II* (1278-1305). *R.* Groschen. Obv. + WENCEZLAYS. SECUNDVS. Crown. Outer legend: + DEI GRATIA: REX: BOEMIE. *R.* + GROSSI: PRAGENSES. Crowned lion with double tail, to l. Th. 7915. F. D. C. " 3 "
- 14828 *Ratisbon*. *Charles*. 1714. Obv. CAROL. D. G. ROM. IMP. SEMP. AVG. Crowned double headed eagle. *R.* MONETA. REIPVBL. RATISBONEN. 1714. 2 keys. V. F. " 1 "
- 14829 *Reuss*. *R.* Schilling. Obv. MÖNETA. RVBERTI. Eagle. *R.* POLONI. A crown. F. " 1 6
- 14830 *Rimini*. *R.* Grosso. Obv. PP. S. GAVDECIVS. The Saint standing, holding crozier. *R.* + DE ARIMINO. A cross. Th. 2386. V. F. " 1 6
- 14831 *Rome*. *Pius II* (1458-1464). *R.* $\frac{1}{2}$ grosso. Obv. PIVS. PP. SECV. Bust of Pope, facing; under m *R.* S. PETRV'S. PAVLV. In field: V R B I. F. " 1 "
- 14832 *Innocent XII* (1691-1700). *R.* Obv. INNOC. XII. PO. M. A. III. Arms. *R.* S. PETRV'S APO. Bust three-quarter face to l. of S. Peter. F. " " 9
- 14833 *Benedict XIV* (1740-1758). *R.* Obv. BENEDICTVS XIV. P. M. A. I. Arms. *R.* S. PETRV'S. APOS. Bust to r. F. " " 9
- 14834 *Rostock*. *R.* Obv. MONETA NOVA ROSTO. Cross. *R.* SIT NOM DNI BND. Cross. F. " 1 "
- 14835 *Servia*. *Stephen VI Urssch IV Deschanski* (1321-1336). *R.* Obv. s. STEFAN VROSVS REX. St Stephen and the king standing, holding a flag. *R.* IC—XC. Jesus Christ seated, facing. Th. 1604. V. F. " 3 "
- 14836 *Stephen V Milutinus Urssch III* (1275-1321). *R.* Obv. St Stephen and the king, holding flag: s. STEFAN-SEFAN REX. *R.* IC—XC. Jesus Christ seated facing. Th. 1599. V. F. " 3 6
- 14837 *Wukaschin* (1368-1371). *R.* Obv. Servian legend on five lines. *R.* As above. F. " 2 "
- 14838 *R.* — — — — — M. " 1 6
- 14839 *Souigny*. (XIIth cent.) *R.* Denier. Obv. sc's MAIOLVS. Head of Saint facing holding crozier. *R.* + SILVINIACO. A cross. Th. 3394. V. F. " " 9
- 14840 *R.* — — — — — F. " " 6
- 14841 *R.* — — — — — M. " " 5
- 14842 *Stralsund*. *R.* Obv. II MAR. GR. VON FEINEM SILBER. *R.* DEO ET PATRIE. 1628. V. F. " 1 "
- 14843 *Teutonic Order*. *Martin de Welzhausen* (1477-1489). *R.* Obv. MAGIST. MARTINV. P. Shield. F. " 1 "
- 14844 *Albert of Brandenburg*. (1512-1525). *R.* Obv. ALBER. D' G' MAR. BRAN. DVX. PRVSS. Bust to r. *R.* III GROSS: AR: TRIPLEX. ALBER DVC. PRVSSIE. 1541. F. " 1 "
- 14845 *Thorn*. *Casimir IV* (1447-1492). *R.* Obv. KASIMIR. R. POLONI. Shield with double cross. *R.* MONETA THORVNOSI. Shield. F. " 1 6
- 14846 *Henry*. *R.* Obv. HINRICVS LO.... Shield. *R.* MONETA. DNORVM. PRV. Shield. F. " 1 6
- 14847 *Conrad III*. *R.* Obv. CONRADVS. TERCI. TAGDT. Shield. *R.* MONETA. DNORVM. PRVCI. Shield of Thorn. V. F. " 1 6
- 14848 *R.* — — — — — F. " 1 "
- 14849 *Treves*. *Bohemund II* (1354-1362). *R.* Obv. BOEMVNDVS. Bust facing. *R.* ARCHIEPS TREVEN. Two keys crossed. Th. 5912. F. " 1 "
- 14850 *John*. *R.* 1759. Obv. MONETA NOVA TREVIRENSIS 1759 Saint facing. *R.* IOAN, &c. Shield. V. F. " " 9
- 14851 *Tripoli*. *Bohemund VII* (1274-1287). *R.* Obv. SEPTIMVS BOE-

- MVNDVS COMES. Cross within circle. *R.* CIVITAS TRIPOLIS SYRIE. A building within ornamented circle. F. " 3 "
- 14852 *Wismar*. *R.* Obv. MONETA NO WISMAR 1624. Saint Antony half-length, below, shield. *R.* FERDINA. D. G. RO. I. S. A. Crowned double-headed imperial eagle. M. " 1 "
- 14853 *Valence*. *R.* Denier. M. " 1 "

EARLY MARRIAGE AND RELIGIOUS MEDALS

- 14854 *R.* gilt. 62 mm. Obv. WAS GOT ZUSAMMEN FVGET DAS SOL KEIN MENSCH SCHEIDEN. The Lord between male and female figures shaking hands. *R.* IESUS CHRISTUS MACHET WASSER Z: WEIN IN CANA GALI: IOII. A company at table. V. F. " 1 "
- 14855 *R.* 52 mm. Obv. *QVOS: DEVS: CONIVNXIT: HOMO: NON: SEPARET. The Lord blessing male and female figures shaking hands. *R.* IESVS MACHET WASSER ZV WEINN ZV CANA IN GALI. A company at table. F. " 1 "
- 14856 *R.* 42 mm. Obv. GOTT GEBE SEINEN SEGEN REICHLICH VBER EVCH. A bishop blessing a marriage. *R.* LAST VNS GOTT BITTEN, DEN WIR SIND KINDER D. HEILIGEN. The newly wedded pair kneeling in front of flaming altar of love; behind, the Archangel Michael spearing the dragon; in the back ground the nuptial bed. F. " 5 "
- 14857 *R.* 55 mm. Obv. LEGITIMO THALAMI QVI DEXTRAS FOEDERE IUNGUNT: HOS DEUS OMNI MODA PROSPERITATE BEAT. Male and female figures shaking hands; above, a flaming heart. *R.* PROLETHORUM VICTU MENSAM VELAMINE CORP: ATQ OPE- RIT DRACHMAE GRANDINE TECTA DOM. Inner legend: ECCE SIC BENEDICTVR VIR QUI TIMET IEHOVAM. In exergue: PREG- ET LABORE. A table around which several figures in the attitude of prayer. F. " 15 "
- 14858 *R.* Cast. 57 mm. Obv. MYN LIEF ONFANGT MYN BRANDENT HERR DAT VOP TROU GEGEVEN WERT. Male and female figures seated side by side, holding a flaming heart. *R.* DE BFSTE VRUCHT DIE TRUWLICK BAART SYN KINDREN VIOOM EN GOCT VAART. A mother with her children. M. " 10 "
- 14859 *R.* 42 mm. Obv. In Gothic letters: LIEB IST DIE BEST VICTORIA. A man holding a female in his arms. *R.* DIE LIEB NICHTS UNBETASTET LEFT KOMPT HIN DA SIE VOR NIE GEWEST ON SIX lines, within ornamented tablet. F. D. C. " 10 "
- 14860 *R.* 47 mm. A cast. Obv. NIL HAEC CONNVBIA TVRBET. Male and female figures, standing under a tree, hands fastened together with a chain and padlock, holding two flaming hearts. *R.* DITANT CONCORDES NVMINA NVPTIOS. An altar, above which two hearts; in the back ground a range of buildings. F. " 10 "
- 14861 *R.* gilt. 66 mm. Cast. Obv. ET SICVT IN ADAM OMNES MORIVN- TVR ITA ET IN CHRISTVS..... VIVIFICABVNTVR VNVS QVISQVE IN ORDINE SVO. Adam and Eve standing under the apple-tree in the garden of Eden. *R.* VT MOSES EREXIT SERP. ET... CHRS IN CRUCE EXALTATVS.... CAPVT SERPENTIS CONTRIVIT VT SAL- VARE ET CREDE ET ES. The Lord on the cross between the two thieves. F. " 1 2 6
- 14862 *R.* 38 mm. Obv. SICVT PER ADAM PECCATVM EST PROPAGATVM IN OMNES HOMINES. Adam and Eve in the garden of Eden. *R.* ITA PER IESVM CHRISTVM GRATIA PROPAGATVR IN OMNES ROMA. The Lord on the cross surrounded by soldiers. V. F. " 10 6
- 14863 *R.* gilt. 52 mm. A cast. Obv. VT SAMSON OCC... VRBI GAZAE PORTAS DIRVIT VRBIDAS IVD XVI. Samson carrying the gates of Gaza. *R.* ITA CHRISTVS RESVRGENS A MORTVIR... OPTAS INFE- RORVM DEVS STA MDLVIII. The resurrection of Lazarus. M. " 15 "
- 14864 *R.* 47 mm. A cast. Obv. ELIA ERWECKTE SEINER WIRTIN SONE VON DEM TODE REGVM XVII. The prophet raising the son of the widow. *R.* IHSVS ERWECKTE LAZARVS VOM TODE VND SPRACH IOANNIS BM: XI. The Resurrection of Lazarus. F. " 6 6
- 14865 *R.* 58 mm. Obv. CHRISTVS Z BETHLEHEM GEBOREN V EINER IVNGERAV WAYSERKOHREN. The shepherds worshipping the Child Jesus. *R.* CHRISTVS V DE: WEISEN WIERTERKANT AM STERN I MORG: LANT. The Wise Men from the East worship- ping the Child Jesus. M. " 1 "
- 14866 *R.* 62 mm. Obv. MIT LEITVNG DIESES STERNS ERFINDEN SIE DEN HERRN ZU CHRISTO FUHRE MICH DER GLAUBE SELBST MEIN STERN. The wise Men worshipping the Child Jesus. *R.* ALSO WER- DEN WIR BEREIT ZU DER SEELEN SELIGKEIT DIE UNNS GOTT VERSCHREIBET. The Baptism of the Lord by John. V. F. " 15 "
- 14867 *R.* 50 mm. Obv. HUNC AUDITE HOMINES VERBA SALVTIS HABET FILI HIC ME EST SUMO QUE DIGNOR AMORE. The Baptism of the Lord by John. *R.* PER BAPTISMA MIHI PUEROS ADDUCITE VS- TROS HIS EGO COELORUM REGNA BEATA DABO. The Lord hold- ing a child in his arms surrounded by children dancing. V. F. " 17 6
- 14868 *R.* 52 mm. Obv. In Gothic characters: TAVFFET SIE IM NAMEN DES VATERS VNDT DES SOHNES VNDT DES H. GEISTES. MAT. 28. 19. The Baptism of Christ. In the field: DAS IST MEIN LIEBER SOHN DEN SOLT IHR HÖREN. SIEH DAS IST GOTTES LAMB DAS DER WELT SÜNDE TREGT. JOH. 1. IHM GEBÜHRET ALLE GERECH- TIGKEIT ZU ERFÜLLEN. *R.* WER GLÄUBT UND GETAVFFT WIRD DER WIRD SELIG WERDEN. MARCI 16. 16. Inscription in the field: 1708 | GOTT VATER DVCH DIE TAVFF | ZVM KINDE NIMT MICH AVFF | GOTT SOHN MIT SEINEM BLVT | MACHT MICH GERECHT VND GVT | GOTT H. GEIST ZEVCHT EIN | MEIN LEHRER TROST ZV SEYN | BISS AVFS DER EITELKEIT | ICH

- KOMM ZUR EWIGKEIT | GAT'3'26'27. TIT'3'5'6'7 | IPET'3'2'1' |
I'B H. V. F. 15 6
14869 R. 52 mm. Similar medal. Date : 1741. F. D. C. 1 " "
- 14870 R. 40 mm. Cast. With a loop. Obv. GENERATIONI PRAVAE ET
ADVLTERAE DATVR SIGNVNI IO' M' 21. The prophet Jonas and
the fish. R. EGO SVM RESVRRECTIONE ET VITA IOANNIS VNDE-
CIMO. The Lord standing facing, surrounded by warriors &c.
F. 15 "
- 14871 R. 45 mm. Obv. WER SICH IN GOTTES SCHUTZ GESETZT. BLEIBT
ALLER ORTEN VNVERLETZT. St George spearing the Dragon.
R. WANN MICH BEGLEIT DER ENGEL WACHT. SO WIRT DIE REIS
MIT GLÜK VOLLBRACHT. A male figure walking to l. and led by
an angel. Inscription on the edge : GOTT HAT DEN ENGELN
BEFOHLEN, DAS SIE DICH BEHVTEN AVF ALLEN DEINEN WEGEN.
V. F. 10 "
- 14872 R. gilt. 42 mm. A cast. Obv. CAROLVS V' ROMANORVM IMPERATOR
SEMPER AVGVS TVS 1537. Portrait of Charles V seated on throne facing.
R. HAEC REGNA CAESAR CHRVS RECIT AIAS. 37. Helmeted
shield of arms. M. 1 " "
- 14873 R. gilt. 42 mm. Obv. KAROLVS DER V' RO KAISER WART GEBORN
IM 1500. V. G. GNADEN. Charles V seated on throne facing.
R. IHSVS CHRISTVS AIN KVNIG IN HIMEL VND DER ERDEN
1550. Christ on throne seated facing. V. F. 1 7 6
- 14874 R. gilt. 55 mm. A cast. Obv. DESIDERIO DESIDERAVI HOC PASCHA
MANDVCARE VOBISCV. AVTE QV. LV XII 1546. The Lord's sup-
per. R. VIGILATE QVIA NESCITIS QVA MORA. DOMINVS VETVRVS
EST QVARE MAT 24. The Day of Judgment. V. F. 1 7 6
- 14875 R. 42 mm. A cast. John Huss. Obv. CREDO VNAM ESSE ECCLE-
SIAM SANCTAM CATHOLICAM. Portrait to r., between : IOA—HVS.
R. Inner legend : IO HVS CONDEMNATVR CHRISTO NATO 1415.
Outer legend : DEO RES. ET MIHI ANNO A CENTVM REVOLVIS
ANNIS. John Huss bound to the stake. M. 7 6
- 14876 R. 40 mm. A cast. John van Leyden. Obv. + IOHAN VAN
LEIDEN EIN KONING DER WEDERDOFER IO MONSTER. Portrait
half-length three-quarter left; below : WARHAFTIC CONTER.
R. GOTTES MACHT IST MYN CRACHT ANNO MDXXXVI. A crown-
ed shield. M. 7 6
- 14877 R. 42 mm. Peace Medal of 1648. Obv. DES FRIEDENS STIM IETZT
HOCH ERFREÜT WAS VNFRIED HAT ZVFOR ZERSTREÜT | DER
FRIEDE ALLES WIEDER EHRT WAS VNFRIED SEHR HATTE VER-
KEHRT | ACH HERR GIB DAS DER FRIDENSTAND DAS REGIMENT
BEHALT IM LAND. Peace standing facing over trophies, holding
an olive-branch and blowing the horn. R. In the field : DAS
SECHSZEHN | HYNDERST ACHTZEHN IAHR | IN VNFRIED TEÜT-
SCHLAND SETZET GAR | BISS GOTT DER WAHRE FRIEDENSHELD |
STADT OSNABRÜG UND MÜNSTER WEHLT | DAS DA DER HOHEN
HÄUPTER RATH | DEN FRIEDEN SUCHTEN FRÜH UND SPATH | MIT
WELCHEN ER AVCH WORDEN EIN | DAS SECHSZEHNHYNDERT
VIRZIG NEÜN | MIT FRIED DAS TEÜTSCH REICH ERFREÜN | AVF
GEHET GOTT DIE EHR | ALLEIN. F. 5 "
- 14878 R. 36 mm. Obv. ALLES VERGEHT. Time holding scythe flying
to right over a city. R. Within a circle of 24 stars, the ins-
cription : ABER | DIE LEIBE, | DIE LEIBE DES | EWIGEN, | LIEBE
ZU GUTEN—MENSCHEN | VERGEHT NIE. | DEM SCHEIDENDEN |
UND | KOMMENDEN | JAHRHUNDERT | 1801. F. D. C. 5 "
- (To be continued.)

ORIENTAL

(Continued from p. 671).

JEWISH COINS

- 14879 Simon Maccabæus (B.C. 141-B.C. 135). First year. R.
Half-shekel. Obv. חצית השקל Chatzi ha-Shekel. A chalice; on
either side, a pellet; above the cup, the numeral letter א, i. e.
"year 1". R. ירושלים קדשה Jerusalem kedoshah "Jerusalem
the Holy". A central device (? Aaron's rod). Madd., p. 67,
no 2. RR. V. F. 4 15 "
- 14880 R. Second year. Shekel. Obv. שקל ישראל, "Shekel of
Israel". A chalice ornamented with jewels; above the cup,
the letters שג (for שנת 2 Shenath 2) "year 2". R.
ירושלים הקדושה Jerushalaim ha-kedoshah, "Jerusalem the
Holy". Same type. Madd., p. 68, no 3. RR. V. F. 5 10 "
- 14881 R. Half-shekel. Obv. חצית השקל, "Half-shekel". Same type.
R. Similar. Madd., p. 68, no 4. RR. V. F. 5 " "
- 14882 R. — — — — — RR. F. 4 5 "
- 14883 R. Third year. Shekel. Obv. שקל ישראל, "Shekel of
Israel". Same type; above the cup, the letters שג (for שנת 3
Shenath 3) "year 3". R. Similar legend and type. Madd.,
p. 68, no 5. RR. V. F. 6 10 "
- 14884 R. Half-shekel. Similar. Madd., no 6. RR. V. F. 4 10 "
- "The type of the obverse of the silver shekels and half-
shekels has been usually considered, and probably correctly,
to represent the pot of manna. "And Moses said unto Aaron,
take a pot, and put an omer full of manna therein and lay it
up before the Lord, to be kept for your generations". Exod.
XVI. 33. In this passage the manna pot is called Zinzeneth
(צִנְזֶנֶת, LXX. ζινζηνή, a word most probably derived
from צָנַן (= בָּנָן) "to protect" which would imply that the
vessel had a cover. Now the vase upon these coins has no cover.

Perhaps it was a flat one, or else the vase only indicated the
representation of something like the pot of manna, of which
at this time there could be only a traditional recollection. It
has, however been suggested that the vessel may represent
some other piece of the furniture of the Temple, such as,
perhaps, a chalice. Cavedoni and Levy are inclined to take this
view, and the former states that there is a chalice similar to
the one on these coins, which was on the golden table of the
sanctuary at Jerusalem, and which was carried to Rome, and
represented on the arch of Titus, together with the golden
candlestick.

The reverse type is generally taken to represent Aaron's
rod that budded. "And behold the rod of Aaron for the
house of Levi was budded, and brought forth buds and bloom-
ed blossoms and yielded almonds." Cavedoni, however,
prefers to consider it a hyacinth or lily, according to the
words. "I will be as the dew unto Israel he shall blossom as
the lily". Madden, *Coins of the Jews*, p. 70.

- 14885 R. Obv. לְנִחֻלָּת צִיּוֹן, "The redemption of Zion." A chalice,
ornamented with jewels. R. שְׁנַת אַרְבַּע Shenath arba, "In
the fourth year." A bundle of branches (Lulab) between two
Ethiops. Madd., p. 72, no 3. F. 3 "

- 14886 R. — — — — — M. 2 "

"When Simon Maccabæus, the last of the five brothers,
heard that Tryphon (a general of Antiochus VI. of Syria) had
gathered together a great army to invade Judaea, he encour-
aged the people, who elected him leader (ἡγεμὼν) in the place
of his brother Jonathan, and out of his private fortune he
armed and paid the wages of a large army. Tryphon being
prevented, by a heavy fall of snow, from relieving the gar-
rison at Jerusalem, and having put Jonathan to death, return-
ed to Syria, and on his arrival there "dealt deceitfully with
the young king Antiochus and slew him". Disgusted with
the cruelties of Tryphon, Simon espoused the cause of Deme-
trius II., and entering into negotiations with him received
the following reply : — "King Demetrius unto Simon the high
priest and friend of kings, as also unto the elders and nation of
the Jews, sendeth greeting : the golden crown and the scarlet robe
which ye sent unto us we have received, and we are ready to make
a steadfast peace with you, yea, and to write unto our officers to
confirm the immunities which we have granted. And whatsoever
covenants we have made with you shall stand; and the strongholds
which ye have builded shall be your own. As for any oversight or
fault committed unto us this day, we forgive it, and the crown
tax also which ye owe us, and if there were any other tribute paid
in Jerusalem, it shall no more be paid. And look who are meet
among you to be in our court, let them be enrolled, and let there
be peace betwixt us." Thus the yoke of the heathen was taken
away from Israel, in the hundred and seventieth year (B.C.
143-142), and "the people of Israel began to write in their
instruments and contracts, 'In the first year of Simon the
great high-priest, the governor and leader of the Jews.'" Several
cities of Judaea were also fortified by Simon, among
them Bethsura, Joppa, and Gazara, and after a three years'
siege the citadel (ἀκρόα) of Jerusalem was taken, the garrison
being obliged to capitulate from famine. At last, on the
twenty-third day of the second month, in the hundred and
seventy-first year of the Seleucid era (B.C. 142), he "enter-
ed in with thanksgivings and branches of palm-trees, and
with harps and cymbals and with viols and hymns and songs;
because there was destroyed a great enemy out of Israel." About
the year A.S. 172 (= B.C. 141) Simon sent Numenius
to Rome with a great shield of gold of a thousand pound
weight. He was graciously welcomed, and the news of the
favourable reception of the embassy was probably known in
Judaea in B.C. 141, for on the 18th day of the month Elul
(Aug.-Sep.) of the same year, being the third year of Simon
the high-priest, the people published a decree of thanks,
which was written in tables of brass, and set upon pillars in
Mount Sion. Numenius returned to Judaea in B.C. 139, with
letters from Lucius, Consul of the Romans, to various kings
and nations in favour of the Jews.

Palestine thus, during the government of Simon, attained
a degree of prosperity that it had not known for a long time :
"Then did they till their ground in peace, and the earth
gave her increase and the trees of the field their fruit. The
ancient men sat all in the streets, communing together of
good things, and the young men put on glorious and warlike
apparel. He provided victuals for the cities, and set in them
all manner of munition, so that his honourable name was
renowned unto the end of the world. He made peace in the
land, and Israel rejoiced with great joy, for every man sat
under his vine and his fig-tree, and there was none to fray
them : yea, the kings themselves were overthrown in those
days. Moreover, he strengthened all those of his people that
were brought low; the law he searched out; and every con-
temner of the law and wicked person he took away. He
beautified the sanctuary and multiplied the vessels of the
temple", and all the people said, "What thanks shall we
give to Simon and his sons?"

In the year B.C. 140. Demetrius II was taken prisoner by Arsaces VI. (Mithridates I.), king of Parthia, and Antiochus VII. Sidetes, the second son of Demetrius I., having expelled the usurper Tryphon, soon after sent letters to Simon the high-priest and prince of the Jews granting to him still more favourable advantages. Not only were the former privileges renewed, but a considerable addition, was made, inasmuch as he accorded to the Jews the right of coining money: "King Antiochus to Simon the high-priest and prince of his nation, and to the people of the Jews greeting: Forasmuch as certain pestilent men have usurped the kingdom of our fathers, and my purpose is to challenge it again that I may restore it to the old estate, and to that end have gathered a multitude of foreign soldiers together, and prepared ships of war, my meaning also being to go through the country that I may be avenged of them that have destroyed it, and made many cities in the kingdom desolate, now therefore I confirm unto thee all the oblations which the kings before me granted thee, and whatsoever gifts besides they granted. I give thee leave also to coin money for thy country with thine own stamp ($\kappa\alpha\iota \epsilon\pi\epsilon\sigma\tau\epsilon\lambda\alpha \sigma\sigma\iota \pi\omicron\upsilon\tau\iota\varsigma \kappa\omicron\mu\mu\alpha \iota\delta\iota\sigma\iota\sigma\iota \nu\omicron\mu\mu\alpha \tau\eta \chi\alpha\iota\tau\epsilon \sigma\sigma\iota$), and as concerning Jerusalem and the sanctuary, let them be free; and all the armour that thou hast made, and fortresses that thou hast built, and keepest in thine hands, let them remain unto thee. And if anything be, or shall be, owing to the king, let it be forgiven thee from this time forth for evermore. Furthermore, when we have obtained our kingdom, we will honour thee, and thy nation and thy temple with great honour, so that your honour shall be known throughout the world."

Antiochus now besieged Dora, where Tryphon had taken refuge, and Simon sent to Antiochus two thousand men, and some large sums of money. Antiochus, however forgot the assistance that Simon had afforded him, and "would not receive them, but brake all the covenants which he had made with him afore", and sent Athenobius with the following message: — "Ye withhold Joppa and Gazara, with the tower that is in Jerusalem, which are cities of my realm... Now therefore deliver the cities which ye have taken, and the tributes of the places... or else give me for them five hundred talents of silver: and for the harm that ye have done and the tributes of the cities, other five hundred talents; if not, we will come and fight against you." Simon refused to agree to all these proposals, but sent one hundred talents for the cities of Joppa and Gazara. Antiochus immediately sent an army into Judaea under Cendebaeus, and the aged Simon confided the management of the war to his two eldest sons, Judas and John: Cendebaeus was put to flight, and 2000 Syrians were killed.

It was not, however, permitted to the aged Simon to end his days in peace. While taking a tour with his wife and two sons, Judas and Mattathias, he paid a visit to his son-in-law Ptolemy, governor of Jericho, at the fortress of Doch. There, in the middle of a feast, Ptolemy treacherously murdered him and his two sons (Feb. B.C. 135). He then wrote to inform Antiochus of what he had done, begging him to send an army to assist him in taking the country. He also sent some men to Gazara to kill John, who, being forewarned, was enabled to frustrate the wicked designs of his brother-in-law and to destroy those who had come to slay him."

(Madden, p. 61 sqq.)

- 14887 **John Hyrcanus I** (B.C. 135-B.C. 106). \mathcal{A} . Obv. Lily. \mathcal{R} . $\text{ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ}$. Anchor; below ΒΤΡ (A.S. 182-B.C. 131). *Madd.* p. 76. F. » 2 6
An interesting coin struck by Antiochus, after friendship with John Hyrcanus had been established, during his visit at Jerusalem.
- 14888 \mathcal{A} . Obv. (?) יהונתן הכהן הגדול ראש הבר היהודים (*Jehonathan Hakhohen Haggadol Rosh Cheber Hajejudim*, "Johanan the high-priest and Prince of the Senate of the Jews") within an olive wreath. \mathcal{R} . Two cornucopiae, between which a poppy-head. *Madd.* p. 80, 25. V. F. » 3 »
- 14889 \mathcal{A} . Variety. — F. » 2 6
- 14890 \mathcal{A} . — M. » 2 »
- 14891 **Alexander Jannæus** (B.C. 105-78). \mathcal{A} . *Second Coinage*. Obv. ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ ΗΙΕΡΟΥ . Within a laurel wreath. \mathcal{R} . Two cornucopiae. *Madd.* 87. T. 4. F. » 2 »
- 14892 \mathcal{A} . Obv. יהונתן הכהן הגדול ראש הבר היהודים. Within a wreath of laurel. \mathcal{R} . Two cornucopiae, between which a poppy-head. *Madd.* 88, 4. F. » 2 6
- 14893 \mathcal{A} . Variety. — F. » 2 »
- 14894 \mathcal{A} . — M. » 1 6
- 14895 \mathcal{A} . — P. » 1 »
- 14896 \mathcal{A} . *Third Coinage*. Obv. יהונתן המלך (*Jehonathan Hammelek*, "The King Jehonathan.") Within the intermediate spaces of the sun with eight rays. \mathcal{R} . $\text{ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ}$ round an anchor. *Madd.* 90. F. » 4 »
- 14897 **Alexandra** (B.C. 78-B.C. 69). \mathcal{A} . Obv. $\text{ΒΑΣΙΛΙΣΣΗΣ ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΑΣ}$ round an anchor. \mathcal{R} . The sun with eight rays. *Madd.* 92. V. F. » 5 »
- 14898 \mathcal{A} . — F. » 3 »
- 14899 \mathcal{A} . Variety. — M. » 2 »
- 14900 **John Hyrcanus I** (B.C. 47-B.C. 40). \mathcal{A} . Obv. (ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ) round a circle within which an anchor. \mathcal{R} . Hebrew legend. The sun with eight rays, within a beaded circle. *Madd.* 97. F. » 2 »

- 14901 \mathcal{A} . — M. » 1 6
- 14902 \mathcal{A} . Variety. — F. » 2 »
- 14903 **Antigonos** (Mattathias). B.C. 40-B.C. 37. \mathcal{A} . Obv. Wreath within which a legend illegible. \mathcal{R} . ($\text{ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΝΤΙΓΟΝΟΥ}$) in two straight lines, between them a cornucopiae. *Madd.* 101. V. F. » 3 »
- 14904 — F. » 2 »
- 14905 **Herod I** (B.C. 37-B.C. 4). \mathcal{A} . Obv. A rude tripod, on which a tray of floral offerings; on each side a palm-branch. \mathcal{R} . (ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΗΡΩΔΟΥ) Wreath. *Madd.* p. 111, 9. F. » 3 »
- 14906 **Herod Archelaus** (B.C. 4-A.D. 6). \mathcal{A} . Obv. ΗΡΩΔΟΥ round the prow of a ship; above, a trident. \mathcal{R} . ΕΘΝ within an olive wreath. *Madd.* 115, 2. F. » 3 »
- 14907 \mathcal{A} . Obv. Legend illegible; a double cornucopiae. \mathcal{R} . Legend illegible. Galley of five oars, with mast and sail. *Madd.* 116, 6. F. » 3 »
- 14908 \mathcal{A} . Obv. ΗΡΩΔΟΥ . A bunch of grapes from which hangs a grape leaf. \mathcal{R} . ΕΘΝΑΡΧΟΥ . A helmet with tuft of feathers and cheek-pieces; in field to left a small caduceus. *Madd.* 117, 8. F. » 2 »
- 14909 \mathcal{A} . — M. » 2 6
- 14910 \mathcal{A} . — V. F. » 3 6
- 14911 **Herod Agrippa I**. \mathcal{A} . Obv. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΓΡΙΠΑ . Umbrella. \mathcal{R} . Three ears of corn springing from one stalk; in the field, to right and left, L. S (year 6). *Madd.* 131, 1. V. F. » 4 »
- 14912 \mathcal{A} . — F. » 3 »
- 14913 \mathcal{A} . — M. » 2 »
- 14914 **Augustus** (*Coponius, First Procurator, A.D. 6-A.D. 14*). \mathcal{A} . Obv. ΚΑΙΣΑΡΟΣ . An ear of corn. \mathcal{R} . A palm-tree, from which hang bunches of dates. In field, to right and left, L. ΑΓ (year 33). *Madd.* 174, 1. F. » 4 6
- 14915 \mathcal{A} . — M. » 3 6
- 14916 (*Annius Rufus, Third Procurator, A.D. 13-A.D. 15*). \mathcal{A} . Obv. Same legend and type. \mathcal{R} . Same type. In field, to right and left, L. ΑΘ (year 39). *Madd.* 175, 3. V. F. » 4 »
- 14917 \mathcal{A} . — F. » 3 »
- 14918 \mathcal{A} . Similar, but year L. M. (year 40). *Madd.* 176, 4. V. F. » 4 6
- 14919 \mathcal{A} . — F. » 4 »
- 14920 \mathcal{A} . — M. » 3 6
- 14921 \mathcal{A} . Similar, but year L. MA (year 41). *Madd.* 176, 5. V. F. » 4 6
- 14922 \mathcal{A} . — M. » 3 6
- 14923 **Tiberius** (*Valerius Gratus, Fourth Procurator, A.D. 15-A.D. 26*). \mathcal{A} . Obv. ΙΟΥ—ΑΙΑ in two lines within a wreath. \mathcal{R} . Ear of corn; in field, to right and left, L. B (year 2). *Madd.* 178, 3. V. F. » 3 6
- 14924 \mathcal{A} . — F. » 2 6
- 14925 \mathcal{A} . Obv. TIB—KAI—CAP in three lines within a wreath. \mathcal{R} . ΙΟΥΛΙΑ . A palm. In field, to right and left L. Δ (year 4). *Madd.* 180, 9. V. F. » 4 »
- 14926 \mathcal{A} . Similar, but year L. IA (year 11). *Madd.* 181, 11. F. » 3 6
- 14927 \mathcal{A} . — M. » 2 9
- 14928 \mathcal{A} . — V. F. » 4 »
- 14929 (*Pontius Pilate, Fifth Procurator, A.D. 26-A.D. 36*). \mathcal{A} . Obv. TΙΒΕΡΙΟΥ ΚΑΙΣΑΡΟΣ . Lituus. \mathcal{R} . L. ΙΖ (year 17) within a wreath. *Madd.* 182, 14. V. F. » 6 »
- 14930 \mathcal{A} . Obv. Same legend. L. IS (year 16). Simpulum. \mathcal{R} . ΙΟΥΛΙΑ ΚΑΙΣΑΡΟΣ . Three ears of corn bound together. *Madd.* 182, 12. F. » 4 »
- 14931 **Claudius** (*Antonius Felix, Eleventh Procurator, A.D. 52-A.D. 60*). Obv. $\text{ΤΙ. ΚΛΑΥΔΙΟΣ ΚΑΙΣΑΡ ΓΕΡΜ}$. Two palm-branches placed crosswise; below, L. ΙΑ (year 14). \mathcal{R} . ΙΟΥΛΙΑ ΑΓΡΙΠΠΙΝΑ in four lines within a wreath. *Madd.* 184, 2. V. F. » 4 6
- 14932 (*Nero and Britannicus Caesars*). \mathcal{A} . Obv. $\text{ΝΕΡΩΝ. ΚΑΥ. ΚΑΙΣΑΡ}$ round two shield and two small javelins placed crosswise. \mathcal{R} . Palm-tree; above, ΒΡΙΤ. ; below, ΚΑΙ. ; to right and left, L. ΙΑ (year 14). *Madd.* 185. F. » 4 »
- 14933 \mathcal{A} . — M. » 3 »
- 14934 **Nero** (*Antonius Felix, Eleventh Procurator*). \mathcal{A} . Obv. L. Ε. ΚΑΙΣΑΡΟΣ . Palm. \mathcal{R} . ΝΕΡ—ΩΝΟ—C in three lines within a wreath. *Madd.* 185. V. F. » 4 »
- 14935 \mathcal{A} . — F. » 3 »
- 14936 \mathcal{A} . — M. » 2 »
- 14937 **First Revolt** (*Eleazar the Priest*). \mathcal{A} . Obv. אלעזר הכהן (*Eleazar Hoskohen*, "Eleazar the Priest.") Vase; in field to right a palm-branch. \mathcal{R} . שנת אהת לנחלת ישראל (*Shenath Achath Liggulath Israel*, "First year of the redemption of Israel"). A cluster of grapes. *Madd.* 198. F. » 2 10 »
- 14938 (*Simon Nasi*). \mathcal{A} . Obv. שנת שתיים, "year two." A vessel with two handles. \mathcal{R} . חרות ציון, "Deliverance of Zion," round a vine-leaf. *Madd.* 206, 11. V. F. » 4 »
- 14939 \mathcal{A} . — F. » 3 »
- 14940 \mathcal{A} . — M. » 2 »

- 14941 *Æ*. Obv. שנת שלוש, "year three." A vessel with two handles and cover. *R.* Legend and type as above. *Madd.* 206, 12. *F.* " 3 "
- 14942 **Second Revolt** (*Simon Bar-Cochab*). *Æ*. Obv. שמעון (Simon). Cluster of grapes. *R.* לחרות ירושלים, "The deliverance of Jerusalem." Two trumpets. *Madd.* 238, 17. *RR.* V. *F.* " 3 "
- 14943 *Æ*. שמעון (Simon). Palm-tree. *R.* לחרות ירושלים, "The deliverance of Jerusalem." Vine-leaf. *Madd.* 240, 21. (Edge damaged.) *F.* " 5 6
- 14944 *Æ*. — — — — — *M.* " 5 "
- 14945 *Æ*. Obv. Same legend and type. *R.* לחרות ירושלים, "The deliverance of Jerusalem." Cluster of grapes. *Madd.* 240, 23. V. *F.* " 5 "
- 14946 *Æ*. Obv. שבע (for שמעון) Simon. Palm-tree. *R.* שני לחרות ישראל, "Second year of the deliverance of Israel." Vine-leaf. *Madd.* 245, 41. V. *F.* " 8 6
- 14947 *Æ*. — — — — — *F.* " 5 "
- 14948 *Æ*. — — — — — *M.* " 3 6

Ask for Spink & Son's illustrative card of the "Coins of the New Testament." Price 4d.

Readers of the Numismatic Circular may be interested in Dr. Levy's notes on *Counterfeit Jewish Coins*, an extract of which we take from Madden's "Coins of the Jews", already referred to, p. 314.

"It is well known that the invention of stamped coins, as well as of other useful arts, was ascribed by the Greeks and Romans to the Gods and Heroes... The Arabs were not behind-hand in this matter. Kuthami mentions gold *denarii* of Nimrod (Nemrûdâ), and the Midrasch claims for its contemporary Abraham the honour of having first blessed the world with money. There are four, says Bereschith Rab. (cap. 39), to whom the invention of coins (*מנינין*, *monetae*) may be ascribed; Abraham, of whom it is said (Gen. XII. 2), "And I will make of thee a great nation," — therefore from him coins proceeded. And what are these like? An old man and woman on the one side, and a youth and maiden on the other. After him comes Joshua, of whom it is said in the Bible (Jos. VI. 27), "So the Lord was with Joshua, and his fame was noised throughout all the country;" his coins went all over the world. Of what kind were they? A bull on the one side, and a buffalo on the other; according to the saying (Deut. XXXIII. 17), "His glory is like the firstling of his bullock, and his horns are like the horns of unicorns" (*אֵימָה*). Then David, according to the words (1 Chron. XIV. 17), "And the fame of David went out into all lands," so also his coins went all over the world. And what were they? A shepherd's wallet and staff on one side, and a tower on the other, according to the verse (Solomon's Song N. 4), "Thy neck is like the tower of David." Lastly, Mordecai, of whom it is said (Esther IX. 4), "For Mordecai was great in the king's house, and his fame went out throughout all the provinces". So coins are also attributed to him. How may they be described? Sackcloth and ashes on one side, and a crown of gold on the other.

"We may compare with this passage from Midrasch another in the *Talmud* (*Baba Kama*, 97 b.). It is said in the Boraitha, "How did the coins of Jerusalem look? (*איזהו כספיה*). David and Salomon on the one side, and Jerusalem, the holy city, on the other. And how the coins of our Patriarch Abraham? An old man on one side, and a youth and maiden on the other." Whereupon Rasch' adds, "Old man and woman, that is Abraham and Sarah; youth and maiden, that is Isaac and Rebecca..."

"These are the chief passages, which, from the directions they contain, have, in a measure, served for the fabrication of so great a quantity of false Jewish coins, that in former times they nearly surpassed the authentic ones in number. So that we must not be surprised when we find that *savants* of the last century assert that they had not met with a single authentic Jewish coin in any cabinet. But that originals of these specimens were once extant, as some numismatists wish to affirm, in accordance with the judgment of some teachers of the Talmud, we must deny, we think that no Rabbi of the time of the Talmud ever had before him the original of such a coin; the assertion is, as has been shown, a mere play upon the word "*moneta*", and the description of the coins is but taken from the Greek and Roman coins, the types of which they could no longer interpret, but explained as well as they could. This is also the case with the passage quoted from the Talmud, "What is the coin of Jerusalem?" which far from explaining the above given *יורלביית*, which was already

not understood, endeavours to extract some meaning from the types found on Imperial Roman coins, and thus originated the fancy that a coin of Jerusalem had been seen.

"The fabricators of these coins have on the whole gone very clumsily to work. The Abraham coin has, in fact, no image, it appears somewhat in the following manner:

Obverse.	Reverse.
ש א	י
זקן וזקינה	בחור ובתולה
ש א	י

according to the Midrasch, Talmud and its commentators.

"On other fabricated coins, they have not even faithfully followed those works, as, for instance, there is one with the inscription דוד המלך ובנו שלמה חמלך, *i. e.* "King David and his son King Solomon" and on the other side, round a city or tower, הקדש ירושלים, *i. e.* "Jerusalem the holy city." Consistently with this the *Talmud* (*Jerus. Sanhedrin*, 2, 3) also ascribes coins to King Saul; "Abigail. David's wife, refused to own his royalty, as Saul's money was still current (*עדיין מוניטא דמין שאול קיים*). Probably here also *monitum* — *remembrance, reputation*, may have been implied.

"Another coin has round an image of Solomon, bearing a crown on his head, the words שלמה המלך, 'The King Solomon,' and on the other side, round a building, which should represent the Temple built by him, היכל שלמה 'Solomon's Temple'. Even the image of Moses with his name on one side and on the other the verse (Exodus XX. 3) אחרים לא יהיה לך, 'Thou shalt have no other Gods before me,' are found as coin types. Very frequent is a coin with the head of Christ, and the name ישו 'Jesu' and the wonderful inscription on the reverse, בשרו של משיח בא בשלום, *i. e.* 'The King Messiah comes in peace, God is made man'.

"Other forgeries are made with more or less skill, either from authentic original coins of the Jews, or from descriptions of them. The notorious Becker, who possessed no inconsiderable knowledge of numismatics, and noted skill in copying old original coins, had also in his list a shekel of Simon of the year II., and this is faithfully copied from an original specimen. The inscription is also copied from it, and is in old Hebrew writing. The other current shekels have the square writing. One of them goes as far back as King David, and has the absurd inscription, נשאר בלם באוצר ציון בבית המקדש, *i. e.* "Shekel of David, which remained hidden in the treasure of Zion in the Sanctuary," written round a tree, at the sides of which are found an urn with a crown,

1. "Other similar coins, such as those of Adam and Eve, Cain and Abel, we pass over here; they are found in the writings above specified."

[This legend is sometimes varied, and is read "Messiah the King came in peace and being made the light of man, He lives" (Rev. C. W. King, "Early Christian Numismatics," 1873, p. 104; A. Way, in the same volume, pp. 297, 298); or, "Jesus Nazarenus Messias Deus et homo simul" (A. Way, *op. cit.* p. 299). The Rev. R. Walsh, in his "Essay on ancient coins, medals and gems, as illustrating the progress of Christianity in the early ages" (1828), considers (p. 10) that "the very circumstance of the head of Christ wanting a nimbus of glory, is a presumption amounting to a certainty, that it was not fabricated after the seventh century, at which time that symbol of sanctity was adopted as a distinctive mark of sacred persons, and it was considered impious to depict them without it." But putting on one side this and other descriptive nonsense, as given by Mr. Walsh, there is no doubt that these medals were made after the description of Christ in the apocryphal letter of Lentulus to the Roman Senate (Fabric. "Cod. Apoc. Nov. Test." pp. 301, 302; see Didron, "Christian Iconography," ed. Bohn, 1851, vol. 1, p. 246) about the middle of the sixteenth century, by Italian artists, by the order of some admirer of our Saviour, and perhaps even by order of John Pico, Prince of Mirandola, A.D. 1490-1533, of whom there is a beautiful gold coin with his portrait in the British Museum.

2. "Pinder, 'Die Becker'schen falschen Münzen beleuchtet,' p. 27, no 127." [Cf. T. I. Arnold, "Becker's Forgeries," in "Num. Chron." N. S. 1863, vol. iii, p. 246.

By the kindness of the Rev. S. S. Lewis I have been favoured with a sight of some very curious silver pieces in the collection of Mr. Whittall of Smyrna, which I have no hesitation in stating to be forgeries, an opinion in which Mr. Lewis also concurs, though it must be added that the owner is convinced of their genuineness. They consist of a shekel and half-shekel of the "year 2" and a shekel of the "year 3", weighing respectively 54½ grains, 34 grains, and 60 grains. It has been suggested that they were struck on some pieces of the Seljukid dynasty. Apart from their thinness and small weight, the lettering is very bad, and on the shekel of the "year 3" the legend reads from left to right.

השודקה פלשורה.

A large silver coin, the size of a five-shilling piece, bearing the legends of the shekel of the "year 4", and weighing 368 grains, is in the possession of Colonel Warren, R. E., who obtained it at Jerusalem about the year 1874. Col. Warren considers it to be a copy of some coin or token, specimens of which do not now exist. The lettering on this piece is not only very bad, but very peculiar. I believe that some are disposed to consider it genuine, but I am not of that opinion.

1. "See Chwolson: "Ueber die Ueberreste der Babylonischen Literatur," pp. 58 and 73; comp. Gutschmid, "Die nabathaische Landwirtschaft und ihre Geschwister," in the Zeitschrift der deutsch. Morgenl. Gesell. "XV. p. 42."

2. "Rasche 'Die Kentni's antiker Münzen' p. 40." [Also Pinkerton, in his "Essays on Medals", vol. i. p. 291, "Hebrew shekels and brass coins with the Samaritan characters are generally fabrications of modern Jews; the admission of but one of them is rightly esteemed to be a disgrace to a cabinet!"]

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SPINK & SON'S MONTHLY NUMISMATIC CIRCULAR

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Alle Mittheilungen, welche dieses "Numismatische Circular" betreffen (gleichviel ob sich dieselben auf den literarischen Teil oder auf das Verzeichnis der Münzen, &c. zum Verkauf beziehen), sollten an unser City Etablissement, 1 & 2, Gracechurch Street, Cornhill, London E. C., gerichtet werden, von wo aus Briefe und Aufträge sofortige Erledigung finden.

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ANTICIPATIONEN AUF MÜNZEN UND MEDAILLEN

Eine numismatische Anticipation findet dann statt, wenn der Stempelschneider, dem ganz der Dinge vorgreifend, ungewisse Ereignisse der Zukunft als gewiss geschehend voraussetzt und demgemäss schon vorher auf Münzen oder Medaillen fixiert. Oft trifft diese Voraussetzung ein; ebenso oft jedoch macht das Schicksal einen Strich durch die Rechnung und die Dinge entwickeln sich anders, als derjenige dachte, welcher die Münzen herstellte.

A. — *Anticipationen, welche durch den Gang der Ereignisse gerechtfertigt werden.*

I. — Ein Fürst belagert eine aufrührerische Stadt und lässt, da diese nirgendwoher auf Ersatz rechnen darf, auf die schliesslich als sicher anzunehmende Uebergabe der Stadt Münzen prägen.

Beispiele.

1. Ein Oer für Stockholm 1523.

Av. Figur des heiligen Erich, mit Schwert und Reichsapfel, in vollständiger Rüstung mit der Krone auf dem Haupt und dem Krönungsmantel um die Schultern. Der Kopf und die Füsse durchbrechen den innern Perlkreis; zwischen den Füssen die Wasagarbe, neben der Figur des Königs rechts im Felde **D** — Umschrift: **S · ERICVS REX · SVVEDIAE · D ·**

Rv. In einem gekrönten, auf ein Kreuz gelegten, Schilde zwei gekreuzte Pfeile, zwischen dessen links, rechts und oben eine Krone, unten ein gotisches **G**. Das Kreuz durchbricht den innern Kreis an vier Stellen. — Umschrift: **MORÆ · STOK · HOLM · 1523 ·**



Anmerkung. Am 7. Juni 1523 wurde Gustav Wasa auf dem Reichstag von Strengnaes zum König gewählt. Ein paar Tage darauf traf die Nachricht ein, dass das belagerte Stockholm sich ergeben habe, worauf dann der König am 23. Juni in der Hauptstadt seinen Einzug hielt. Da auf dem Avers Wasa als Reichsverweser figurirt, auf dem Revers aber die Münzstätte Stockholm angegeben ist, so muss diese Münze in anticipatorischer Weise von Gustav Erichson Wasa während der Belagerung geschlagen sein (siehe Abbildung; die Münze befindet sich in meiner Sammlung). — Vielleicht darf man auf den von Wasa 1521 bis 1523 geprägten Oer-Stücken in dem Bilde des heiligen Erich ein Porträt Wasas erblicken; wenigstens lassen dies die von Sigismund III. von Polen für Schweden geschlagenen Oer-Stücke (1596-1598) vermuten, wo die auf dem Av. stehende Figur (gerüstet, mit Scepter und Reichsapfel, genau wie bei den Oeren Gustav Wasas!) unzweifelhaft die Züge des Polenkönigs trägt.

II. — Ein Thronbewerber, der vor vielen Mitbewerbern gewählt ist, aber weder die Krönung noch die Huldigung erlangt hat, lässt Münzen mit dem Königstitel schlagen.

Beispiele.

1. Ein Billon-Schilling Johann Casimirs für Lithauen 1648.

Av. Das gekrönte Monogramm des Königs. — Umschrift: **IOA CASM D · G · R · POL ·**

Rv. Der lithauische Reiter. — Umschrift: **SOLIDVS M · D · LIT 148 (sic!)**

Anmerkung. Der König Wladislaus IV. von Polen starb am 20. Mai 1648; die Reichsstände wurden auf den October berufen, die Wahl fand in den Tagen vom 17. bis 20. November 1648 statt. Johann Casimir hatte als Mitbewerber den russischen Czar Alexius Michaelowicz, den Fürsten von Siebenbürgen Georg Rakoczy und seinen eigenen jüngern

Bruder Carl Ferdinand, Bischof von Breslau und Plock. Auf das Betreiben der verwitweten Königin lenkten sich die meisten Stimmen (darunter sogar die der Mitbewerber!) auf Johann Casimir, den älteren Sohn des verstorbenen Königs, und die Wahl wurde am 20. November 1648 proklamiert. Am 17. Januar 1649 fand in Krakau die Krönung, am folgenden Tage die Huldigung statt. So lange diese nicht geschehen war, hatte ein polnischer König nicht das Recht sich schon als Herrscher anzusehen, da ja in Polen die Thronfolge keine erbliche war. (Die Münze befindet sich in der Sammlung Göppinger in Thorn).

Aus demselben Jahre (1648) soll es auch einen Ort Johann Casimirs für Polen geben, den ich jedoch in den grössten polnischen Münzwerken nicht angeführt finde.

B. — *Anticipationen, welche durch den Gang der Ereignisse widerlegt werden.*

I. — Ein Fürst lässt, auf die sichere Ueberwindung seines Gegners rechnend, Münzen und Medaillen daraufhin schlagen, während die Geschichte der Thatsachen ihn später Lügen straft.

Beispiele.

1. Ein 5 Francs-Stück Napoleon III. 1870 auf die Unterwerfung Deutschlands.

Av. Brustbild Napoleon III. links.

NAPOLÉON — IMPÉRATEUR.

Rv. Im Lorbeer- und Eichenkranz:

FINIS

GERMANIAE; darunter die Jahrszahl.

Anmerkung. Es giebt hievon Abschlüge in Silber und Kupfer; der Hersteller ist Korn in Mainz. Bekanntlich war die Folge des Krieges 1870-71 nicht das Ende Deutschlands, sondern der Sturz der Napoleoniden.

II. — Die Kehrseite zu A II bilden solche Münzen, welche als »Proben« (essais) auf eine erhoffte Herrscherwürde geschlagen werden, ohne dass das Schicksal den Prätendenten dieselbe gewährt.

Beispiele.

1. Probe-10-Centimes in Kupfer und Messing von Louis XVII, dem Sohne Louis XVI, mit dem Königstitel, ohne Jahresangabe.

Av. Jungliches Brustbild links, darunter *

LOUIS XVII ROI DES FRANÇOIS.

Rv. Genius, der auf eine Tafel das Wort **CONSTITUTION** schreibt, rechts ein **Δ**, links eine Jacobinermütze.

Umschrift: **RÈGNE DE LA LOI.**

Unter den Füssen des Genius: **RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE.**

Unter der Mütze und dem Dreieck je ein Stern.

Anmerkung. Der junge Prinz wurde nach der Hinrichtung seiner Eltern bei einem Schuhmacher Simon in die Lehre gegeben; er starb am 8. Juni 1795 im Temple. Die später unter seinem Namen auftretenden Prätendenten waren sämtlich Betrüger, da der Tod des Dauphins durch viele Zeugen beglaubigt worden ist.

2. Probemünzen Napoleon II., des Sohnes Napoleon I., mit dem französischen Kaisertitel, aus dem Jahr 1816.

Av. Kindliches Brustbild links.

NAPOLÉON II — EMPEREUR.

Rv. In einem Lorbeerkranz der Wert und **ESSAI**, darunter 1816, herum **EMPIRE (Ranke) FRANÇAIS.**

Anmerkung. Es giebt Silber- und Kupfermünzen von 5 francs bis zu 1 centime. — Der im Jahr 1811 geborne Sohn Napoleon I. und seiner zweiten Gemahlin Marie-Louise von Oesterreich erhielt in der Wiege den Titel König von Rom, ging nach der Absetzung seines Vaters nach Wien, wo er als Herzog von Reichstadt 1830 an Lungenschwindsucht starb.

3. Probemünzen von Heinrich V. (1831-1833), mit dem Königstitel von Frankreich.

Av. Brustbild rechts.

HENRI V — ROI DES FRANÇAIS.

Rv. Wappen und Wert, darunter Jahrzahl.

Anmerkung. Es giebt Silber- und Kupferabschläge von 5 francs bis 1/4 franc. — Carl X., sowie sein Sohn, der Herzog von Angoulême, dankten nach der Pariser Julirevolution zu Gunsten ihres Enkels und Neffen, des Herzogs von Bordeaux (später Graf von Chambord genannt) ab. Die Ansprüche dieses Prätendenten, der als Henri V Münzen für Frankreich prägen liess, wurden jedoch nicht beachtet, sondern die jüngere Linie des Hauses Bourbon (Louis-Philippe 1830-1848) auf den Thron erhoben. Im Jahre 1873 machte Graf Chambord noch einmal sich Hoffnung auf den französischen Thron, da in jener Zeit sich im Volke monarchische Sympathien regten; auch unterliess er es nicht, durch 5 Francs-Stücke 1873 sich beim französischen Volke in Erinnerung zu bringen.

4. Probemünzen Napoleon IV., des Sohnes Napoleon III., aus dem Jahre 1874.

Av. Brustbild links, darüber ★, darunter C. DE F.
NAPOLEON IV — EMPEREUR.

Rv. Krone, daneben Wert, darunter Jahrzahl 1874, neben dieser en miniature E — (Larve).
EMPIRE FRANÇAIS.

Anmerkung. Im Jahre 1874 beabsichtigte der Präsident Mac-Mahon, nachdem er sich auf einer Rundreise durch Frankreich überzeugt hatte, dass das Volk die Monarchie zurückwünsche, eine Restitution der Napoleoniden; diese missglückte jedoch.

Es giebt von Napoleon IV. Silber- und Kupfermünzen, von 5 francs bis 1 centime.

5. Probe-10-Centimes in Kupfer 1888 auf Boulanger als Kaiser der Franzosen.

Av. Brustbild rechts.

ERNEST I — EMPEREUR DES FRANÇAIS.

Rv. Wert im Kranze und Jahrzahl 1888.

Anmerkung. Der Kriegsminister General Boulanger war im Jahre 1888 nahe daran, einen Krieg mit Deutschland heraufzubeschwören und bei dieser Gelegenheit die Kaiserwürde zu usurpieren. Daraufhin liessen, ohne Mitwissen Boulangers, seine Anhänger in Genf und Chaux-de-Fonds die oben erwähnten 10-Centimes-Stücke herstellen.

III. — Auf ein bevorstehendes frohes Ereigniss werden zur Feier desselben Münzen und Medaillen geschlagen. Dies Ereigniss tritt jedoch später, als man erwartete, oder es tritt überhaupt nicht ein.

Beispiele.

1. Medaille in Kupfer auf den 92^{ten} Geburtstag Kaiser Wilhelm I.

Anmerkung. Der 92. Geburtstag Kaiser Wilhelm I. wäre der 22. März 1888 gewesen; der schon kränkliche Kaiser erlebte jedoch nicht mehr den auf der Medaille anticipierten Geburtstag, sondern starb schon am 9. März 1888.

2. Frankfurter Doppelguldens 1849 auf die Wahl Friedrich Wilhelm IV zum Kaiser der Deutschen.

Av. Einfacher Adler und Umschrift.

Rv. In einem Kranze vier Zeilen Schrift:

FRIEDRICH WILHELM IV
KÖNIG V. PREUSSEN
ERWÄHLT ZUM
KAISER DER DEUTSCHEN
1849.

Anmerkung. Es giebt von diesem Doppelguldens alte und neue Abschläge in Silber und Kupfer. Am 27. März 1849 wurde in der Frankfurter Nationalversammlung mit einer Mehrheit von 4 Stimmen der Beschluss gefasst, einen Kaiser der Deutschen zu wählen und diese Würde dem König von Preussen zu übertragen. Die am 3. April dem König durch eine Deputation angebotene Kaiserkrone wurde von ihm mit der Motivierung zurückgewiesen, dass er eine solche Würde nur von der Gesamtheit der deutschen Staaten, nicht von einer geringen Majorität annehmen würde. Die Herstellung

dieses Doppelguldens fällt demnach in die Zeit der Hin- und Rückreise der mit dieser Angelegenheit betrauten Deputirten.

3. Kupfermedaille auf den Besuch Kaiser Alexander III von Russland in Berlin, im August 1889.

Anmerkung. Der Besuch des russischen Kaisers in Berlin war zwar für den Monat August angekündigt, fand jedoch erst im October 1889 statt.

IV. — Bei Parteikämpfen wird, zur Verspottung des Gegners, die Gründung eines Reiches vorausgesetzt, das jedoch nie ins Leben tritt.

Beispiele.

1. Probe-10-Centimes 1848, zur Verspottung der gasconischen Partei geprägt.

Av. Gekröntes Wappenschild mit einem links schreitenden Leoparden, über demselben Lilie, unter ihm B; unten, links und rechts drei Perlkreise mit den Wappen und Monogrammen von Bugeaud, Molé, Thiers; zwei kleinere Leoparden daneben.

NOUVEAU ROYAUME D'AQUITAINE

Rv. In einem Perlkreis der Wert 1 im Viereck herum

GASCON

CETTE MONNAIE | AURA COURS FORCÉ | DANS
L'EX-FRANCE | POUR 10 CENTIMES; rings herum vier
Leoparden links schreitend; unten 1848 zwischen (Rübe).
— K, Umschrift oben SOUS LA DYNASTIE DES SANDIS.

Anmerkung. Von dieser Spottmünze giebt es Probeabschläge in Zinn und Blei sowie Ausmünzungen in Kupfer. Sie wurde von B. Forgeais hergestellt und noch am Tage ihres Erscheinens durch ein Votum der Constitution von 739 gegen 30 Stimmen eingezogen.

V. — Eine streitende Partei schlägt zur Verspottung der Gegenpartei Medaillen und datirt, im Glauben dass der Zwist noch lange fortauern werde, dieselben um 70 bis 100 Jahre voraus.

Beispiele.

1. Spottmedaille in Silber, 8 Gramm schwer, gegen den Papst, 1614.

Av. Doppelkopf (Papst-Teufel).

SUB QUATUOR NORMIS—PERIBIT ORBIS.

(Sic!)

Rv. Doppelkopf (Cardinal-Narr).

NULLA SALUS—QUO HIC MALUS.

Neben dem Kopf des Cardinals oben links en miniature 1614, rechts en miniature K·T·R.



Anmerkung. Die meisten Spottmedaillen gegen den Papst sind ohne Jahr und gegossen; seltener sind die mit Jahrzahl versehenen und geprägten. Die Mehrzahl derselben wird auf den evangelischen Bischof von Naumburg, Nikolaus von Ambsdorff, zurückgeführt, der ein Freund Luthers war und die Gegner heftig Angriff (1542-46). So meinen die darüber befragten numismatischen Autoritäten, dass auch die (nebenstehend abgebildete, in meiner Sammlung befindliche) Medaille 1614 aus dem 16^{ten} Jahrhundert stamme und um 70 Jahre vorausdatirt sei. Meine Ansicht geht jedoch dahin, dass obige Spottmedaille wirklich erst im Jahr 1614 hergestellt sei und Frankreich zum Vaterland habe. Dafür spricht die Thatsache, dass es vom Jahre 1614 eine kupferne Medaille giebt, mit den Doppelköpfen Louis XIII und des Papstes. Im Jahre 1614 wurde der junge König mündig, ohne jedoch jeder Leitung durch fremde Personen zu ent wachsen; es könnte also auch hierauf hingedeutet worden

sein. Endlich aber wird meine Meinung, dass obige Medaille französischen Ursprunges sei, dadurch gestützt, dass auf den Bändern der päpstlichen Tiare lilienartige Abzeichen sind :
 Ψ Die von den Gegnern meiner Ansicht als Stütze angeführten Guss-Medaillen mit den Jahreszahlen 1517-1617 sind offenbar auch erst im letztern Jahre zum Jubiläum der Reformation hergestellt.

VI. — Durch ein Versehen des Münzgraveurs wird eine Münze entweder mit einem falschen Herrscherbild oder mit einer falschen Jahreszahl versehen (scheinbare Anticipation).

Beispiele.

1. Dreigröschler für Polen 1692 von Sigismund III.

Anmerkung. Der Stempelschneider setzte versehentlich eine 6 statt der 5, der Dreigröschler stammt seinem Aussehen nach sicherlich aus dem Jahre 1592; der König Sigismund III. von Polen starb 1632.

2. 15 Kreuzer Friedrich Wilhelm, des grossen Kurfürsten, für Krossen 1867.

Anmerkung. Hier sind offenbar nur die Zahlen verstellt: 1867 statt 1687.

3. Freiberg Guldenthaler 1567, mit dem Titel Ferdinand I. († 1564).

4. Kleine Silbermünze Louis XV 1779 († 1774).

Anmerkung. Der dritte und vierte Fall erklärt sich in der Weise, dass der Münzmeister in die Münzzange, — sei es aus Versehen, sei es absichtlich, — den Stempel eines falschen Averses, meist mit dem Brustbild des vorherigen Regenten, einsetzte und so Münzen des Vorgängers, mit Jahreszahlen des Nachfolgers schuf.

Hiemit betreten wir aber schon das Gebiet der « nummi postumi », über welche man vergleiche : *Berliner Münzblätter*, von Ad. Weyl (November 1891), p. 1186-1187, und *Der Sammler*, herausgegeben von Dr. Brendicke, XIII. Jahrgang, Nr. 17, p. 193-195.

Thorn-W/Pr.

NADROWSKI.

LA « GRANDE LACUNE » DANS LE MONNAYAGE DE NEUCHÂTEL DE 1714 A 1789

(Continued from p. 650.)

Erhard Borel, sentant toute la justice des reproches que cette découverte devait naturellement lui attirer, offrit de lever tout obstacle en achetant le cours d'eau de compte à moitié avec la Seigneurie. Mais M^{me} la châtelaine de Sandoz-Rollin, à qui le cours d'eau appartient, ayant déclaré qu'elle ne veut point vendre ses moulins, nous abandonnâmes toute vue sur l'établissement du sieur Borel, et nous nous contournâmes sur celui qui le touche du côté de bise, situé de même sur le grand chemin et appartenant aux frères Martenet, nous négociâmes avec eux; ils prirent du temps pour se décider et enfin ils refusèrent de conclure. Obligés de nous replier sur la possession de l'hoirie Wittenauer, nous l'examinâmes derechef avec des experts, et ayant trouvé que l'eau qui coule à côté ne pouvait suffire qu'autant qu'on en augmenterait la chute, par une usine qui la ferait tomber sur une roue à construire dans l'intérieur du bâtiment, il nous fallut composer avec ceux qui avaient droit à cette eau et à qui une telle distraction pouvait porter préjudice. De là une source de nouvelles négociations pendant lesquelles nous ne négligeâmes aucune recherche propre à nous procurer quelque meilleur établissement.

Enfin nous en trouvâmes un au bord du Seyon, si avantageux par sa proximité du château de Neuchâtel, que nous y fixâmes toutes nos vues. Cet établissement est une teinturerie appartenant au sieur Frédéric Wittenauer, bourgeois de cette ville, dans le lieu dit au Prébarreau. Après en avoir parcouru tous les bâtiments, nous en négociâmes l'acquisition pour y établir non seulement le laminoir, mais encore l'hôtel et tous les autres laboratoires de la monnaie. Le prix de mille louis d'or neufs dont on ne put rien rabattre, nous fit tenter une autre manière de s'arranger. Nous proposâmes au sieur Wittenauer d'assujettir une portion de cette possession au droit perpétuel qu'aurait la Seigneurie d'y élever et posséder un établissement pour laminer les monnaies, à la faveur d'un rouage qui ferait

partie du dit bâtiment, et pour ce qui est de l'hôtel de la monnaie, nous avons pris le parti de le bâtir au nord de notre église Collégiale, dont il sera séparé par une espèce de rue qui va depuis le château jusqu'au jardin en dépendant et cela entre la dite église d'un côté et le cloître chapitral suivi du grenier du château de l'autre; du côté du nord il y a déjà une espèce de bâtiment qui sert d'un côté de laboratoire aux charpentiers de la seigneurie et de l'autre d'arsenal. On pourra voir de là le laminoir et même se faire entendre aux ouvriers qui y travailleront, depuis les fenêtres qui seront établies à la façade septentrionale.

Tout paraissait en ordre, les plans et devis des bâtiments et des ustensiles avaient été adoptés, le rapport de la Commission, revu par le Conseil, avait été envoyé à Berlin; trois surintendants avaient été présentés à la cour en la personne de MM. le trésorier général d'Yvernois, du chancelier Boyve et du procureur général de Pierre en remplacement du commissaire général Rougemont. La cour avait consenti à réduire la garantie imposée aux surintendants au dol et à la négligence outrée, lorsque par un rescrit du roi en date du 10 février 1779, lu le 1^{er} mars, le Conseil est informé « que S. M. ayant examiné avec attention le rapport du Conseil du 8 décembre de l'année passée au sujet d'une nouvelle fabrication de monnaies, elle juge convenable de suspendre pour le moment présent cette fabrication et de la renvoyer à un autre temps. »

Il ne restait au Conseil, une fois le rescrit enregistré, qu'à régler divers objets. C'est ainsi qu'il accorde 10 louis au sieur Terroux, de Genève, pour ses déplacements, les lumières qu'il a fournies à la Commission et les longues correspondances qu'il a soutenues avec elle.

Restaient nos bons amis Muller de Fribourg, que nous allons laisser parler.

A la nouvelle de la décision du roi, Muller répond :

« Les roys disposent suivant qu'ils le trouvent à propos », et à l'ouverture aimable et délicate du chancelier Boyve « de bien vouloir confidentiellement et en ami lui indiquer tout uniment et à cœur ouvert ce qu'il croit pouvoir attendre pour ses peines, vacations et déboursés et la manière de le recevoir qui lui serait le plus agréable », il ajoute : « Ce qui est de votre obligeante demande, à vous dire amicalement avec quoi l'on pourrait satisfaire à mes soins et peines, à cet égard, Monsieur, j'ai d'abord l'honneur de vous dire que ce que j'ai fait et ce qui restait à faire, je l'ai fait et je le ferai encore par inclination avec bien du plaisir à pouvoir vous être de quelque utilité pour autant de connaissance que j'avais dans les genres de ces ouvrages; j'aurais souhaité la continuation, si ça avait pu se faire, enfin, M. je vous dirai d'abord ce qui en est, mes déboursés sont au menuisier qui a exécuté nos idées dans les modèles en bois que je vous ai remis et que je vous recommanderais de ne les pas rendre publics, j'ai donc payé 4 écus neufs pour ses peines, quant à moi je suis extrêmement satisfait par l'honneur de votre chère connaissance et amitié que vous avez bien voulu m'honorer; cependant, pour satisfaire à vos désirs, j'accepterais avec bien du plaisir quelques bouteilles de vos bons vins, à boire à la santé de vos messieurs qui composent la haute commission, auxquels comme à vous, j'ai l'honneur, etc... »

La Commission estime qu'il faut lui envoyer, en sus du louis d'or de la part du gouvernement, un muid¹ de bon vin rouge, pour prix de ses bons services.

Le 3 juillet 1779, Muller répond en ces termes à la lettre qui lui annonce cette décision :

« J'ai fort bien reçu votre agréable, chère et obligeante lettre par laquelle j'apprends que vos magnifiques et très honorés seigneurs du Conseil d'Etat m'ont généreusement gratifié d'un muid de votre bon vin rouge. Comme donc mes expressions ne peuvent pas suffire à m'expliquer gratuitement comme je le désirerais, ayez donc la complaisance, mon cher Monsieur, et faites-moi l'amitié de leur en témoigner ma plus vive reconnaissance des bontés et de l'attention qu'ils font de ma petite personne, et offrez-leur de ma part mille remerciements du bon cadeau qu'il leur a plu me gratifier, comme de celle de mon fils la continuation de nos petits services toutes et quantes fois ils trouveront à propos de nous en confier leurs ordres.

« Quant aux détails si exacts que vous vous êtes donné la peine de me faire pour l'envoi de ce généreux cadeau, il n'est pas ques-

1. 100 pots.

tion de tant de peine, faites-moi l'amitié de me faire cet envoi de la manière que vous le trouverez le plus à propos; il convient seulement de savoir que je ne boirai ce vin qu'à la longue; ainsi j'en ai à présent la caisse de 60 bouteilles, ça suffira pour mes amis et moi cet été à ma campagne et s'il y avait moyen dans la quinzaine de me la faire parvenir, il me ferait tant plus de plaisir, parce que j'aurai quelques amis qui m'aideront à saluer et boire à la constante prospérité de vos illustres seigneurs et donateurs. Le reste du vin ce enverra comme vous le jugerez le plus à propos et de quelle façon que vous en voudriez prendre la peine.

« Au reste, Monsieur, je sens bien qu'il m'aurait convenu et mon devoir aurait été, d'avoir l'honneur d'écrire à vos très illustres seigneurs, à les remercier de leurs bontés; mais mon style allemand ne me l'a pas permis, c'est pourquoi, Monsieur, je vous en ai donné la peine, que je prie de ne l'avoir à mauvaise part. »

Au reçu de cette lettre, on décide d'envoyer le dit muid de vin en trois parties, le chancelier se chargeant de l'envoi; la première lui ayant déjà été envoyée en meilleur vin rouge de 1774, le second envoi lui sera fait en vin rouge de 1777 et le troisième tiers en meilleur vin rouge de 1778, le tout l'un dans l'autre à 6 batz le pot.

Il paraîtrait que le rouge de 1774 avait fait plaisir à Muller et à ses amis et qu'il comptait sur la suite, car dans une lettre du 24 juillet 1779, sans avoir l'air de rien et donnant comme principale raison à sa lettre des réclamations à « notre fol machiniste Zilweguer », il ajoute : « Je comptais déjà l'automne passé vous aller faire ma révérence en allant visiter mon gendre, le lieutenant Brochaton du Landeron, mais les rhumatismes, de nouveau, il y a six semaines, pour la troisième fois le lundi et le mardi de Pentecôte... » et termine ainsi : « Je comptais, Monsieur, ce printemps de recevoir le restant du vin rouge que vos très honorés seigneurs du Conseil d'Etat m'ont généreusement gratifié, n'ayant reçu aucune nouvelle, c'est ce qui me surprend. »

En retournant la lettre nous trouvons de la main du chancelier la piquante note que voici : « Répondu provisionnellement le 2 septembre en lui annonçant que pour lui envoyer son reste de vin l'on attend de savoir, s'il veut renvoyer la caisse qu'il a reçue avec les 60 bouteilles vides; ce qui opérera une diminution de frais au profit de la quantité qu'il a encore à recevoir. »

Ces hommes d'affaires !

L'atelier était bien fermé et sans qu'on sût qu'il se rouvrirait, puisqu'on disposait même des outils en faveur de particuliers.

Le 8 juillet 1784, MM. Erhard Borel et frères Roulet déclarent qu'ils ont reçu de M. le procureur général de Pierre, ensuite de la gracieuse permission accordée par MM. du Conseil d'Etat, un coup de monnaie qu'ils emploieront à découper des flaons pour sols, demi-sols et liards de France, dont ils ont reçu commission de la monnaie de Strasbourg. Ils le rendront dans un an, dans le même état qu'il leur sera remis d'après la déclaration et l'examen qu'en fera M. le conseiller Thiébaud.

Pendant l'idée de reprendre la fabrication était toujours dans l'air, et nous voyons, le 16 janvier 1786, M. le président Marval former un grand comité des principaux membres de la compagnie des Marchands les plus entendus sur la question des monnaies, d'après le rapport desquels il compte faire le sien au Conseil d'Etat.

En même temps, M. Thiébaud propose à la commission trois moyens de se procurer de la monnaie :

1° Rétablir les outils de la monnaie sans bâtir de bâtiment ;

2° S'arranger avec le maître de la monnaie de Fribourg, en lui demandant son prix pour 100 marcs, soit de batz, soit de demi-batz, de creutzer et de demi-creutzer, en rendant les flaons prêts à être frappés sous le balancier, et rétablir un des deux balanciers ;

3° Proposer au maître de la monnaie de Fribourg de fabriquer les espèces qu'on lui indiquera, en lui fournissant les coins aux armoiries de notre Souverain en lui demandant ses prix.

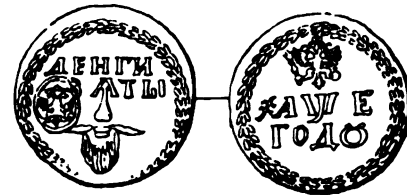
Aux ouvertures faites à ce sujet, l'avoyer régnant de Werroz, comme président de la commission des monnaies de Fribourg, répond par le canal du capitaine Muller, qui l'a consulté, que : Comme notre Etat est entièrement dévoué à contribuer à tout ce qui peut faire plaisir, en toutes les occasions qui peuvent se présenter, à l'Etat de Neuchâtel, par ainsi il ne croit ni doute aucunement que nos S. Ex. soient contraires à ses demandes; mais il pense qu'en achevant à Fribourg la dite monnaie dans son entier, l'on épargnerait bien des frais superflus.

Sur ces entrefaites, Fribourg semble vouloir remettre en train sa monnaie pour son propre compte et y travailler une dizaine d'années; il faut donc diriger ses regards ailleurs, et l'on revient au projet abandonné sept ans auparavant. Nous avons un besoin indispensable de monnaies, dit un mémoire du 17 octobre 1786; ce besoin nous renchérit toutes les denrées de première nécessité. Il n'y a là-dessus qu'une voix dans tout le pays, et notre commerce nous a fait à cet égard les représentations les plus pressantes et les plus fondées. Le Conseil d'Etat a nommé une commission qui estime que le rez-de-chaussée du corps de logis oriental du château de Neuchâtel réunit le plus d'avantages pour l'établissement de la fonderie, des coupoirs, du blanchiment et du balancier; quant au laminoir, qui doit être mis en mouvement à la faveur d'un cours d'eau, elle s'est décidée pour l'établissement du sieur ancien Biolley à Serrières, qu'on pourrait louer à raison de deux louis par an. Une première fabrication couvrirait les frais de l'établissement.

Mais le besoin de menues monnaies se fait de plus en plus sentir et 28 maisons de commerce de Neuchâtel adressent à la fin de l'année 1786 une pétition à M. le gouverneur pour le supplier d'employer ses bons offices auprès de S. M. afin qu'Elle daigne donner les ordres nécessaires pour faire accélérer la fabrication de petites monnaies que l'on fait espérer depuis longtemps. La diligence dans l'exécution est d'autant plus nécessaire qu'outre l'urgence du besoin présent, l'on est informé que Leurs Excellences de Fribourg se disposent à faire battre incessamment de cette petite monnaie.

(To be continued.)

JETON RUSSE POUR PORT DE LA BARBE



Un journal italien, préoccupé des difficultés financières contre lesquelles lutte le gouvernement, a proposé un impôt qui, en dépit de son originalité, a déjà des précédents. Il s'agit de l'impôt sur la barbe qui a fonctionné pendant longtemps et sous diverses formes en Russie. Pierre le Grand, connaissant l'attachement que ses sujets ont eu de tout temps pour les accessoires velus du visage, et voulant établir un système de contribution à large base, introduisit l'impôt sur la barbe dans son empire.

La barbe est un ornement superflu, inutile, disait-il, et, partant de ce principe, il la frappa d'une taxe comme objet de luxe; la taxe fut proportionnelle et progressive, non en raison de la longueur de la barbe, mais en raison de la position sociale de ceux qui la portaient.

Chacun, en payant l'impôt, recevait un jeton qu'il devait porter sur lui, car les gardes étaient inexorables : toujours munis de ciseaux, ils coupaient impitoyablement les barbes de ceux qui ne pouvaient montrer leur jeton.

Catherine I^{re} confirma cet impôt. En 1728, Pierre II permit aux paysans de porter la barbe; mais, sous peine de travaux forcés en cas d'infraction, il maintint l'impôt pour les autres classes.

La tsarine Anne rendit encore la vie plus dure aux hommes barbus : non seulement ils devaient payer la contribution spéciale pesant sur eux, mais ils étaient encore obligés de payer le double pour tous les autres impôts dont ils étaient frappés.

1. Nous croyons intéressant de donner les noms de ces notables commerçants :

Pourtales & Cie.	Erhard Borel & frères Roulet.
Deluze frères & Chaillet.	St. S ⁿ Perret.
Guillebert frères.	Daniel Reynier.
J.-P. Amiet et Cie.	Chatenay & Roy.
Lardy & Meuron.	Pury & Tschaggieny.
Jeanjaquet, Borel et Cie.	Borel-Baüssang frères.
Meuron & Bovet.	François-Paul Boyer.
Louis Fauche-Borel.	François Dardel.
L. Frauche, imp. et lib. du roy.	Henri & Jean-François Favarger.
Borel & Favre.	Wittenauer & Borel.
Jeanneret-Perrot.	Tschaggieny-Gouhard.
Mathieu Bussaget.	Jean-Pierre Voinnet.
G.-Ph. Eckard.	H. Gigaud fils & Cie.
de Luze, de Montmollin & Cie.	Gallot l'aîné.

Ce ne fut que sous le règne de Catherine II que cet impôt fut aboli. **ДЕНГІ КЗАТІ Diengi wzaty** (argent perçu). Au dessous, nez, moustache, bouche et barbe; à g., l'aigle impériale en contremarque. Le tout dans un cercle de feuilles de laurier.

Р. En caractères slaves **ѠѢѢ ГОДѢ Wtysiacza sem sot piatom godu** (en l'année 1705). Au dessus, l'aigle impériale. Le tout dans un cercle de feuilles de laurier. — Cuivre, 24 mm.

Le même, en argent et en or; un autre à la date de 1699.

AN UNPUBLISHED PENNY OF EDWARD THE CONFESSOR



The pennies of the Confessor run into so many types, both of obverse and reverse, that it is not surprising to find a new variety turning up, even in these days, when the subject of Anglo-Saxon pennies has been more or less threshed out by the many able numismatists, who have turned their attention that way.

There is nothing specially remarkable about this penny, although the reverse type is, we believe, a distinct and unpublished variety of Hawkins' 225, Ruding's XXV, 31, and Hildebrand's Typ. A Var. C. The difference between the type now given and that published by the authors just quoted, is in the form of the cross in the centre of the reverse. In the old type it is merely a cross pattée, whilst here it will be noticed that whilst the cross pattée is preserved this has a long spike projecting from each limb of the cross and extending as far as the inner circle, thus making quite a distinct ornament as compared with the ordinary and well-known type of the reverse which the pennies of this small-sized and full-faced type usually present.

The moneyer of this penny (**FOLIPINE**) it may be pointed out, is not met with in Ruding, Hawkins or Hildebrand, but he appears to be represented on a solitary example in the British Museum, which is also of the same mint, **SUDBURY**, as the coin now in question. The B.M. specimen however, reads **✠ FOLCPINE ON SVPBVL**, and is of quite another type, viz: *Obv.* Bust r, bearded and crowned. *R.* Short cross voided, each limb terminating in an incurved segment of a circle, in centre, a pellet. (B.M. Cat. Anglo-Saxon Coins, Vol. II, n° 1242. Type xi.) It is singular, then, to find a second coin of this rare mint, by the same moneyer, but of a new type altogether — a type, which, on account of the rarity of the Sudbury coins and having been issued by the, at present, only known moneyer of that town, is likely to be always scarce if not unique. Numismatists will have noticed that the penny we have illustrated reads **SVΘB**, an abbreviation, which, though shorter than that upon the B.M. specimen, is more correct, the old name of the town being **SVΘBYRIG**. This curious and uncommon coin is in the collection of Mr. L. A. Lawrence.

A BOLD FABRICATION



We do not recollect to have often seen a more impudent piece of work than the coin here illustrated. Such a coin would of course only impose upon the veriest tyro in hot pursuit of any thing with which to fill his cabinet. It is not therefore so much with the view of putting infant collectors on their guard against such an imposition as that in a way there is a certain amount of ingenuity exhibited in its production that has induced us to notice it in the pages of this journal.

Most collectors of English coins will at once recognise in the piece its general similarity to the well-known full-face shillings of Edward VI (Coinage of 1551) and it is in fact composed of two separate shillings of this coinage soldered to a thin metal plate, this latter being employed in order to make the false piece both in thickness and weight to approximate to a half-crown. As a matter of fact, however, it is considerably below the correct weight of Edward VI Half-crowns as it only scales 215 grains — the numerals XXX, on the other hand, clearly demonstrate the purpose for which it was intended, and are cleverly chased in, the surrounding metal having been cut away in order to obtain the slight though sufficient depth necessary to give the figures in relief. The XII and the rose have been, of course, carefully removed, the former to make room for the insertion of the higher value and the latter doubtless as savouring altogether too much of the despised and common shilling. Having thus 'doctored' the obverse the smart manipulator turned his attention to the reverse, and again using his handy graving tool very speedily cut the required date (1551) over the shield, the process being precisely the same, viz: — to cut the metal away surrounding the newly-cut figures and leave a fairly smooth and even field, the result being that the date stands up in very fair relief. The mint-mark (**Y**) retained on the obverse is removed from the reverse, with what reason we do not understand, as the mint marks on the genuine half-crowns of the reign in question are always seen on both sides.

We are indebted to Mr. L. A. Lawrence for the kindly loan of this curious and, we believe, quite uncommon fabrication.

THE POPHAM AND BERESFORD MEDAL

The medal we give an illustration of below, and which is of interest to English collectors as well as South American, was struck



lately by the Committee of the Buenos Ayres Numismatic Society, to commemorate an important event in the history of Argentina.

Obv. Above: **✠ POPHAM Y BERESFORD ✠**; below, **GENERALES BRITANICOS DE MAR Y TIERRA**. Busts jugate of the two English Commanders within a wreath.

R. Legend around. **✠ EN COMMEMORACION DE LA GLORIOSA RECONQUISTA ✠ DE BUENOS AIRES ✠** Within a wreath of laurel: 6 stars | **MDCCCVI** | 12 DE AGOSTA | **MDCCCXCIII** | LA JUNTA DE NUMISMÁTICA | AMERICANA. Artist, R. GRANDE.

Oval medal, in bronze. Size: 60 × 50 mm. — Price: 10/.

We take the following account of the unfortunate expedition of the British to Buenos Ayres from the *Dictionary of English History*.

"In the spring of 1806, Sir Home Popham, who was in command of the naval forces at the Cape of Good Hope, without any authority from the home government, sailed from the Cape, taking with him all the naval force, and 1,500 troops.

The armament arrived off Buenos Ayres on the 24th June. No time was wasted, and on the 28th the land forces surprised and captured Buenos Ayres, while a feint was made by the fleet against Monte Video. But the inhabitants secretly organised an insurrection which broke out on August 4th, and was assisted from without by the militia of the surrounding districts. The British garrison, after a stout resistance was overpowered; and the survivors were made prisoners of war, though Sir Home Popham escaped with the squadron, and anchored for awhile at the mouth of the river.

A fresh force of 3,000 was despatched, under Sir Samuel Auchmuty, who, on the 2nd February, 1807, assaulted Monte Video, and carried it by storm after a most stubborn conflict, in which the British loss was 600. In June Auchmuty was joined by General Craufurd with reinforcements.... and General Whitelocke was sent out to take command of the whole force. On the 5th July, an attack was made.... On the right Auchmuty seized the Plaza de Toros, with its large stores of all sorts; but this advantage was more than counterbalanced by the defeat of the English at other quarters. Next morning the Spanish general offered to restore all British prisoners on condition of the evacuation of Monte Video, and all the rest of the region of the La Plata.

The treaty was drawn as follows:

A DEFINITIVE TREATY between the General in Chief of his Britannic Majesty and of his Catholic Majesty, as per the following articles.

I. There shall be from this time a cessation of hostilities on both sides of the river Plata.

II. The troops of his Britannic Majesty shall retain for the period of two months, the fortress and place of Monte Video, and as a neutral country there shall be considered a line drawn from San Carlos on the west, to Pando on the east, and there shall not be on any part of that line hostilities committed on any side, the neutrality being understood only that the individuals of both nations may live freely under their respective laws, the Spanish subjects being judged by theirs, as the English by those of their nation.

III. There shall be on both side a mutual restitution of prisoners, including not only those which have been taken since the arrival of the troops under Lieutenant-General Whitelocke, but also all those his Britannic Majesty's subjects captured in South America since the commencement of the war.

IV. That for the promptest despatch of the vessels and troops of his Britannic Majesty, there shall be no impediment thrown in the way of the supplies of provisions which may be requested for Monte Video.

V. A period of ten days from this time is given for the re-embarkation of his Britannic Majesty's troops to pass to the north side of the river La Plata, with the arms which may actually be in their power, stores and equipage, at the most convenient points which may be selected, and during this time provisions may be sold to them.

VI. That at the time of the delivery of the place and fortress of Monte Video, which shall take place at the end of two months fixed in the second article, the delivery will be made in the terms it was found, and with the artillery it had when it was taken.

VII. Three officers of rank shall be delivered for and until the fulfilment of the above articles by both parties, being well understood that his Britannic Majesty's officers who have been on their parole, cannot serve against South America until their arrival in Europe.

Done at the Fort of Buenos Ayres, the 7th day of July, 1807, signing two of one tenor.

JOHN WHITELOCKE, Lieut-Gen. Com.
GEORGE MURRAY, Read Adm. Com.
SANTIAGO LINIERS.
CESAR BALBIANI.
BERNARDO VELASCOS.

Vide *Naval Chronicle*, 1807.

Sir Home Riggs Popham was born at Gibraltar in 1762. He was employed in surveys on the coast of Africa and in the East Indies, and rendered services for which he was thanked by the Government and the Court of Directors of the East India Company. In 1798 he commanded, in conjunction with Major-General Coote, an expedition sent to destroy the locks and sluice-gates of the Bruges

Canal; in 1799 he accompanied Sir Andrew Mitchell to the Coast of Holland; and in 1801 he assisted, from the Red sea, in driving the French out of Egypt.

In 1802 Sir Home was returned to Parliament as Member for the Borough of Yarmouth... In the course of 1806 we find Sir Home Popham commanding the naval force employed at the reduction of the Cape of Good Hope and the Capture of Buenos Ayres. He afterwards joined in the expedition to the Scheldt; and in 1812 commanded a squadron employed in co-operation with the *Patriots on the North Coast of Spain*. From 1817 to 1820 he commanded in chief at Jamaica.

William Carr Beresford 1st Viscount... entered the army in 1785, and first saw active service at the siege of Toulon in 1793. In 1799 he went to India, and took command of a brigade of Sir David Baird's army, which was on its way to oppose Napoleon in Egypt.

In Egypt he remained as commandant of Alexandria, till its evacuation, when he returned home, and was sent to Ireland. In 1805 he shared in the conquest of the Cape of Good Hope, whence he was despatched as brigadier-general with a small force against Buenos-Ayres, which he took, only however, in turn to be compelled to surrender to an overwhelming force. After remaining a prisoner for six months he managed to escape, and on his return to England was sent in command of an expedition against Madeira, of which on its capture, he became governor. In 1808, with the rank of major-general, he joined the British armies in Portugal. He accompanied Sir John Moore's expedition, and rendered good service, both on the retreat and in the battle of Corunna — Sir John Moore, relying on Spanish aid, had marched into the heart of Leon, but, arriving there, had learned... that Napoleon was *master of Madrid*, and that he had little to hope for from the Spaniards... wheeling round, they faced Soult's army and gained a most brilliant Victory. *Vide Tancred* — In the spring of 1809, he was appointed marshal and generalissimo of the Portuguese armies, and proceeded to co-operate with the commander-in-chief... In the campaigns of 1812 and 1813 he was second in command to Wellington, and was present at Nivelle, Bayonne, Orthes and Toulouse; in the last of which especially he took a most important part... of his victory at Albuera, Napier says: "No general ever gained so great a battle with so little increase of military reputation as Marshall Beresford."

Vide "*Dicty of Eng. Histry.*"

AN UNPUBLISHED VOLUNTEER MEDAL



Another medal must now be added to the already long list of Rewards — unofficial it is true, but none the less deserved by our gallant defenders at that time, and certainly none the less interesting to us — granted from time to time by Officers to their men, and so often taking the shape of a medal, which, though roughly got up perhaps, and of no intrinsic value to speak of, yet in those days when the century was young and medals were not showered upon the deserving and undeserving alike, such a reward was a distinct mark of esteem and approbation for the recipient, doubtless won only by real hard work and constant unswerving attention to duty



and discipline. Such a Reward is the medal which is illustrated to-day in the pages of the "Circular". Being quite unknown to such painstaking authors as "Tancred" and "Irwin" it is, we venture to say, wholly unpublished in the current books of reference. This medal is of thin silver, thicker at the rim, and the inscription is engraved. It bears the hall-mark of the time.

(From the collection of Mr. D. H. Irwin.)

A DICTIONARY

Of Coin Denominations of both Ancient and Modern Times

with an account of their origin, value and meaning.

(Continued from p. 565.)

ANGEVIN, the term used to distinguish the money of Angers from that of Tours.

The following Counts of Anjou have struck coins :

Ingelger, about 870-888.	Henry III of England, 1151-1168.
Foulques I ^{er} le Roux, 888-938.	
Foulques II le Bon, 938-958.	Henri Court-Mantel, 1168-1189.
Geoffroi I ^{er} Grisegonelle, 958-987.	Richard Cœur de Lion, 1189-1199.
Foulques III Nerra, 987-1040.	John-without-Land and Arthur, 1199-1246.
Geoffroi II Martel, 1040-1060.	
Foulques IV le Rechin, 1060-1109.	Charles I of Provence, 1246-1285.
Foulques V le Jeune, 1109-1129.	Charles II the Limp, 1285-1290.
Geoffroi V le Bel or Plantagenet, 1129-1151.	Charles de Valois, 1290-1332.

The type of the angevin was copied from the Carolingian monogram. We take from *Poey d'Avant*, vol. I, p. 200 sqq., the description of the following pieces :

N^o 1457. * **EST REX** * **DO**. Carolingian monogram. **R.** * **ANDECAVIS CIVITAS**. A cross. **R.** Denier.

Most probably this curious coin was not struck at Angers.

1458. * **ANDECAVIS CIVITAS**. A cross. **R.** **CIVITAS D-I REX**. In the field, traces of the mon. of Eudes; above, three small crosses, below two annulets divided by I. Bill. Denier.

Foulques Nerra, 989-1040.

1459. * **GRACIA D-I COMES**. Mon. of Foulques (**FVLCO**). **R.** * **ANDECAVIS CIA**. A cross. **R.** Grand denier.

Several varieties of legends are known.

Geoffroi II, 1040-1060.

1467. * **GOSFRIDVS COIS**. Cross with alpha and omega. **R.** * **VRBS ANDEGAV**. Mon. of Foulques. **R.** Denier. Numerous varieties of legends.

Foulques V, 1109-1129.

1491. * **FVLCO COMES**. Cross, with alpha and omega. **R.** * **ANDEGAVIS CIVITAS**. The mon. below. **R.** Denier.

1492. Same legend and type. **R.** **VRBS AIDCCSV**. Mon. reversed. **R.** Denier.

1494. * **FVLCO COMES**. Same type. **R.** * * **ANDEGAVENSIS**. Mon. straight. **R.** Denier.

Numerous varieties in the legends.

Geoffroi le Bel, 1129-1151.

1515. * **GOSFRIDVS C**. Cross with the alpha and omega. **R.** **VRBS AIDCCSV**. Mon. reversed. Bill. Denier.

Charles I, 1246-1285.

1517. * **CAROLVS COMES**. Cross, as before. **R.** * **ANDEGAVENSIS**. Mon. Bill. Denier.

Several varieties.

1254. * **K-REX-SICILIE**. Two keys erect placed back to back. **R.** * **C-ANDEGAVIE**. Cross, with an omega degenerated in the form of a crown and fleur de lys. Bill. Denier.

1531. * **K-REX-S-ICILIE**. Cross with an omega, as above. **R.** * **ANDEGAVENSIS**. A key placed horizontally, above which two fleurs de lys. Bill. Denier.

Charles II, 1285-1290.

1533. * **KAROLVS COMES**. A cross. **R.** * **ANDEGAVENSIS**. A key between two fleurs de lys. Bill. Denier.

Numerous varieties.

Mr. Hazlitt in "Coinage of the European Continent", p. 182, says : One of the earliest modern coins with the denomination expressed is a double angevin of Charles de Valois, Count of Maine, with **ANIEVINS DOBLES** on **R.**

(To be continued.)

VARIA

The Paris Mint has just coined for the Swiss Government 375,000 two-franc pieces.

"Times."

Attention is being drawn to a large number of coins now in circulation in Paris, bearing "*Vive l'Anarchie!*" and "*A bas la Patrie*" stamped in the centre; around the coin are engraved the words, "*Droit, Justice, Vérité, Raison.*" That inscription, engraved by hand, required at least four or five hours' work for each coin. The public would be the gainers if the Anarchists would content themselves with that sort of propaganda.

"Standard."

A singular incident. — A singular occurrence took place in a small village in South Devon.

Before the last issue but one of five shilling pieces became a generally known thing, a bluejacket, having just been paid off his ship, was proceeding on leave, and, having a decent distance to walk home after alighting from the train, naturally became thirsty, and, going into an inn, called for a pint of cider, and tendered a jubilee five-shilling piece.

What was his surprise when the landlord, looking him straight in the face, said, "No, Jack. I'll give you that pint of cider, but I really cannot take your medal, for if I did I should stand a good chance of getting into trouble."

Jack said no more, but drank up his cider and continued his journey with a quaint smile on his face, to think how green that landlord must have been.

"Answers."

CORRESPONDENCE

Bruxelles (St-Gilles), 63, rue de la Source,
30 April 1894.

Dear Sir,

In the *Revue de droit international et de législation comparée*, 1894, M. Alphonse de Witte, has published a most interesting article entitled : *Les relations monétaires entre la Flandre et l'Angleterre* (Note numismatique).

In this excellent article the learned Author gives an historical account of the monetary relations which existed between England and Flanders since the XIIth Century; this was the consequence of the regular commercial relations between the two Countries.

In the XVIIth Century these Monetary ties ceased entirely.

This Notice of M. de Witte, which appeared separately as a pamphlet, will certainly interest English Numismatists. I draw

your attention to it in order that you may mention its publication to them in your excellent *Numismatic Circular*.

Believe me

Yours truly
Count MAURIN NAHUY.

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FINDS

GREAT "FIND" OF OLD SCOTTISH COINS

By the Rev. D. Landsborough.

A few days ago I received from Mr Hugh Drennan, Wraes, Craigie, the following interesting letter: "Two of my sons, while draining on the farm of Camsiscan, have turned up with the spade, from the depth of two and a half feet, a number of very old coins of various dimensions, and all in good preservation — the letters and heads being very distinct. One of the heads is different from the rest, and represents a woman, and has the date 1162(?) Mr Drummond, farmer at Camsiscan, has since got a few more at the same spot. The entire number is 77. The field in which they were found was formerly part of a small farm called West Mossie, once a lairdship. It was bought at a distant date by Cairnhill. The Cairnhill papers will tell who was the former proprietor. The old steading is occupied by the cotmen of Mr Drummond of Camsiscan, in whose farm the field is now included. It is the only field in Camsiscan farm on the north side of the road which, at a distance of half a mile from Cairnhill smithy, strikes off from the road connecting Cairnhill and Riccarton, and leads to Craigie" (about two miles distant, including road windings).

As early as possible I visited the place. Mr Drennan, on account of recent illness and the present illness of Mrs Drennan, was unable to accompany me; but having called at Camsiscan, Mr Drummond was so kind as to go with me.

I found the spot exactly as it was when the coins were discovered. It is in the midst of a somewhat low-lying field, the soil clay, not moss. There was nothing to distinguish the spot. The coins were found all lying in one spot, at the depth mentioned, and whatever they may have been at one time, now they were not enclosed in anything. The family of Mr Drummond have been in Camsiscan for four generations; but he could add nothing to what Mr Drennan, who had called upon him, had written. Mr Drummond, however, visited the spot as soon as he learned of the "find," and by looking carefully among the clay found three additional coins. They are included in the 77. The learned reader will not be offended when I add that in the spacious kitchen at Camsi-

scan I had the pleasure of sharing in a Saturday night New-Year's Day tea. I had the same week been in the grand old dining-room of Cessnock Castle, in which ancient style and strength are united to the refinements and elegancies of modern life. I was delighted and elevated by it; but I must confess that I was fully more at home in the comfortable kitchen of Camsiscan, specially on so cheerful an occasion.

The coins are in such excellent condition that, though not skilled in these matters, before getting help from books, by comparing coin with coin and that which was less legible with what was more so, and with the assistance of the younger eyes of my family, with one exception about to be mentioned, I was able to make out all the inscriptions, though for a time the contractions puzzled us, as DNS for dominus; all the more that the letters are Gothic in character and the spelling in some cases different from that which is modern. The coins are of silver; gold coins being little used at this period, and copper ones not at all. The greater number of the coins are of the reign of Robert II., and most of the pieces are silver groats (fourpenny pieces). They are all very thin, yet are not readily broken. The groats are a little less in size than a modern florin. Two and a half of them do not weigh more than one florin. The greater number have been coined at Edinburgh; a few at Perth, the old capital of Scotland. The heads, inscriptions, and adornments are all well executed. We need not wonder at this, as we read in the admirable "Records of the Coinage of Scotland" by R. W. Cochran-Patrick—2 vols—a copy in the Kilmarnock Library presented by the author—that in the days of David, the predecessor of Robert, the "style" of the coinage had been greatly improved, so much so that "at some periods the Scottish coinage was much superior to the English in workmanship and design". I now give a list of the coins, in ascending order, that is the later taken first.

ROBERT II

Robert II. was the grandson of King Robert Bruce by his daughter Marjory. She married the Stewart, and King Robert, her son, was the first of the Stewart line. It was he also who made Edinburgh, capital of Scotland. As he was born in 1316 (older than his uncle born 1321, who became David II.), and the Bruce lived till 1329, he would, in early life, see much of the grand old warrior king and statesman his grandfather, it may be, not a little at Dundonald Castle. We know that it was a favourite residence of Robert II., and that here he died. The castle was then a storey higher than now, and with its commanding site, and the extensive and very magnificent view it presents of sea and land would be no unworthy residence for a king whatever the great lexicographer may say to the contrary.

Robert II., in early life, married Elizabeth Mure, of Rowallan, and from this union the present royal family is descended. We have little information regarding Miss Mure, but doubtless she was beautiful, and it is interesting to read in Buchanan regarding Egidia, one of the daughters by this marriage, that she was "the loveliest woman of the age". Regarding her father the historian writes:—"King Robert died on the 19th of April, in his castle of Dundonald in the year 1390, aged seventy-four, having reigned nineteen years, and twenty-four days. This king, who always carried on war by his generals, was almost always successful. He himself, was present at few battles, which some ascribe to his age, and some to his cowardice, but all with one consent agree that he was a most excellent man, and in the arts of peace few kings could be compared to him. He administered justice diligently, he severely restrained robbery, he was steady in his conduct, and faithful to his word. The kingdom which he received in turbulent times, he restored to internal tranquillity by his justice and equity, and so far recovered it from the enemy (the English), that at the time of his death they had only three castles remaining in it."

As most of the coins are of the reign of Robert II., and there are none of a later date, we may conclude that it was during this reign—that is five hundred years ago—that they were committed to the earth. It is probable that the person who did so was going from home, and thought thus to keep his money safe till he returned; but death overtaking him the money remained where he had placed it. It is noticeable that the spot, as the crow flies, is only

five-and-a-half miles from Dundonald Castle, the residence of the Sovereigns.

COINS

The greater number of the coins are silver groats, then minted for the first time. The edges are carelessly cut, but the design and execution is superior to coins of our gracious Queen cast at the present time. In the centre is the head—a side view—as large as that of the Queen as exhibited upon the florin. This is surrounded by circling lines, and in front of the head is a mace or sceptre. Around the head is a beaded circle, and between it and the edge of the coin the words—ROBERTVS DEI GRA. REX SCOTTORVM—Robert by the Grace of God, King of the Scots. The spelling Scottorum will be noted.

REVERSE

This is divided into four equal parts by a right angled cross passing through its centre to the margin. There are also three beaded circles—one at the margin, a second at a little distance from it, and a third at another similar distance, leaving a space in the centre of the size of a silver three-halfpenny piece. Between the outer circle and the second are the words DNS P'TECTOR MS LIBATOR MS (the Lord my Protector, my Deliverer). Between the second circle and the inner are the words VILLA EDINBVRGH (the town of Edinburgh). Within the little circle in the centre is a star (mullet) in each of the quarters into which it is divided.

A Second Groat.—This is identical with the first, excepting that on the reverse for VILLA EDINBVRGH there is VILLA DE PERTH.

A Silver Penny.—This, except being smaller is very similar to the groat. The inscription is ROBERTVS REX SCOTT'M (Robert, King of the Scots). Reverse—much the same design as the others, with the words VILLA EDINBVRGH (town of Edinburgh).

DAVID II

It gives an idea of the shifts to which people were reduced in these terrible times, that though David was only seven years of age when he succeeded to the throne he was already married, and further for safety he and his wife (Joan, sister to Edward, King of England) were sent to the Court of France, where they remained for nine or ten years, and that afterwards, having been captured by the English, he was for eleven years kept by them prisoner. He died at Edinburgh Castle in 1377. Buchanan says of him—"He was a man of distinguished virtue, just and humane, and, tried both by adverse and prosperous circumstances, appears to have been unfortunate rather than incapable".

COINS

Though the greater number of the coins belong to the reign of his nephew Robert, yet there is a greater variety of those of David. They are.

Silver Groat of David II.—This is almost identical with that of King Robert, but the head is that of a boy, and the surroundings, as also the letters and the mace, are less bold. The inscription is DAVID DEI GRA. REX SCOTTORVM. Reverse—DNS P'TECTOR MS LIBATOR. MS' (The Lord my Protector, my Deliverer). Around the inner circle is VILLA EDINBVRGH (Town of Edinburgh). Within the inside circle are four mullets, one in each division.

Half Groat.—DAVID DEI GRA. REX SCOTORV' (David by the grace of God King of the Scots). The reader will note the spelling of SCOTORVM is changed, as also the abbreviation. Reverse—DNS PROTECTOR MEVS (God my Protector). Inner inscription—VILLA EDINBVRGH. Centre—Four mullets.

Second Half Groat.—This is identical with the previous, but the head represents the king as older, and the letters, as also the mace (sword) are a little different. The letters on the reverse are VILLA EDINBVRGH around the centre, and around the margin DNS seems to be followed by PROSECTOR MEVS; but why the S in Protector?

Silver Penny of King David II.—DAVID DEI GRACIA. Reverse inscription—REX SCOTTORVM. In the centre four mullets. This coin is remarkable for Gratia being spelled Gracia,

instead of a mace there is a cross, and the mullets have six rays, while in the other coins the mullets are five pointed. The likeness of David is also different from any of the other three. The coins in this collection thus furnish four likenesses of King David II., all taken apparently at different periods of his life.

A STRANGE COIN

This is different from all the others, and, though it is in excellent preservation, even with the help of the "Records of the Coinage of Scotland" I am unable to determine it. It is seemingly a silver penny; but is distinctly different in type from any of the others; as also from any figured in "The Coinage of Scotland". In all the other coins got by the Drennans, and also in all those figured by Mr Cochran-Patrick, as far down as the middle of the sixteenth century, the head is surrounded by a beaded circle. In this it is in the centre of an equilateral triangle. A front view is also given of the face, leading Mr Drennan to suppose that it was the face of a woman. None of the rest of the coins now found present this, and it is always uncommon. Along the sides of the triangle, between them and the rim of the coin, are three rows of letters. The first of these is EDWR,—the last letter indistinct and doubtful. This may mean Edward of England, or Edward Baliol. The second line is seemingly A1162D, which one would think would mean Anno Domini 1162. On the reverse CIVITAS is distinct, but the remainder, though distinct, I cannot interpret. I note, however, that instead of a single mullet in each quarter around the centre there are in each three pellets—little round balls. This last, as also the C instead of T in GRATIA in the coin of David, &c., must be referred to the learned author of the "Records of the Coinage of Scotland".

How interesting these old coins!—all the more that they are the coins of those very kings of Scotland, who five hundred years ago, were so intimately connected with this district. The people of Kilmarnock may be assured that with such coins before me I did not forget their Museum. I made bold to ask for it one of each kind, excepting the strange silver penny of which there was only one; yet somehow it must be obtained and not separated from the collection. Mr Drennan most handsomely agreed to my request, and even, in addition, gave one of King Robert to myself. He told me to choose for the Museum and myself. It may be concluded that I selected those I thought best. They are all almost as bright as the day they came from the mint. How beautiful they look lying before me. Let them lie thus in the Museum, having attached the name of Mr Drennan, the generous donor.

2nd NOTICE

I am about to send to London the coins found at Camsiscan, and before they pass out of my hands I make a short addition to my former notice.

Number. The number of the coins at first found by Messrs Drennan was 74. Three were afterwards got by Mr Drummond, Camsiscan. The Messrs Drennan, by very carefully sifting the soil, found five additional. The entire number is thus 82.

SALES

Münzen und Medaillen des Alterthums, des Mittelalters und der Neuzeit, aus verschiedenem Besitze, zum Theil aus dem Nachlasse Joachim Lelewels.

Die öffentliche Versteigerung findet statt: Mittwoch den 23. Mai 1894 und folgende Tage, im Lokale und unter Leitung des Experten Adolph Hess Nachf., Westendstrasse 7, Frankfurt A. M.

Brandenburg-Preussisches Medaillen- und Münz-Cabinet des Herrn Georg Pniower in Breslau.

Die öffentliche Versteigerung findet statt: Montag den 21. Mai 1894 und folgende Tage im Lokale und unter Leitung des Experten Adolph Hess Nachf., Westendstrasse 7, Frankfurt A. M.

Monnaies antiques grecques et romaines. Collection de M. Hattute. Vente publique, le vendredi 11 mai 1894. R. Serrure et C^{ie}, Paris.

CATALOGUE

OF

COINS and MEDALS for SALE

ALL ORDERS FOR COINS NAMED IN THIS CATALOGUE SHOULD BE SENT TO OUR CITY HOUSE, Nos 1 & 2, GRACECHURCH STREET CORNHILL, LONDON, E. C.

ABBREVIATIONS

A. = Gold. — *Æ.* = Silver. — *Æ.* = Bronze & Potin. — *Mm.* = Millimeter. — *Gr.* = Grain troy. — *Obv.* = Obverse. — *R.* = Reverse. — *F. D. C.* = Fleur de coin. — *V. F.* = Very fine. — *F.* = Fine. — *M.* = Mediocre. — *P.* = Poor. — *R.* = Rare. — *RR.* = Very rare. — *RRR.* = Extremely rare. — *H.* = Head, *Historia Numorum*. — *B.* = Babelon, *Monnaies consulaires*. — *C.* = Cohen, *Monnaies impériales*, 2^e édition. — *M.* = Mionnet, *Monnaies grecques et romaines*. — *Ev.* = Evans, *Ancient British coins*. — *K.* = Kenyon, *Gold coins of England*. — *Hks.* = Hawkins, *Silver coins of England*. — *Rud.* = Ruding, *Annals of the Coinage*. Ed. 1840. — *A.* = Atkins, *British Colonial coins*. — *T.* = Tancred, *Historical Record of War Medals*. — *M. I.* = *Medallic Illustrations of English History*, Franks and Grueber. — *Mad.* = Madai, *Münzcabinet*. — *S. R.* = Schulthess-Rechberg, *Thalercabinet*. — *Rm.* = Reimann, *Sale Catalogue*. — *B. M. Cat.* = British Museum Catalogue.

GREEK COINS

(Continued from p. 689.)

IONIA

- 14949 **Clazomenae** (Circ.B.C.500-394). *Æ.* Didr. 108 grs. Obv. Forepart of winged boar. *R.* Incuse square. *B. M. Guide*. Pl. xi, 29. V. F. 1 15 "
- 14950 *Æ.* Tetradr. (Circ.B.C.387-300). Obv. Head of Apollo, laureated, three-quarter face towards left, chlamys fastened round neck. *R.* **ΚΛΑΙ...** Swan standing to left, with flapping wings, and head turned back pluming his wing. *B. M. Cat.* Pl. vi, 8. *RR.* M. 20 " "
- 14951 *Æ.* Obv. Head of Athena to right. *R.* Ram walking to right. *B. M. Cat.* Pl. vi, 14. F. " 1 "
- 14952 *Æ.* Obv. Facing head of Athena. *R.* **ΚΛΑΙΟΜΗΝΙΩΝ.** Forepart of ram to right. M. " " 9
- 14953 *Æ.* Obv. Head of Zeus, laureate. *R.* **ΚΛΑΖΟΜΕΝΙΩΝ.** Club. *B. M. Cat.* no 105. F. " " 9
- 14954 *Æ.* Obv. Head of Athena. *R.* Ram's head to right. *B. M. Cat.* Pl. vi, 6. F. " 1 "
- 14955 **Colophon** (Circ.B.C.400-350). *Æ.* Obv. Head of Apollo. *R.* Lyre in linear square. *B. M. Cat.* Pl. viii, 5. F. " " 9
- 14956 *Æ.* Similar coin, smaller. Pl viii, 4. F. " " 6
- 14957 *Æ.* Obv. **ΚΟΛΟΦΩΝΙΩΝ.** Apollo Kitharoados, with lyre in left. *R.* Homer seated to left, and holding a scroll upon his knees. *B. M. Cat.* Pl. viii, 10. F. " " 6
- 14959 **Ephesus** (Circ.B.C.450-415). *Æ.* Drachm. Obv. **ΕΦ ΕΞΙ Ν Ο.** Bee with curved wings. *R.* Incuse square quartered. *B. M. Cat.* Pl. ix, 4. M. " 8 6
- 14960 *Æ.* Drachm. — — — P. " 4 "
- 14961 *Æ.* Tetradrachm (B.C.387-295). Obv. **ΕΦ.** Bee with straight wings: border of dots. *R.* Forepart of kneeling stag to right, with head turned back; behind, date-palm tree. Name of magistrate: **ΑΕΟ..ΡΩΝ....** Weight: 226 grs. *H.* 495. *RR.* F. 6 10 "
- 14962 *Æ.* — — — Name of magistrate. M. 3 " "
- 14963 Diobol. Obv. Similar. *R.* **ΕΦ.** Two stags' heads face to face. *B. M. Cat.* Pl. ix, 9. F. " 3 6
- 14964 *Æ.* Obv. **Ε—Φ.** Bee with straight wings. *R.* Stag kneeling to left; name of magistrate **ΑΑΜΑ...** (Patinated). V. F. " 2 6
- 14965 *Æ.* Octobol. (Circ.B.C.280-258). Obv. Head of Artemis to right. *R.* **Ε—Φ.** Forepart of kneeling stag to right with head turned back; behind, date-palm tree; in field, to right, a bee; name of magistrate: V. F. 1 " "
- 14966 *Æ.* Obv. **Ε Φ.** Bee; border of dots. *R.* Stag standing to right; above, quiver. Name of magistrate **ΕΡΜΟ....Σ.** F. " 1 "
- 14967 *Æ.* Obv. Bee. *R.* Stag's head. F. " 1 6
- 14968 *Æ.* Drachm. (Circ.B.C.202-48. Obv. **Ε—Φ.** Bee, within border of dots. *R.* Stag standing before a palm-tree to right; in front, name of magistrate **ΑΥΤΟΜΕΔΩΝ.** Weight: 63 grs. *Num. Chron.* 1880, p. 141. F. D. C. " 15 "
- 14969 *Æ.* — Similar; name of magistrate illegible. M. " 5 "
- 14970 **Cistophori** (B.C.189-67). Obv. Cista mystica half opened with a serpent escaping from it, surrounded by a wreath of ivy and vine-leaves. *R.* Two coiled serpents with heads erect, between them a bow-case; in field, to left, (**Ε**) **ΦΕ**; above, **Κ**; to right bust of Greek Artemis; above quiver, a third serpent. Weight: 192 grs. *Num. Chron.* 1880, p. 147, no 12. V. F. " 18 "
- 14971 *Æ.* — Similar. F. " 17 6
- 14972 *Æ.* — *R.* Similar; in field, to left **ΕΦΕ**, and above, **Ι**; to right long torch; above quiver, a star. Weight: 185 grs. F. " 17 6
- 14973 *Æ.* — *R.* Similar; in field, to left **ΕΦΕ**, and above, **ΜΟ**; to right, long torch; above, Nike holding a wreath. F. " 7 6

- 14974 **Marc Antony and Octavia.** *Æ.* Obv. **M·ANTONIVS·IMP·COS·DESIG·ITER·ET TERT.** Head of Antonius, bound with ivy; the whole in ivy-wreath. *℞.* **III·VIR R·P·C·M.** *A*(ntonius imperator consul designatus iterum et tertio, triumvir reipublicae constituendae). Head of Octavia, wife of Antonius, and cista, between two coiled serpents erect. Weight: 179 grs. *B. M. Guide.* Pl. LXIII, 31. *V. F.* 1 15 »
- 14975 *Æ.* — Similar. *F.* 1 5 »
- 14976 *Æ.* Obv. **M·ANTONIVS·IMP·COS·DESIG·ITER·ET TERT.** Jugate heads of Marc Antony and Octavia to right. *℞.* **III·VIR R·P·C.** Statue of Bacchus, in female costume, holding thyrsus and praefericulum, standing to left on cista mystica, between two coiled serpents erect. *Bab. II.* p. 179, n° 61. *F.* 1 7 6
- 14977 **Octavius.** *Æ.* Obv. **IMP·CAESAR·DIVI·F·COS·VI·LIBERTATIS P·R·VINDE.** Laureated head of Octavius. *℞.* **PAX.** Peace holding caduceus, and trampling on torch of war; behind her, cista and serpent; the whole in laurel-wreath. Weight: 186 grs. *B. M. Guide.* Pl. LXIII, 32. *V. F.* 1 15 »
- 14978 **Tranquillina.** *Æ.* Obv. **ΦΡΟΥ·CABEI·ΤΡΑΝΚΥΛ·ΛΕΙΝΑ.** Bust to right, *℞.* **ΕΦΕCΙΩΝ·Α·ΑCΙΑC.** Artemis standing in biga to left, drawn by two stags. *RR.* *F.* » 12 6
- 14979 **Elagabalus.** *Æ.* Obv. **ΑΥΤ·Κ·Μ·ΑΥΡ·ΑΝΤΩ·ΝΕΙΝΟC.** Laureated head of Elagabalus to right. *℞.* **ΕΦΕCΙΩΝ Δ ΝΕΩΚΟΡΩΝ.** Galley on sail to right. *V. F.* » 7 6
- 14980 **Saloninus.** *Æ.* Obv. **ΚΟΡ·ΟΥΑΛΕΡΙΑΝΟC ΚΑΙ·** Laureated Saloninus to right. *℞.* **ΕΦΕCΙΩΝ.** Diana of Ephesus standing, with attributes; at her feet, two figures seated facing each other and shaking hands. *M.* » 2 »
- 14981 **Erythrae** (Circ.B.C. 330-300). *Æ.* Tetradrachm. Obv. Head of Herakles in lion's skin. *℞.* **ΕΡΥ.** Club and bow in case. *B. M. Guide.* Pl. XXIX, 30. Reverse damaged, but obv. fine (*℞.* very poor). *M.* » 10 »
- 14982 *Æ.* Drachm. Similar; magistrate's name **ΑΡΕΛΛΑΣ.** *F. D. C.* 2 » »
- 14983 *Æ.* — — — *V. F.* » 7 6
- 14984 *Æ.* Similar; **ΑΓΑΣΙΚΑΗC ΑΝΤΙΠΑΤΡΟΥ.** *F.* » » 9
- 14985 *Æ.* — — — *M.* » » 6
- 14986 *Æ.* — **ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΟC ΑΠΟΛΛΟΔΟΤΟΥ.** *F.* » » 9
- 14987 *Æ.* Obv. Head of young Dionysos; same name of magistrate. *F.* » » 9
- 14988 *Æ.* Obv. Head of helmeted Athena. *F.* » » 9
- 14989 *Æ.* Head of Herakles; **ΑΥΤΟΝΟΜΟC ΑΥΤΟΝΟΜΟΥ.** *V. F.* » 1 »
- 14990 *Æ.* — — — *F.* » » 9
- 14991 *Æ.* — — — *M.* » » 6
- 14992 *Æ.* Obv. Head of Dionysos; same name of magistrate. *F.* » » 9
- 14993 *Æ.* Obv. Head of Herakles; **ΒΑΤΑΚΟC ΠΑΡΑΜΟΝΟΥ.** *F.* » » 9
- 14994 *Æ.* — **ΓΝΩΤΟC ΕΚΑΤΩΝΥΜΟΥ** *V. F.* » 1 »
- 14995 *Æ.* — — — *F.* » » 9
- 14996 *Æ.* — — — *M.* » » 6
- 14997 *Æ.* Obv. Young head of Dionysos; same name of magistrate. *V. F.* » 1 »
- 14998 *Æ.* Obv. Head of Herakles; **ΔΑΜΑΛΗC ΑΡΚΕΑΝΑΚΤΟC** *F. D. C.* » 2 »
- 14999 *Æ.* — — — *V. F.* » 1 »
- 15000 *Æ.* — — — *F.* » » 9
- 15001 *Æ.* Obv. Head of young Dionysos; same name of magistrate, countermarked. *F.* » 1 »
- 15002 *Æ.* Obv. Head of Herakles; **ΔΙΟΝΥCΙΟC ΙΑΤΡΟΚΛΕΟΥC.** *V. F.* » 1 »
- 15003 *Æ.* — — — *F.* » » 9
- 15004 *Æ.* — **ΕΡΜΩΝ ΔΙΟΦΑΝΤΟΥ.** *V. F.* » 1 »
- 15005 *Æ.* — **ΜΗΤΡΑC ΔΑΜΑΛΟΥ.** *V. F.* » 1 »
- 15006 *Æ.* — **ΠΟΛΥΚΡΙΤΟC ΠΟΛΥΚΡΙΤΟΥ.** *V. F.* » 1 »
- 15007 *Æ.* — — — *F.* » » 9
- 15008 *Æ.* — — — *M.* » » 6
- 15009 *Æ.* Obv. Head of young Dionysos; same name of magistrate. *V. F.* » 1 »
- 15010 *Æ.* — — — *F.* » » 9
- 15011 *Æ.* Obv. Head of Herakles. **ΦΙΛΩΙ ΗΡΟCΩΝΤΟC.** *V. F.* » 1 »
- 15012 *Æ.* — — — *F.* » » 9
- 15013 *Æ.* Obv. Head of young Dionysos; same name of magistrate. *V. F.* » 1 »
- 15014 *Æ.* — — — *F.* » » 9
- 15015 *Æ.* Obv. Head of Herakles; **ΑΣΤΥΝΟΥC ΕΥΘΥΝΟΥ.** bow in case, club, bust of Herakles in lion's skin, three-quarter face towards right. *V. F.* » 1 »
- 15016 *Æ.* — — — *M.* » » 6
- 15017 *Æ.* Similar; **ΜΕΝΕΚΡΑΤΗC ΔΗΜΕΟΥ.** *V. F.* » 1 »
- 15018 *Æ.* Similar; **ΜΗΤΡΟΔΩΡΟC ΑΗΝΑΙΟΥ.** *M.* » » 6
- 15019 *Æ.* Similar; **ΣΩΤΗΡΙΧΟC ΔΑΜΑΛΟΥ.** *M.* » » 6
- 15020 *Æ.* Obv. Head of Athena wearing crested Corinthian helmet *℞.* **ΗΡΑΚΛΕ ΟΞΕΠΙΚΟΥΡΟΥ.** *F.* » » 9
- 15021 *Æ.* — — — *M.* » » 6
- 15022 *Æ.* **Magnesia ad Meandrum** (After Circ.B.C. 190). Obv. Bust of Artemis to right, wearing stephane; at her shoulder, bow and quiver. *℞.* **ΜΑΓΝΗΤΩΝ.** Apollo naked, laureate, standing to left on Maeander pattern: he holds in right a filleted branch and rests his left elbow against tripod, on the top of which is apparently a quiver: in front, name of magistrate, **ΗΡΟΓΗΗΤΟC ΙΩΝΥΡΙΩΝΟC**: the whole in laurel-wreath. *B. M. Cat.* Pl. xviii, 11. *RR.* (*℞.* *F. D. C.*) *V. F.* 25 » »
- (To be continued.)

ROMAN CONSULAR

(Continued from p. 691.)

- 15023 **Calidia.** *Æ.* Obv. ROMA. Head of Rome. *℞.* M. CALID. Q. MET. CN. FL. Victory, holding a wreath, in biga galloping to right. *B. 1.* *V. F.* » 1 6
- 15024 **Calpurnia.** *Æ.* Obv. PISO CAEPIO Q. Head of Saturn to right. *℞.* AD FRV. EMV. EX S. C. The two Quaestors Piso and Caepio seated on subsellium, to left, between two ears of corn. *B. 5.* *V. F.* » 2 »
- 15025 *Æ.* Obv. VXII. Laureated head of Apollo to right. *℞.* L. PISO FRVGI. Horseman galloping to right; mon. RA; above XXCII. *V. F.* » 3 »
- 15026 *Æ.* Obv. CVII Similar. *℞.* CXVIII; mon. *F.* » 2 »
- 15027 *Æ.* Obv. XXXXVI. *℞.* Same mon. *M.* » 1 »
- 15028 *Æ.* Obv. Symbol. *℞.* XVII. *V. F.* » 2 »
- 15029 *Æ.* Obv. A hammer. *℞.* Q. *V. F.* » 2 »
- 15030 *Æ.* Obv. An arrow. *℞.* A shrimp. *V. F.* » 2 »
- 15031 *Æ.* Obv. A helmet. *℞.* A flail. *V. F.* » 2 »
- 15032 *Æ.* Obv. To left: , to right, V. *℞.* 1. *F.* » 1 6
- 15033 *Æ.* Obv. XVI. *℞.* No symbol. *V. F.* » 2 »
- 15034 *Æ.* Obv. Lituus. *℞.* A flail. *V. F.* » 2 »
- 15035 *Æ.* Obv. ΤΩC. *℞.* Symbol indistinct. *V. F.* » 2 »
- 15036 *Æ.* Obv. A bee. *℞.* B. *V. F.* » 2 »
- 15037 *Æ.* Obv. Star. *℞.* XV. *V. F.* » 2 »
- 15038 *Æ.* Obv. A shield. *℞.* XXIII. *F. D. C.* » 3 »
- 15039 *Æ.* Obv. A wreath. *℞.* CXXXVIII and mon. *F.* » 1 »
- 15040 *Æ.* Obv. A sceptre. *℞.* B. *F.* » 2 »
- 15041 *Æ.* Obv. XXXXVIII. *℞.* ↓VIII and mon. R. *F. D. C.* » 6 6
- 15042 *Æ.* Obv. I: *℞.* XVII. *V. F.* » 2 »
- 15043 *Æ.* *℞.* Mon. *F.* » 1 6
- 15044 *Æ.* Obv. A plough. *℞.* A dog (?) *V. F.* » 2 »
- 15045 *Æ.* Obv. Star. *℞.* VIII. *V. F.* » 2 »
- 15046 *Æ.* A prow of galley. *℞.* ☸ *F.* » 1 6
- 15047 *Æ.* *℞.* T. *F.* » 1 6
- 15048 *Æ.* Obv. CXXI. *℞.* Symbol effaced. *F.* » 1 6
- 15049 *Æ.* Obv. To left, N; to right, F. *℞.* Above 16; below A. *M.* » 1 »
- 15050 *Æ.* Obv. To left, F; to right, E. *℞.* O. (Unpublished variety.) *RR.* *F. D. C.* » 7 6
- 15051 *Æ.* Obv. To left, T, to right, S. *℞.* Above, a trident; below, T. *V. F.* » 3 »
- 15052 *Æ.* Obv. An arrow. *℞.* Above, a trident; below, H. *V. F.* » 3 »
- 15053 *Æ.* Obv. Crescent and star. *℞.* T. *F.* » 2 »
- 15054 *Æ.* Obv. To left, X; to right, G. *℞.* Above, caduceus; below, F. *V. F.* » 2 »
- 15055 *Æ.* Obv. Head of Apollo to left, behind, SI. *℞.* H. *V. F.* » 2 »
- 15056 **Carisia.** *Æ.* Obv. MONETA. Head of Juno Moneta to right. *℞.* T. CARISIVS. Monetary press: within laurel-wreath. *B. 1.* *F.* » 2 6
- 15057 *Æ.* Obv. Winged bust of Victory to right. *℞.* T. CARISI. Victory in biga galloping to right. *B. 2.* *F.* » 1 »
- 15058 *Æ.* Obv. ROMA. Head of Rome. *℞.* T. CARISI. Sceptre, globe, cornucopiae and rudder: within laurel-wreath. *B. 4.* *F.* » 1 6
- 15059 *Æ.* Obv. Head of Sibylla to right, her hair enveloped in large bands. *℞.* T. CARISIVS III VIR. Sphinx seated to right. *B. 10.* *V. F.* » 3 »
- 15060 **Cassia.** *Æ.* Obv. Head of Rome. *℞.* C. CASSI. ROMA. Liberty, holding sceptre and bonnet, standing in quadriga galloping to right. *B. 1.* *V. F.* » 2 »
- 15061 *Æ.* — — — *F.* » 1 6
- 15062 *Æ.* — — — *M.* » 1 »
- 15063 *Æ.* Obv. CAECIAN. Head of Ceres to left, crowned with ears of corn. *℞.* L. CASSI. Two oxen ploughing; above X — Q. *B. 4.* *V. F.* » 2 »
- 15064 *Æ.* Similar. *℞.* X — N. *V. F.* » 3 »
- 15065 *Æ.* — X. *F.* » 1 6
- 15066 *Æ.* — N. *M.* » 1 »
- 15067 *Æ.* — R. *V. F.* » 3 6
- 15068 *Æ.* Obv. Head of Liber to right, crowned with ivy. *℞.* L. CASSI Q. F. Head of Libera to left, crowned with vine-leaves. *B. 6.* (*℞.* damaged.) *V. F.* » 2 »
- 15069 *Æ.* — — — *V. F.* » 2 »
- 15070 *Æ.* — — — *F.* » 1 6
- 15071 *Æ.* — — — *M.* » 1 »
- 15072 *Æ.* Obv. Head of *Bonus Eventus* to right, with sceptre on

- shoulder. *R.* Q. CASSIVS. Eagle on fulmen, between lituus and praeferculum. *B.* 7. P. » » 6
- 15073 *R.* Obv. Q. CASSIVS LIBERT. Head of Liberty to right. *R.* Temple of Vesta; to left, voting urn, to right, a little tablet with the letters A. C. being the initials of the words *absolvo, condemo*. In the temple, a curule chair. *B.* 8. V. F. » 2 6
- 15074 *R.* — — — — — F. » 1 6
- 15075 *R.* — — — — — M. » » 9
- 15076 *R.* Obv. Head of Vesta veiled. *R.* LONGINVS IIIVIR. A citizen, in toga, holding in his left hand a sceptre, and in the right hand a voting billet, on which is inscribed the letter V; before the man is the cista, or basket for depositing the suffrage. *B.* 10. V. F. » 3 »
- 15077 *R.* — — — — — F. » 2 »
- 15078 *R.* — — — — — M. » 1 6
- " Riccio considers the letter V on these coins to mean *Velo*, which was the word uttered by the tribune of the *plebs*, in opposition to some law proposed by the nobles, or by the Senate, against the *plebs*, to prevent its taking effect. Lucius Cassius obtained this political privilege for the people of Rome, and in commemoration of the event, his descendants struck the present coin, which exhibits the tribune about to deposit the *tabella* of inhibition. — Cavedoni on the other hand, is of opinion, that the said type has reference to the *lex tabularia*, whereby "the power and weight of votes was strengthened". He regards the letter V as the initial of *Volo*, which formal word stood for the rogations, *velitis jubeatis Quirites*, or at least of *Uti, Roges* being understood. Or else it may refer to another law, viz. "the Lex Cassia, which confirmed the suffrages of the people on judicial questions". *Stevenson*, p. 189. (To be continued.)

ROMAN IMPERIAL

(Continued from p. 693.)

CARACALLA

- 15079 *A.* Obv. ANTONINVS AVGVSTVS. Young bust of emperor to right, laureated, draped and armoured. *R.* RECTOR ORBIS. Caracalla, nude, standing front face, with cloak on shoulder, holding a globe and a spear with point turned downwards. *C.* 541. (150 fr.) RR. F. D. C. 12 » »
- 15080 *R.* Obv. ANTONINVS AVGVSTVS. Young bust. *R.* FELICITAS AVGG. Felicitas standing to left, holding caduceus and cornucopiae. *C.* 61. V. F. » 2 6
- 15081 *R.* — — — — — F. » 1 6
- 15082 *R.* Obv. IMP. CAES. ANTONINVS AVG. Bust to right. *R.* FIDES EXERCITVS. Female seated to left. *C.* 79. V. F. » 2 6
- 15083 *R.* — — — — — F. » 1 6
- 15084 *R.* — — — — — M. » » 9
- 15085 *R.* Obv. ANTONINVS PIVS AVG. BRIT. Laureated head to right. *R.* FORT. RED. TR. P. XIII. COS. III. Fortune seated to left. *C.* 89. V. F. » 3 6
- 15086 *R.* Obv. ANTONINVS PIVS AVG. Young bust to right. *R.* INDVLGENTIA AVGG. IN CART. The goddess of Carthage holding fulmen and sceptre, seated on running lion to right. *C.* 97. V. F. » 3 »
- 15087 *R.* *R.* LIBERALITAS AVG. VI. Liberalitas standing to left holding tessera and cornucopiae. *C.* 128. V. F. » 2 6
- 15088 *R.* — — — — — F. » 1 6
- 15089 *R.* — — — — — M. » » 9
- 15090 *R.* Obv. ANTONINVS AVG. Laureated head to right. *R.* LIBERTAS AVGG. Liberty standing to left. *C.* 143. F. » 1 »
- 15091 *R.* Obv. IMP. ANTONINVS AVG. Laureated bust to right. *R.* LIBERTAS AVGVSTI. Liberty seated to left. *C.* 146. F. » 1 6
- 15092 *R.* Obv. ANTONINVS PIVS AVG. BRIT. Laureated head to right. *R.* MARTI PROVPGNATORI. Mars to left. *C.* 150. V. F. » 2 6
- 15093 *R.* — — — — — F. » 2 »
- 15094 *R.* Obv. ANTONINVS PIVS AVG. Young bust to right. *R.* PART. MAX. PONT. TR. P. IIII. Trophy between two captives. *C.* 175. F. » 1 6
- 15095 *R.* Obv. ANTONINVS PIVS AVG. BRIT. Laureated head to right. *R.* P. M. TR. P. XV. COS. III. P. P. Hercules standing to left. *C.* 196. V. F. » 1 6
- 15096 *R.* *R.* P. M. TR. P. XVI. COS. IIII. P. P. Serapis to left. *C.* 211. V. F. » 2 6
- 15097 *R.* — — — — — F. » 1 6
- 15098 *R.* *R.* Same legend. Hercules standing to left. *C.* 220. F. » 1 »
- 15099 *R.* *R.* — — — — — Liberty standing to left. *C.* 224. F. » 1 6
- 15100 *R.* Obv. ANTONINVS PIVS AVG. GERM. Laureated head to right. *R.* P. M. TR. P. XVII COS IIII P. P. Apollo seated to left. *C.* 242. F. D. C. » 3 6
- 15101 *R.* — — — — — V. F. » 2 6
- 15102 *R.* *R.* Same legend. The Emperor standing to left. V. F. » 2 »
- 15103 *R.* *R.* P. M. TR. P. XVIII. COS. IIII. P. P. Apollo standing to left; behind him a lyre resting on an altar. *C.* 282. V. F. » 2 6
- 15104 *R.* *R.* Same legend. Apollo standing to left, holding a branch, and resting on spear. *C.* 284. V. F. » 2 »
- 15105 *R.* *R.* Same legend. Jupiter nude standing to right. *C.* 339. M. » » 9
- 15106 *R.* *R.* P. M. TR. P. XX. COS. IIII. P. P. Same type. *C.* 373. (Jupiter to left.) F. D. C. » 3 6
- 15107 *R.* Obv. ANTONINVS AVGVSTVS. Young bust to right. *R.* PONTIF. TR. P. III. Caracalla standing to left, holding globe, &c. *C.* 413. M. » 1 »
- 15108 *R.* — — — — — V. F. » 2 6
- 15109 *R.* Similar. *C.* 415. F. D. C. » 3 6
- 15110 *R.* Obv. ANTONINVS PIVS AVG. Young bust to right. *R.* PONTIF. TR. P. VIII. COS. II. Salus seated to left, feeding a serpent. *C.* 422. M. » 1 »
- 15111 *R.* *R.* PONTIF. TR. P. X. COS. II. Mars standing to right. *C.* 431. V. F. » 2 »
- 15112 *R.* — — — — — F. » 1 6
- 15113 *R.* — — — — — M. » » 9
- 15114 *R.* *R.* PONTIF. TR. P. XI. COS. III. Mars standing to right, in fighting attitude, holding spear and shield. *C.* 447. V. F. » 2 6
- 15115 *R.* *R.* Same legend. Emperor on horseback. F. » 1 »
- 15116 *R.* *R.* PONTIF. TR. P. XII. COS. III. Concordia seated to left. *C.* 465. M. » » 9
- 15117 *R.* *R.* PONTIF. TR. P. XIII. COS. III. Valour helmeted standing to right. *C.* 477. F. » » 9
- 15118 *R.* Obv. IMP. CAES. M. AVR. ANTONINVS. AVG. Laureated head to right. *R.* SALVS ANTONINI AVG. Salus feeding a serpent. *C.* 559. V. F. » 2 6
- 15119 *R.* — — — — — F. » 1 6
- 15120 *R.* — — — — — M. » » 9
- 15121 *R.* Obv. ANTONINVS PIVS. AVG. GERM. Laureated head to right. *R.* VENVS VICTRIX. Venus standing to left. *C.* 605. V. F. » 3 »
- 15122 *R.* Plated. *R.* VENVS VICTRIX. Venus standing to left. *C.* 607. V. F. » 2 6
- 15123 *R.* Obv. ANTONINVS AVGVSTVS. Young bust to right. *R.* VICT. AETERN. Victory standing to left. *C.* 614. F. » 1 6
- 15124 *R.* Obv. ANTONINVS PIVS AVG. BRIT. Laureated head to right. *R.* VICTORIAE BRIT. Victory to right, holding trophy. *C.* 629. V. F. » 10 »
- 15125 *R.* — — — — — (Broken.) M. » 2 6
- 15126 *R.* — — — — — F. » 7 »
- 15127 *R.* Obv. ANTONINVS PIVS AVG. Young bust to right. *R.* VICT. PART. MAX. Victory to left. *C.* 658. F. » 1 »
- 15128 *R.* — — — — — V. F. » 2 »
- 15129 *R.* Obv. ANTONINVS AVGVSTVS. Young bust to right. *R.* VIRT. AVGG. Valour standing to left. *C.* 663. V. F. » 2 »
- 15130 *R.* — — — — — M. » » 9
- 15131 *R.* *R.* VIRTVS AVGG. Same type. *C.* 665. V. F. » 2 6
- 15132 *R.* Obv. ANTONINVS PIVS AVG. Laureated head to right. *R.* VOTA PVBLICA. Caracalla veiled, standing to left. *C.* 680. M. » » 9
- 15133 *R.* *R.* VOTA SOLVT. DEC. COS. III. Same type. *C.* 684. F. » 2 »
- 15134 *R.* *R.* VOTA SVSCEPTA X. Same type. *C.* 688. F. » 1 6
- 15135 *R.* Obv. M. AVREL. ANTONINVS PIVS AVG. BRIT. Laureated head to right. *R.* P. M. TR. P. XIII. COS. III. P. P. S. C. Securitas seated to right, supporting her head with right hand and holding a palm; under the throne, a cornucopiae. *C.* 193. R. V. F. » 12 6
- 15136 *R.* *R.* P. M. TR. P. XVI. COS. IIII. P. P. S. C. Mars standing to left, holding Victory and spear. *C.* 217. R. M. » 5 »
- 15137 *R.* Obv. ANTONINVS PIVS AVG. BRIT. Laureated head to right. *R.* P. M. TR. P. XVI. IMP. II. COS. IIII. P. P. S. C. Caracalla in quadriga to right. *C.* 234. F. » 12 6
- 15138 *R.* Obv. M. AVREL. ANTONINVS PIVS AVG. BRIT. Laureated head to right. *R.* P. M. TR. P. XVI IMP. II. COS. IIII. P. P. S. C. Same type. *C.* 233. RR. M. » 2 6
- 15139 *R.* Obv. Same legend. Laureated, draped and armoured bust to right. *R.* P. M. TR. P. XVI. IMP. II. COS. IIII. P. P. S. C. Circus of Caracalla. *C.* 236. (60 fr.) RR. F. 4 4 »
- 15140 *R.* — — — — — From Dr H. Weber's Collection, and illustrated in his Sale-Catalogue, pl. V, no 5. V. F. 5 10 »
- 15141 *R.* Obv. ANTONINVS PIVS AVG. GERM. Bust to right. *R.* P. M. TR. P. XVIII. COS. IIII. P. P. S. C. Aesculapius standing to left, holding a staff around which is entwined a serpent; to left, Telesphorus standing; to right, a globe. Var. of *C.* 309. RR. From Dr Weber's Collection. V. F. 3 10 »
- 15142 *R.* Similar type. *C.* 309. M. » 1 6
- 15143 *R.* Obv. ANTONINVS PIVS AVG. GERM. Laureated head to right. *R.* P. M. TR. P. XVIII. COS. IIII. P. P. S. C. Lion radiated to left, holding fulmen. *C.* 323. R. (R. F. D. C.) V. F. » 10 6
- 15144 *R.* Obv. M. AVREL. ANTONINVS PIVS AVG. GERM. Draped and laureated bust to right. *R.* P. M. TR. P. XVIII. IMP. III. COS. IIII. P. P. S. C. Jupiter seated to left. *C.* 325. (Large flan.) M. » 12 6
- 15145 *R.* *R.* Same legend. Diana with the crescent on her head in biga drawn by two bulls to left. *C.* 326. R. M. » 4 6
- 15146 *R.* *R.* Same legend. Lion radiated to left, holding fulmen in his mouth. *C.* 335. (40 fr.) RR. V. F. 1 1 »
- 15147 *R.* *R.* P. M. TR. P. XVIII. COS. IIII. P. P. S. C. The Sun in quadriga galloping to left. *C.* 357. M. » 1 6
- 15148 *R.* *R.* PONTIF. TR. P. X. COS. II. S. C. Galley to left. *C.* 444. (50 fr.) (R. V. F.) RR. F. » 1 2
- 15149 *R.* Obv. ANTONINVS PIVS AVG. Laureated head to right.

	Æ1. PONTIF. TR. P. XII. COS. III. S. C. Victory standing to right, one foot resting on a helmet, and writing on shield attached to a palm-tree. <i>C.</i> 467. <i>V. F.</i> » 3 »	
15150	Æ1. Obv. M. AVREL. ANTONINVS PIVS AVG. Laureated head to right. Æ1. PONTIF. TR. P. XIII. COS. III. S. C. Caracalla and Geta standing, facing each other; behind them, Severus veiled facing. <i>C.</i> 489. (50 fr.) (Obv. <i>V. F.</i>) <i>RR.</i> <i>F.</i> 2 2 »	
15151	Æ1. Obv. M. AVR. ANTON. CAES. PONTIF. Young bust to right. Æ1. PRINCIPI IVVENTVTIS. Caracalla standing to left; behind him a trophy. <i>C.</i> 506. <i>F.</i> » 15 »	
15152	Æ1. Obv. M. AVREL. ANTONINVS PIVS AVG. BRIT. Laureated head to right. Æ1. PROVIDENTIAE DEORVM S. C. Providence standing to left. <i>C.</i> 531. <i>F.</i> » 4 6	
15153	Æ1. — — — — — <i>M.</i> » 4 »	
15154	Æ1. Similar. <i>C.</i> 537. <i>F.</i> » 10 »	
15155	Æ1. M. AVREL. ANTONINVS AVG. BRIT. Laureated bust to right. Æ1. SECVRTATI PERPETVAE S. C. Securitas seated to right. <i>C.</i> 576. <i>F.</i> » 4 6	
15156	Æ1. Similar. <i>C.</i> 580. <i>F.</i> » 10 6	
15157	Æ1. Obv. M. AVR. ANTONINVS CAES. Young bust to right. Æ1. SPEI PERPETVAE S. C. Hope to left. <i>C.</i> 595. <i>F.</i> » 6 »	
15158	Æ1. Obv. M. AVREL. ANTONINVS AVG. GERM. Laureated bust to right. Æ1. VENVS VICTRIX S. C. Venus standing to left. <i>C.</i> 609. <i>M.</i> » 5 »	
15159	Æ1. Obv. ANTONINVS PIVS AVG. BRIT. Bust to right. Æ1. VICTORIAE BRITANNICAE S. C. Victory to left. <i>C.</i> 636. <i>M.</i> » 3 »	
15160	Æ1. Æ1. VICT. BRIT. P. M. TR. P. XIII. COS. III. P. P. S. C. Victory standing to right, erecting a trophy; in front, Britannia turreted facing, her hands tied behind her back. <i>C.</i> 640. (20 frs.) <i>RR.</i> <i>M.</i> » 8 6	
15161	Æ1. — — — — — <i>V. F.</i> 2 » »	
15162	<i>Serdica.</i> Æ1. Obv. AYT. K. M. AYP. CETH. ANTΩ-NEINOC. Laureated head to right. Æ1. OYATIAIC CETHAIKHC. Serpent erect. <i>M.</i> » 5 »	
15163	<i>Antioch.</i> Æ1. Obv. IMP. CAE. M. AVR. ANTONINVS PIVS AVG. Laureated head to right. Æ1. COL. CAES. ANTIOCH. S. R. Wolf and twins. <i>M.</i> » 1 6	(To be continued.)

ENGLISH GOLD COINS

(Continued from p. 694.)

CHARLES II, 1660-1684

HAMMERED MONEY

Unites.

15164	<i>First Coinage.</i> Mm. crown. Bust of the king laureate, l. CAROLVS II, etc. No inner circle and no value behind the head. Æ1. Oval garnished shield, crowned. <i>C. R.</i> at sides. FLORENT, &c. (A beautiful piece.) <i>Rud.</i> XV, 2. <i>RR.</i> <i>V. F.</i> 9 » »	
15165	Another, same type but with double stops in obv. legend (Slightly double struck on Æ1.) <i>RR.</i> <i>F. D. C.</i> 7 10 »	
15166	<i>Second Coinage.</i> Type as the coins above described but with the value X placed behind the bust. <i>Kenyon</i> , 132. <i>RR.</i> <i>F.</i> 3 » »	
15167	<i>First Coinage.</i> Type as before; without value behind the head. <i>Kenyon</i> , 130. <i>RRR.</i> <i>F. D. C.</i> 9 10 »	

MILLED MONEY

Five Guineas.

15168	<i>Type I.</i> Bust of the king, r., laureate. Truncation pointed, lovelock on left shoulder. Date 1673. Edge VICESIMO. QUINTO. Brilliant, but not quite <i>F. D. C.</i> <i>Kenyon</i> , 133. <i>R.</i> Brillt. 9 10 »	
15169	— — — — — 1676. Edge V. OCTAVO. <i>R. V. F.</i> 8 5 »	
15170	<i>Type II.</i> Larger bust, truncation rounded, no lovelock. 1684. Edge TRICESIMO. SEXTO. <i>Rud.</i> XV, 9. (Unpublished by <i>Kenyon</i> without the elephant and castle under the bust.) <i>RR.</i> <i>F.</i> 7 15 »	

TWO GUINEAS

15171	<i>Type I.</i> Pointed truncation, and with lovelock. Elephant beneath. 1664. <i>Rud.</i> XV, 6. (Æ1. is <i>F. D. C.</i>) <i>R.</i> <i>V. F.</i> 3 15 »	
15172	<i>Type II.</i> Rounded truncation, no lovelock. 1681. <i>Kenyon</i> , 134. <i>Rud.</i> XV, 10. <i>R.</i> <i>V. F.</i> 3 7 6	
15173	— — — — — 1682. <i>R.</i> <i>F. D. C.</i> 4 10 »	

GUINEAS

15175	<i>Type III.</i> 1678. <i>Rud.</i> XV, 11. <i>F.</i> 1 8 »	
15176	— — — — — 1679. <i>F.</i> 1 10 »	

HALF GUINEAS

15177	<i>Type I.</i> Pointed truncation and lovelock. 1670. <i>Kenyon</i> , 135. <i>Rud.</i> XV, 8, var. <i>R.</i> <i>F.</i> 1 » »	
15178	<i>Type II.</i> Rounded truncation. 1679. <i>Kenyon</i> , 136. <i>Rud.</i> XV, 12. <i>M.</i> » 16 »	
15179	— — — — — 1680. <i>R.</i> <i>F.</i> » 16 6	
15180	— — — — — 1683. <i>R.</i> <i>V. F.</i> 1 » »	
15181	— — — — — 1684. <i>R.</i> <i>F.</i> » 16 6	

JAMES II, 1684-1688

FIVE GUINEAS

15182	1687. Bust laureate l. IACOBVS II DEI GRATIA. Æ1. 4	
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	shields arranged cruciformly; a sceptre between each. TER-TIO. <i>Rud.</i> XV, 13. <i>R.</i> <i>V. F.</i> 9 10 »	
15183	1688. — QUARTO. R. <i>V. F.</i> 9 10 »	
	TWO GUINEAS	
15184	1687. Similar type, but edge obliquely grained. <i>Rud.</i> XV, 14. <i>RR.</i> <i>F.</i> 5 15 »	
15185	1687. — — — — — <i>RR.</i> <i>M.</i> 4 » »	
	GUINEAS	
15186	1685. Similar type. Edge obliquely grained. <i>Kenyon</i> , 138. <i>Rud.</i> XV, 15. <i>R.</i> <i>F.</i> 1 10 »	
15187	1686. — — — — — <i>R.</i> <i>M.</i> 1 8 »	
15188	1687. — — — — — <i>R.</i> <i>F.</i> 1 10 »	
15189	1688. Similar, but with an elephant and castle beneath the bust. <i>Rud.</i> XV, 19. <i>R.</i> <i>V. F.</i> 2 7 6	
15190	— — — — — <i>F.</i> 1 15 »	
15191	— with the elephant and castle. <i>F.</i> 1 10 »	
	HALF GUINEA	
15192	1687. Type as the Guinea. <i>Rud.</i> XV, 16. (A coin difficult to meet with.) <i>RR.</i> <i>V. F.</i> 2 5 »	
	TOUCH PIECES	
15193	Obv. Ship in full sail, r. IACO. II. D. G. M. B. FR ET. HI. REX. Æ1. Figure of St Michael trampling upon and piercing the dragon. GLORIA SOLI. DEO. Unpierced — a most unusual occurrence with these curious pieces. <i>R.</i> <i>F.</i> 1 » »	
15194	— — — — — pierced. <i>R.</i> <i>V. F.</i> » 15 »	(To be continued.)

ENGLISH SILVER COINS

(Continued from page 696.)

ELIZABETH, 1558-1602

GROATS

15195	<i>Milled.</i> Bust of the queen, l, mm. star. ELIZABETH, etc. Æ1. Shield upon cross fourchée. POSVI, &c. <i>Hks.</i> 456, <i>Rud.</i> XIII, 3. <i>Sn.</i> VII, 7. <i>RR.</i> <i>F.</i> 1 10 »	
15196	— — — — — <i>M.</i> » 10 »	
15197	<i>Hammered.</i> Mm. martlet. Type as the hammered shillings. HI. <i>R.</i> <i>F.</i> » 3 6	
15198	— — — — — <i>HIB.</i> — — — — — <i>R.</i> <i>M.</i> » 2 »	
15199	Mm. Cross crosslet. — — — — — <i>R.</i> <i>F.</i> » 3 6	
15200	— — — — — (Æ1. <i>F.</i>) <i>R.</i> <i>M.</i> » 2 6	
15201	— — — — — <i>R.</i> <i>M.</i> » 1 6	
15202	— — — — — <i>R.</i> <i>P.</i> » » 9	
15203	Mm. lis. FRA. Z. HIB. REG. R. <i>F.</i> » 3 6	
15204	— without the inner circle. <i>R.</i> <i>F.</i> » 5 »	

THREEPENCES

15205	<i>Milled.</i> Similar type to the milled groats 1562. Mm. star. <i>Hks.</i> 457. <i>Rud.</i> XIII, 6. <i>RR.</i> <i>F.</i> » 10 »	
15206	— — — — — <i>F.</i> » 7 6	
15207	— — — — — <i>M.</i> » 5 »	
15208	— — — — — <i>M.</i> » 3 6	
15209	— — — — — <i>P.</i> » 2 6	
15210	— with a very small rose behind the queen's head. <i>RR.</i> <i>M.</i> » 5 »	
15211	— — — — — <i>M.</i> » 3 6	
15212	— — — — — <i>P.</i> » 2 6	
15213	<i>Hammered.</i> Type as the Hammered shillings. 1561. Mm. pheon. (From the Gibbs collection.) <i>F.</i> » 2 »	
15214	— — — — — <i>F.</i> » 1 6	
15215	1562. Mm. pheon. <i>M.</i> » » 6	
15216	1563. Mm. coronet. <i>V. F.</i> » 3 »	
15217	1564. Mm. pheon. <i>M.</i> » » 9	
15218	1565. Mm. rose. <i>M.</i> » » 1 »	
15219	— — — — — <i>P.</i> » » 6	
15220	1566. Mm. portcullis. <i>M.</i> » » 9	
15221	— — — — — <i>P.</i> » » 6	
15222	1566. Mm. lion. <i>F.</i> » 1 6	
15223	1567. Mm. coronet. <i>M.</i> » » 1 »	
15224	— — — — — <i>P.</i> » » 6	
15225	1568. Mm. coronet. <i>F. D. C.</i> » » 5 »	
15226	— — — — — <i>F.</i> » » 1 6	
15227	— — — — — <i>M.</i> » » 1 »	
15228	1569. Mm. coronet. <i>V. F.</i> » » 3 »	
15229	— — — — — <i>M.</i> » » 9	
15230	1570. Mm. castle. <i>M.</i> » » 1 »	
15231	— — — — — <i>P.</i> » » 6	
15232	1571. Mm. castle. <i>M.</i> » » 9	
15233	1572. Mm. ermine. <i>F.</i> » » 1 6	
15234	— — — — — <i>M.</i> » » 9	
15235	— — — — — <i>P.</i> » » 6	
15236	1573. Mm. ermine. <i>M.</i> » » 1 »	
15237	1573. Mm. acorn. <i>F.</i> » » 2 »	
15238	1574. Mm. cinquefoil. <i>V. F.</i> » » 3 »	
15239	— — — — — <i>F.</i> » » 2 »	
15240	1575. Mm. cinquefoil. <i>V. F.</i> » » 2 6	
15241	— — — — — <i>F.</i> » » 1 6	
15242	— — — — — <i>M.</i> » » 9	
15243	1576. Mm. cinquefoil. <i>M.</i> » » 9	
15244	1578. Mm. cross. <i>V. F.</i> » » 2 »	

15245	—	F.	»	1	6
15246	—	M.	»	»	9
15247	1579. Mm. cross.	F.	»	1	6
15248	—	M.	»	»	9
15249	—	P.	»	»	6
15250	1580. Mm. cross.	M.	»	1	»
15251	—	P.	»	»	6
15252	1581. Mm. cross	P.	»	»	9
15253	1582. Mm. sword (last year).	F.	»	1	»
15254	—	M.	»	»	9

HALF-GROATS

15255	Milled. Mm. star. Type as the milled groats. Hks. 459. Rud., XIII, 10. RR. (Slightly bent).	V. F.	2	10	»
15256	—	F.	»	10	»
15257	—	P.	»	2	»
15258	Hammered. Mm. martlet. No value behind head. ELIZABETH. &c. R. POSVI, &c. Scarce.	V. F.	»	6	»
15259	—	F.	»	2	6
15260	—	M.	»	1	»
15261	—	P.	»	»	6
15262	Mm. cross crosslet. Same type.	V. F.	»	6	»
15263	—	F.	»	2	6
15264	—	F.	»	2	»
15265	—	M.	»	1	»
15266	—	P.	»	»	6
15267	Mm. coronet (1567-70). Scarce.	F.	»	2	6
15268	—	M.	»	1	»
15269	Mm. Bell. (1582-84). Value behind head. E. D. G. ROSA, &c. R. CIVITAS LONDON.	F.	»	1	6
15270	—	M.	»	1	»
15271	—	P.	»	»	6
15272	Mm. T (1582-84). Same type and legends.	F.	»	1	»
15273	—	M.	»	»	9
15274	—	P.	»	»	6
15275	Mm. scallop (1584-86). Same type, &c.	F.	»	1	»
15276	—	M.	»	»	9
15277	—	P.	»	»	6
15278	Mm. crescent (1587-89). Similar.	M.	»	1	»
15279	—	P.	»	»	6
15280	Mm. hand. (1590-92). Same type.	F.	»	1	»
15281	—	M.	»	»	9
15282	—	M.	»	»	6
15283	Mm. ton. (1592-95).	P.	»	1	»
15284	—	F.	»	»	9
15285	—	P.	»	»	6
15286	Mm. woolpack (1594-96).	M.	»	»	9
15287	Mm. Key (1595-98).	M.	»	»	9
15288	Mm. anchor (1597-1600). A scarce mm. for this denomination and only known to Hks. (Vide, p. 301) as being in Dr Aquilla Smith's collection. R.	F.	»	3	6
15289	—	P.	»	»	9
15290	Mm. 1 (1601-2).	F.	»	1	6
15291	—	M.	»	1	»
15292	—	P.	»	»	6
15293	Mm. 2 (1602).	F.	»	1	3
15294	—	M.	»	»	9
15295	—	P.	»	»	6

(To be continued.)

ENGLISH REGAL COPPER, TIN AND BRONZE COINS

(Continued from p. 697).

WILLIAM AND MARY

Copper.

15296	Farthing. Busts jugate r. GVLIELMVS-ET-MARIA. R. Britannia seated l., right leg bare. Exergue 1694.	M.	»	»	6
15297	Another.	F.	»	2	6
15298	Another.	V. F.	»	7	6
15299	Halfpenny. Similar to the farthing but the figure of Britannia is fully draped.	P.	»	1	6
15300	Another.	M.	»	2	6
15301	Another.	F.	»	4	6
15302	Another.	V. F.	»	7	6
15303	Another.	F. D. C.	»	12	6

PATTERNS

Copper.

15304	Farthing size. Laureated bust r. hair long, lovelock on shoulder. GVLIELMVS-III-DEI-GRA. R. Bust l. lovelock on shoulder. MARIA-II-DEI-GRA. Montagu, No 15, p. 70.	F.	»	5	»
15305	Another.	V. F.	»	10	»
15306	Another.	F. D. C.	»	15	»
15307	Bust r. similar to the reverse of the last MARIA-II-DEI-GRA. R. A rose tree bearing a full blown rose. EX-CANDORE-DECVS. R.	P.	»	1	»
15308	Another.	F.	»	2	6
15309	Halfpenny. As the current halfpenny but struck on a larger flan. Montagu, p. 66, No 7.	M.	»	7	6
15309 ^a	Another.	F.	»	15	»
15310	Another.	V. F.	2	5	»

15311	Bust. r. GVLIELMVS-III-DEI-GRATIA. R. Bust r. MARIA II DEI GRATIA. Montagu, p. 70, No 16.	P.	»	2	»
15312	Another.	M.	»	8	6
15312 ^a	Another.	F.	1	2	6
15313	Another.	V. F.	1	10	»

PROOFS AND PATTERNS

Silver.

15314	Farthing size. Proof of the current farthing of 1694. R.	M.	»	6	6
15315	Another.	V. F.	1	5	»
15316	Another.	F. D. C.	1	10	»
15317	Bust r. GVLIELMVS-III-DEI-GRA. R. The sun shining. NON-DEVIO. R.	V. F.	»	12	6
15318	Bust of the king r. as last. R. Bust of the Queen r. legend as before R. (pierced).	P.	»	1	»
15319	Another.	M.	»	3	6
15319 ^a	Another.	F.	»	7	6
15320	Another.	V. F.	»	10	»
15321	Another.	F. D. C.	»	15	»
15322	Bust of the Queen r. as before. R. A rose bush as before. R.	M.	»	2	6
15323	Another.	F.	»	5	»
15324	Another.	V. F.	»	10	»
15325	Another.	F. D. C.	»	12	6
15326	As last. R. The full moon shining upon a landscape. EX-NOCTE DIEM. Montagu, p. 71, No 19. R.	V. F.	»	15	»
15327	Busts of the King and Queen jugate r. GVLIELMVS-ET-MARIA-D-G. R. A crown supported by three pillars bearing the following words, RELIGIO-LEX-EI-LIBERTAS. Legend HISCE-SVFFVLTA. Montagu, p. 68. No 11. R.	F.	»	17	6
15328	Another. R.	V. F.	1	5	»
15329	As last. R. Two arms issuing from clouds, the hands of which clasp a sceptre upon which is a crown. IVNGIT-AMOR-PATRIEQ-SALVS. Montagu, p. 69, No 13. R.	V. F.	1	5	»

(To be continued.)

ENGLISH TRADESMEN'S TOKENS

18th Century.

NOTE. — The reference number quoted after the description of each token indicates the place given to that piece in "Atkins Tokens of the Eighteenth Century".

BEDFORDSHIRE

HALF PENNY

15330	LEIGHTON BUZZARD. A girl with a lace pillow, under a tree. R. A lamb. 1794	(2a) F. D. C.	»	1	3
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BUCKINGHAMSHIRE

HALF PENNIES

15331	AYLESBURY	Justice seated. R. Arms (4)	V. F.	»	2	»
15332	—	Bust of William III. R. Flags and Liberty Cap (18)	M.	»	»	6
15333	—	A variety with plain edge (18c)	F.	»	1	»
15334	CHESHAM	Cypher A. S. and crest. R. Arms and motto. Edge, PAYABLE AT ADAM SIMPSON'S (19)	F.	»	»	3
15335	—	Another	F. D. C.	»	»	6
15336	SLOUGH	A. Phoenix. R. Arms. (21)	V. F.	»	1	»
15337	—	Lion. R. Building. R. (22)	Brillt.	»	4	6
15338	—	Lion. R. Arms. R. (23)	Brillt.	»	4	6

CAMBRIDGESHIRE

PENNY

15339	CAMBRIDGE	Building. KINGS-COLL-CHAPEL, &c. R. Building WEST FRONT OF THE NEW BUILDING, &c. (4)	V. F.	»	4	6
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HALF PENNIES

15340	COUNTY	Beehive and Bees. R. Druid's head (10)	F.	»	»	3
15341	—	Another (10)	V. F.	»	»	6
15342	—	A variety (10a)	V. F.	»	»	3
15343	—	Another (10a)	F. D. C.	»	»	6
15344	—	Another like a proof (10a)	Brillt.	»	1	3
15345	—	A variety of Atkins's No 10 the edge reading CAMBRIDGE BEDFORD-HUTINGTON (omitting AND)	V. F.	»	1	6
15346	—	As last. R. Hope standing (11)	Brillt.	»	1	»
15347	—	As last. R. Britannia seated (12b)	Brillt.	»	1	»
15348	—	As last. R. Stork (13a)	F. D. C.	»	»	9
15349	—	As last. R. Plough and shuttle (15a)	Brillt.	»	1	»
15350	CAMBRIDGE	A wheatsheaf. R. DAVID HOOD, &c. (17a)	V. F.	»	1	6

FARTHING

15351	COUNTY	A Beehive and Bees. R. Druid's head (34)	F.	»	»	3
15352	—	Another (34)	V. F.	»	»	6
15353	—	Another (34)	F. D. C.	»	1	»
15354	—	A variety (countermarked with M) (34a)	F.	»	»	6

15355	—	A Druid's head. R. Cornucopia, &c. R.	(36)	F.	» 2 »
CHESHIRE					
HALF PENNIES					
15356	CHESTER	Three Castles. R. Cypher and Crest	(5)	V. F.	» 1 6
15357	—	A variety with plain edge	(5a)	V. F.	» » 6
15358	—	Another	(5a)	F. D. C.	» » 9
15359	MACCLESFIELD	Cypher R and Co, and Crest. R. Female seated with mining tools. 1789	(10bis)	F.	» » 9
15360	—	Another	(10bis)	V. F.	» » 9
15361	—	Another	(10bis)	F. D. C.	» 1 »
15362	—	Bust CHARLES ROE, &c. R. As last. 1790	(12)	V. F.	» » 9
15363	—	Another	(12)	F. D. C.	» 1 3
15364	—	A variety	(16)	V. F.	» » 6
15365	—	Another	(16)	F. D. C.	» 1 »
15366	—	A variety (like a proof)	(18)	Brillt.	» 2 »
15367	—	Similar, but dated 1791	(21)	M.	» » 3
15368	—	A variety (like a proof)	(26)	Brillt.	» 2 »
15369	—	A variety	(28)	M.	» » 6
15370	—	A variety	(29)	V. F.	» 1 »
15371	—	A variety	(36)	V. F.	» » 9
15372	—	A variety (like a proof)	(37a)	Brillt.	» 2 »
15373	—	R. G. and Crest. R. Similar to the last. 1792	(45a)	M.	» » 6
15374	—	A variety	(45b)	M.	» » 9
15375	—	A variety	(45c)	M.	» » 6
15376	—	Another	(45c)	F.	» » 9
15377	—	Bust of Roe. R. Vulcan	(50)	F.	» 1 »
15378	—	Female with mining tools. R. A plough. 1796	(52)	F.	» 1 »
FARTHING					
15379	MACCLESFIELD	R and Co and Crest. R. Female with tools. 1789	(56)	F. D. C.	» 1 »
15380	—	Bust of Roe. R. Female with tools. 1790	(58)	F. D. C.	» 1 »
15381	—	A variety dated 1791	(59)	F. D. C.	» 1 »
15382	—	A variety	(60)	F. D. C.	» 1 »
CORNWALL					
HALF PENNIES					
15383	COUNTY	Druid's Bust. R. Arms	(2)	V. F.	» » 6
15384	—	Another	(2)	F. D. C.	» » 9
15385	—	A bronze proof	(2)	V. F.	» 1 6
15386	—	Another	(2)	Brillt.	» 2 »
15387	FALMOUTH	A spread Eagle. R. Inscription. 1797	(3)	M.	» 1 6
15387a	PENRYN	Arms, &c. R. Bust and Military trophies. 1794	(4)	M.	» 1 »
15388	—	Another		F. D. C.	» 3 6
15389	—	A bronze proof		Brillt.	» 4 6
CUMBERLAND					
FARTHING					
15390	LAKE TOKEN	A lake with tree and ruins, and boats. R. Trees and railing. Leg. CUMBERLAND LAKE TOKEN 1796. R. (2)		V. F.	» 7 6

ENGLISH COMMEMORATIVE MEDALS

(Continued from p. 665.)

GEORGE III (1760-1820).

15391	Æ. William Pitt 1799.	Bust l. on truncation, HANCOCK. Leg. WILLIAM PITT APPOINTED FIRST LORD OF THE TREASURY AND CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER DEC: 1783. R. WITH FORTITUDE WISDOM AND INTEGRITY HE SERVES A PROSPEROUS NATION AND A VIRTUOUS KING. 1799. AGED 40. in 12 lines within an oak wreath. 2'1. V. F.	» 4 6
15392	Æ. Battle of Seringapatam 1799.	Bust l. on truncation MILLS F. Leg. MARQUE WELLESLEY GOV. AND CAPT. GEN. OF INDIA. R. An Indian prince being overcome by a British soldier; behind another soldier supporting the Union Jack, and a palace in flames. 1'6. F.	» 2 »
15393	Æ. Another.	V. F.	» 3 »
15394	Æ. Siege of Acre 1799.	Bust in Naval uniform l. on truncation HANCOCK. Leg. SIR WILLIAM SIDNEY SMITH K'S-OF SWEDEN. R. Distant view of an Oriental city. In the foreground a palm, in front of which stands a nude male figure upon a flag lying on the ground. With his right hand he supports a shield, charged with a Naval and a Military crown; from the latter springs two laurel branches which spread upwards and encircle the Naval crown: in his left hand a laurel branch. In the exergue BONAPARTE REPULSED AND SIEGE OF ACRE RAISED 20 MAY 1799. A very fine medal. 1'9. R. Brillt.	» 10 »
15395	Æ. Ferdinand IV restored to the Throne of Sicily 1799.	Bust r. in ornamented armour and cloak; under C.H.K. Leg. FERDI-	

	NAN-IV D:G:SICILIAR-ET HIE-REX. R. View of the town and Bay of Naples. A large war vessel close in shore, and an army, led by a priest with a crucifix, marching towards the town. Above a flying Victory carrying a medallion with a portrait of HOR-NELSON DUCA BRONTI. A long inscription in the Exergue. Very fine work. 1'9. Brillt.	» 7 6
15396	Æ. Defence of Acre 1799. Bust, three-quarters r. in Naval uniform. S. W. SYDNEY SMITH. CAPTAIN OF THE TIGRE OF 74 GUNS. R. View of Acre from the sea; war vessels before it and an army attacking on the land side. Exergue, REPULSED BUONAPARTE IN 11 ATTACK, MADE BY HIM, ON ACRE 1799. 1'5. V. F.	» 7 6
15397	Æ. Bust in Naval dress l. under MUDIE D. and MILLS F. Leg. ADMIRAL SIR S SMITH. R. A Lion protecting a Camel from the attack of a Tiger. Ex. ACRE DEFENDED. BUONAPARTE REPULSED SYRIA SAVED XX TH MAY MDCCCLXXXIX. BRENET.F. MUDIE.D. 1'6. V. F.	» 5 »
15398	Æ. Attempt on the King's life 1800. Bust in armour and cloak l., GEORGIUS III:D:G:MAGN-BRIT-FR-ET HIB-REX. Under the bust C.H.KÜCHLER-F. R. An altar inscribed D.O.M. from which flames and smoke ascend. Above a triangle enclosing an eye; rays descending upon the altar. Leg. REGE INCOLUMI POPULUS LAETUS. Ex. A SICARIO SERVATUS MAI-XV-MDCCC. 1'9. V. F.	» 2 »
15399	Æ. Another. F. D. C.	» 3 »
15400	Æ. Another gilt. V. F.	» 3 »
15401	Æ. Return of Nelson to England 1800. Bust l. ADMIRAL LORD NELSON. Signed I-K. R. Britannia standing by an altar holds out a wreath towards an approaching vessel. HAIL VIRTUOUS HERO, &c. Pewter. 1'5. M.	» 1 »
15401 ^a	Æ. A proof of the reverse of the last in thin silver. V. F.	» 2 6
15402	Æ. Charles John Fox 1800. Bust r. CHARLES JOHN FOX. BORN JANUARY 13 1749. On truncation HANCOCK. R. Inscription within a wreath of olive and oak. Under ST* BY.P.K. A fine medal. 2'1. F. D. C.	» 4 6
15403	Æ. Union with Ireland 1801. Laureated bust in scale armour r. On truncation HANCOCK. Leg. GEORGIUS III. &c. R. Britannia with shield and rudder, seated upon a rock in the middle of the sea. An infant genius in front of her pointing to an open book; below his feet, K & K. 1'9. V. F.	» 2 6
15404	Æ. Another. F. D. C.	» 3 6
15405	Æ. Bust of the king in richly ornamented armour l. C.H.K. under bust. R. Great Britain and Ireland with their respective attributes, clasping hands. Signed C.H.KÜCHLER.F. Leg. JUNGUNTUR OPES, &c. Ex. I-JAN-MDCCCI. A well executed medal. 1'9. F. D. C.	» 5 »
15406	Æ. Death of the Duke of Bedford 1802. Bust l. On truncation I-G-HANCOCK. Leg. FRANCISCUS DUX BEDFORDIÆ. NATUS JULII 25 1765. R. A shepherd leaning upon a broken column. A beautiful medal. 1'65. F. D. C.	» 10 »
15407	Æ. Admiral Lord Keith. Bust l. in Naval uniform. Signed HAN-COCK. on either side of the bust. Leg. LORD KEITH K-B-VICE ADMIRAL OF THE RED. R. A Highlander leaning upon a tomb behind which is a Military trophy. Leg. 1801 SIR RALPH ABERCROMBY WOUNDED MARCH 21 DIED MARCH 28. R. 1'95. F. D. C.	» 7 6
15408	Æ. Death of Abercrombie 1801. Bust r. under it PIDGEON F. Leg. ABERCROMBIUS DUX IN EGYPTO CECIDIT VICTOR 28 MAR 1801. R. A Highlander capturing a standard from the enemy. Leg. NA FIR A CHOISIN BUAIDH SAN EPHAIT 21 MAR 1801. R. 1'9. F. D. C.	» 2 2 »
15409	Æ. Bust in Military dress l. SIR RALPH ABERCROMBY. K-B. LIEUTENANT GENERAL. R. Britannia mourning at the foot of a monument; battle in the distance. 1'55. V. F.	» 2 6
15410	Æ. Defeat of the Danish Fleet 1801. Medallion portraits of PARKER and NELSON leaning against pedestal; Justice at the side and a ship in the distance. MARITIME JUSTICE, &c. R. View of a town and bay with two fleets engaging. Ex. PASSED THE SOUND AND DEFEATED Y DANISH FLEET. MAR. 30. Pewter. 1'5. V. F.	» 1 »
15411	Æ. Another in bronze. F. D. C.	» 6 6

(To be continued.)

(To be continued.)

WAR MEDALS

(Continued from p. 702.)

INDIAN MUTINY (1857-8)

15412	Without clasp.	Jas. Byrne, 3 rd Bengl Eurpn Regt.	V. F.	» 5 »
15413	—	J. Williams, 1 st Madras Fusrs.	V. F.	» 5 »
15414	—	David Hennesy, 87 th Regt.	F.	» 4 »
15415	—	LIEUT. R. Bunn, 37 th Regt. R.	V. F.	» 1 »
15416	—	Geo. Hardwicke, 17 th Lancers.	V. F.	» 5 6
15417	—	Samuel Ware, 53 rd Regt.	F.	» 4 6
15418	One clasp.	LUCKNOW. Wm Wilson, 3 rd Bn Rifle Bde.	F.	» 6 »
15419	—	Gr and Dr Jas. Black 12 th Bn R. Art.	Brillt.	» 8 »
15420	—	W. Duggan, 38 th Regt.	V. F.	» 7 6
15421	—	C. Bell, 1 st Bn 20 th Regt.	V. F.	» 7 »
15422	—	John Pope, 1 st Bn 23 rd R. W. Fusrs.	V. F.	» 7 »
15423	—	J. Casey, H. M's 81 st Regt.	Brillt.	» 8 6

15424	—	Robt Rainford, 97 th Regt.	V. F.	» 7 0
15425	—	CENTRAL INDIA. Lieutenant J. A. Muspratt 2 nd Bombay Light Cavalry. (Engraved, but believed to be perfectly genuine.)	V. F.	» 1 5
15426	—	Lt J. H. R. Stoddart H. M's 12 th Lancers. (A very fine officer's medal.) R.	V. F.	» 1 10
15427	—	Edward Horgan, 88 th Foot.	Brillt.	» 8 6
15428	—	Gilbert Cherry, 71 st High ^d L. S.	F.	» 7 6
15429	—	Rd Green, 3 rd Madras Eurp ⁿ Regt.	V. F.	» 8
15430	—	DELHI. Bugler H. Hiscock. (Engraved.)	F.	» 5
15431	—	Wm Watson, 75 th Foot.	Brillt.	» 10
15432	—	Hosp ^l Serjt W. E. Jones, 1 st Bn 60 th Rifles.	V. F.	» 8 6
15433	—	M. Keeffe, 61 st Regt.	V. F.	» 8 6
15434	—	Wm Ford, 2 nd Bn Eurp ⁿ Bengal Fusrs.	M.	» 6 6
15435	Two clasps.	LUCKNOW, DELHI. Corp ^l Miles Hogan, 1 st Eurp ⁿ Bengal Fusrs. Scarce.	V. F.	» 1
15436	—	Mich ^l Cohey (same regt)	Brillt.	» 1 5
15437	—	LUCKNOW, DEFENCE OF LUCKNOW. G. Coles 90 th Lt Infry.	V. F.	» 16
15438	—	J. Rudrum, 90 th Lt Infry.	Brillt.	» 18
15439	—	E. Gurde, 78 th Highlanders.	Brillt.	» 18
15440	—	LUCKNOW, RELIEF OF LUCKNOW. T. Valse, 90 th Lt Infry.	V. F.	» 14
15441	—	T. Winn (name eng ^d) 53 rd Regt (stamped).	V. F.	» 10 6
15442	—	Serjt Jonas Humphries, 13 th Bn R. Art.	V. F.	» 15
15443	—	M ^l Neill, 43 rd Lt.	V. F.	» 14
15444	—	W. Atmore, 1 st Bn 5 th Fusrs.	V. F.	» 16

KAFFIR WAR 1853

15445	With 1853 in the exergue.	L. Pyne. Stoker.	Brillt.	» 10
15446	—	J. Marsh, Caulker.	V. F.	» 9
15447	—	A Mc Connell, 91 st Regt.	Brillt.	» 7 6
15448	—	Thos. Hall, Cape M ^d Riflemen.	V. F.	» 7 6
15449	—	James Allen, 43 rd Regt.	Brillt.	» 8
15450	—	Capt ⁿ J. M. Nicholas, 6 th Regt (Engraved, but believed to be a genuine officer's medal). R.	V. F.	» 15

LONG SERVICE AND GOOD CONDUCT
(MILITARY)

15451	Pre-Victorian, with the Hanoverian shield. S. Adlard. Gunr, and Driver Royal Artillery, 1833. R.	V. F.	» 15	»
15452	With steel clip and bar (early Victorian) John Ross, Serjeant, Royal Artillery, 1843. R.	V. F.	» 10	»
15453	Private Thomas Witton, 2 nd or Queen's Royal Regt 1854 (steel ring in lieu of bar). R.	V. F.	» 8	»
15454	Later issues, usual bar. Serjt W. Fleming, Coast B ^d e R. A.	Brillt.	» 5	6
15455	Serjt T. Essex, 90 th Regt.	Brillt.	» 5	6
15456	Serjt Will ^m H. Beech, 15 th Hussars.	Brillr.	» 5	6
15457	Gunner J. Harris. C st B ^d e, R. A.	V. F.	» 5	»
15458	P ^{te} Geo. Holland, 35 th Foot.	V. F.	» 5	»
15459	W. Bagley, 1 st Bn 22 nd Regt.	Brillt.	» 5	6
15460	Henry Osborne, 39 th Foot.	V. F.	» 5	»
15461	Pat ^k Churchfield, 69 th Foot.	Brillt.	» 5	6

(To be continued.)

CONTINENTAL

(Continued from p. 705.)

Shooting Medals.

15462	Berlin. 1890. R. 42 mm. Obv. ZEHNTES DEUTSCHES BUNDESSCHIESSEN; in exergue, BERLIN. A marksman facing holding rifle and imperial arms; in the field, the date: 18-90. R. Within an ornamented tablet, view of the city of Berlin; above, shield of arms of Berlin.	F. D. C.	» 10
15463	Bremen. 1865. R. 35 mm. Obv. FREIE HANSESTADT BREMEN. Crowned shield of arms of the city, supported by two lions; below, EIN THALER GOLD. R. Within oak-wreath: ZWEITES DEUTSCHES BUNDES- SCHIESSEN IN BREMEN 1865. Inscription on the edge: GOTT MIT UNS.	F. D. C.	» 4 6
15464	Divonne-les-Bains. 1885. R. 42 mm. Obv. The shield of arms of the city with motto: DIVONNE ME DONNE, resting against the flags of France and Switzerland; above, on a scroll: GRAND CONCOURS DE TIR; below: DIVONNE LES BAINS. JUIL-AOÛT 1885. R. Oak-wreath.	F. D. C.	» 12 6
15465	Ebnat-Kappel. 1891. R. 46 mm. Obv. UNSERE KUNST UND UNSERE KRAFT DEM VATERLANDE! Two men holding a wreath over shield of arms. J. Stauffacher inv. — Hugues Bovy sc. R. KANTONALSCHÜTZENFEST IN EBENAT-KAPPEL — JULI 1891. Shield of arms within a wreath of alpine roses and edelweiss.	F. D. C.	» 1
15466	Frankfurt a/M. 1887. R. 41 mm. Obv. NEUNTES DEUTSCHES BUNDES & JUBILÄUMSSCHIESSEN * FRANKFURT A/M. The City and a marksman holding a wreath over a shield bearing the dates 1862 1887. R. The imperial eagle, around which eight shields of cities, &c.	F. D. C.	» 12 6
15467	Frauenfeld. 1890. R. 46 mm. Obv. EIDGENÖSSISCHES SCHÜTZENFEST IN FRAUENFELD — JULI 1890. The shield of arms of the city. R. HEIL DIR HELVETIA. Helvetia holding her protecting shield over Thurgovia; below, 1803, and Hugues Bovy.	F. D. C.	» 1

15468	Æ. Similar.	F. D. C.	» 6
15469	Geneva. 1879. R. 46 mm. Obv. FÊTE FÉDÉRALE DES SOUS-OFFICIERS. LES 16. 17 et 18 AOÛT 1879. View of the City with the Ile Rousseau; below, an eagle with spread wings, standing on a key; signature, C. Richard F. R. SOCIÉTÉ DE TIR DE CAMPAGNE DES SOUS-OFFICIERS — GENÈVE. A trophy. F. D. C.	» 1	»
15470	— 1881. R. 45 mm. Obv. 25 ^{ME} ANNIVERSAIRE DE LA FUSION 1856-1881. A canteen; below, C. Richard F. R. EXERCICES DE L'ARQUEBUSE ET DE LA NAVIGATION. The shield of arms of the city.	F. D. C.	» 1
15471	— 1887. Æ. 46 mm. Obv. TOUT POUR LA PATRIE — 1519-1526 — 1584-1814. Arquebusier standing beside a cannon; in the back ground, the cathedral of St Peter, sign., B. Lossier inv. — H. Bovy f. R. UN POUR TOUS — TOUS POUR UN — TIR FÉDÉRAL A GENÈVE. The Swiss shield of arms; behind that of Geneva. Sign. as above.	F. D. C.	» 6
15472	Glaris. 1892. R. 46 mm. Obv. GEDENKET DER THATEN Eurer Väter! Helvetia holding a shield, and pointing towards the sky; in the back ground, view of the city and the Glärnisch. Sign. Huguenin frères. R. EIDGENÖSSISCHES SCHÜTZENFEST — GLARUS 1892. The shield of arms of Glaris, within a wreath.	F. D. C.	» 1
15473	Hannover. 1872. R. 34 mm. Obv. RESIDENZSTADT HANNOVER. Shield of arms. R. VIERTES DEUTSCHES BUNDES SCHIESSEN — HANNOVER 1872. Germania seated, holding a wreath and sword; at her side, a shield.	F. D. C.	» 4 6
15474	Innsbruck. 1885. R. 38 mm. Obv. MAXIMILIAN ROEM KAISER ERZH. G. V. TIROL * Portrait, half-length, to left; sign. Busson, and A. Scharff. R. ZWEITES OESTERR. BUNDESSCHIESSEN IN INNSBRUCK 1885 * Spread eagle. F. D. C.	» 6 6	
15475	Interlaken. 1888. R. 46 mm. Obv. HIE BERN, HIE EIDGENOSSEN! Swiss warrior holding the Bernese flag and shield of Interlaken; in exergue, MURTEN 1476. Sign. Hugues Bovy f. R. BERNISCHES KANTONAL-SCHÜTZENFEST IN INTERLAKEN. 1888. The three shields of Switzerland, Berne and Interlaken. Sign. B. Lossier inv. and H. Bovy f.	F. D. C.	» 1
15476	Leipzig. 1884. R. 36 mm. Obv. VON NORD UND SÜD. VON OST UND WEST. A trumpeter holding flag; below: C. G. TH. — P. KL. INV. — HELFRICHT F. R. VIII. DEUTSCHES BUNDESSCHIESSEN LEIPZIG 1884. Shield of arms of the city, within oak-wreath. Square piece.	F. D. C.	» 15
15477	Le Locle. 1892. R. 46 mm. Obv. NOS JEUX GUERRIERS A LA PATRIE. A marksman in blouse, raising his hat; in the back ground, view of the col des Roches. Sign. Huguenin frères. R. TIR CANTONAL NEUCHÂTELOIS * LE LOCLE. Suisse. Shield of arms of the village.	F. D. C.	» 1
15478	Lucerne. 1889. R. 46 mm. FREIHEIT—VATERLAND. William Tell; in the back ground, mountains. Sign., J. Bossard inv., and Hugues Bovy f. R. CENTRAL-SCHWEIZERISCHES SCHÜTZENFEST IN LUZERN 1889. Shield of arms.	F. D. C.	» 1
15479	Lyon. Æ. 1873. 51 mm. Obv. SOCIÉTÉ DE TIR DE LYON — FONDÉE EN 1873. Crowned shield of arms. R. Laurel-wreath.	F. D. C.	» 5
15480	— R. 1885. 51 mm. Obv. A soldier and a civilian, both carrying rifles, shaking hands over the altar of love; behind Religion holding flag; above, SVRSVM CORDA; in exergue, PRO PATRIA. R. GRAND CONCOURS RÉGIONAL DE TIR — LYON MDCCCLXXXV. Laurel-wreath with shield of arms of the city.	V. F.	» 17 6
15481	— Æ. Similar.	V. F.	» 3 6
15482	— R. 1891. 45 mm. Obv. HONNEUR PATRIE. Victory carrying a dead warrior to heaven. Sign., H. Dubois, and D'après A. Mercie. R. IV CONCOURS NATIONAL DE TIR. The Genius of the City holding shield, standing beside a lion; in exergue: LYON—MDCCCLXXXI. Sign., H. Nauge. F. D. C.	» 1	»
15483	Morges. Æ. 1891. 46 mm. Obv. The Genius of the City standing, holding flag and shield, on which a little boy is writing: TIR CANT. VAUD. In the back-ground, the Arsenal. R. TIR CANTONAL VAUDOIS. MORGES 1891. The three shields of Switzerland, Vaud and Morges.	F. D. C.	» 5
15484	Munich. R. 1881. 38 mm. Obv. SIEBENT. DEUTSCH. BUNDESSCHIESSEN. MÜNCHEN. Arquebuse between two shields. R. ANO DOM. 1881. The imperial eagle.	F. D. C.	» 10
15485	Paris. Æ. 1885. 58 mm. Obv. DEUXIÈME CONCOURS NATIONAL DE TIR. A female supporting a dying soldier and taking his rifle from him. In the field, to left, PARIS 1885; to right, QUI VIVE! FRANCE! L.D.P. 1882. Sign. A. Mercie inv., and H. Dubois inv. R. QUI VIVE? FRANCE! A flag with the motto, HONNEUR ET PATRIE planted on walls of fortification; above, L. P.	F. D. C.	» 5
15486	— R. 1889. 58 mm. Obv. HONNEUR PATRIE. Victory carrying soldier; sign. H. Dubois, and D'après A. Mercie. R. UNION NATIONALE DES SOCIÉTÉS DE TIR DE FRANCE. FONDÉE LE 3 JUIN 1886. A laurel-branch.	F. D. C.	» 1
15487	Soleure. R. 1890. 46 mm. Obv. HERZ UND HAND DEM VATERLAND. Wengi placing himself at the mouth of a cannon; in the back-ground, view of the City; below, WENGI 1533. Sign. Walthar Vigier inv. and Hugues Bovy f. R. KANTONAL SCHÜTZENFEST-SOLOTHURN 1890. Trophy and shield of arms.	F. D. C.	» 1
15488	Stuttgart. R. 1875. 42 mm. Obv. V. DEUTSCHES BUNDESS-		

- CHIESSEN STUTTGART 1875 * Crowned shield within oak wreath. *R.* Germania standing, holding a wreath; at her side, a lion. F. D. C. » 15 »
- 15489 Vienna. *R.* 1880. 36 mm. Obv. 1. OESTERREICHISCHES BVN-DESSCHIESSEN. Crowned double-headed eagle, within a wreath formed of fifteen shields. *R.* UEB AUG UND HAND FUER'S VATERLAND. Austria and Vienna; in exergue : 1880. Sign., A. Scharff. V. F. » 15 »
- PEWTER MEDALS
- 15490 Obv. THE ZEALOUS & SUCCESSFUL PROMOTERS OF REFORM. The portraits of Lord Althorp, Earl Grey, Lord John Russell and Lord Brougham, in the centre, the Union Jack. *R.* UNION IS THE BOND OF SOCIETY. Two hands clasped, within laurel-wreath. *With suspender.* V. F. » » 6
- 15491 Obv. WILLIAM III ASCENDED THE BRITISH THRONE JUNE 26 1830 IN THE 65 YEAR OF HIS AGE. Bare head to right. *R.* CORONATION AT WESTMINSTER SEPT 8. 1831. Britannia crowning William IV and Queen Adelaide, seated on throne. *Pierced.* V. F. » » 6
- 15492 Obv. ROBERT RAIKES-SUNDAY SCHOOL JUBILEE CELEBRATED IN MANCHESTER SEP. 8. 1831. Bare bust to left. *R.* KING WILLIAM III AND QUEEN ADELAIDE-CROWNED SEPTEMBER 8 1831. Jugate busts of King and Queen to right. *With suspender.* V. F. » » 6
- 15493 Obv. ROBERT RAIKES ESQ. — FOUNDER OF SUNDAY SCHOOLS BORN AT GLOUCESTER SEP. 14. 1736 — SUNDAY SCHOOL JUBILEE SEPTEMBER 1831. Bust of Raikes to left. *R.* MAY RELIGIOUS EDUCATION EVER FLOURISH. A school building. In exergue : TRAIN UP A CHILD IN THE WAY | HE SHOULD GO AND WHEN HE | IS OLD HE WILL NOT | DEPART FROM IT. *With suspender.* F. » » 6
- 15494 Obv. THE BUILDING AT LONDON FOR THE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION 1851. The Crystal Palace. *R.* THE MATERIALS ARE | IRON AND GLASS. | IN SHAPE | A PARALLELOGRAM. | 1848 FT LONG BY 408 FT BROAD, | AND 66 FT HIGH. | IT IS CROSSED MIDWAY BY | A TRANSEPT 108 FT HIGH. | ON THE NORTH SIDE IS AN | ADDITIONAL 956 FT IN LENGTH | BY 48 FT IN BREADTH; | TOTAL AREA OF SPACE 853, 560 CUBIC FT; OR NEARLY 21 ACRES; | ESTIMATED VALUE | £ 150,000. V. F. » » 6
- 15495 Obv. VICTORIA ASCENDED THE BRITISH THRONE JUNE 20. 1837. IN THE 19. YEAR OF HER AGE. Head to left. *R.* CORONATION AT WESTMINSTER JUNE 28. 1838. The Queen seated on throne facing; at her feet the British Lion, &c. *With suspender.* F. » » 6
- 15496 Obv. MARIAGE DE LÉOPOLD L. P. M. V. DUC DE BRABANT ET DE MARIE N. A. ARCHIDUCHESS D'AUTRICHE. Jugate busts to left. *R.* L'UNION FAIT LA FORCE. BRUXELLES 21 ET 22 AOUT 1853. The shields of Brabant and Austria side by side, within a wreath. V. F. » 1 »
- 15497 Obv. MARIA THERESIA HUNG. BOH. REG. ARCHID. AUST. Bust to right. *R.* PULCHRUM DARE ORBI QUIETEM, SEculo PACEM SUO. Peace standing near a building. In exergue : PACE INTERREG. HUNG. ET ELECT. BAVAR. SIGNATA | XIX. APR. MDICXLV. V. F. » 1 6
- 15498 Obv. VNVS SANGVIS ET VIRTVS IVNGIT IN VNVM. Two shields crowned, supported by two eagles. In exergue : MARIE THERES ARCHID. AVSTR. ET FRANCIS LOTHI. DVCIS NVPTIIS SACVM. *R.* MARIA HISPAN. INFANS FERDINANDVS III ROM. IMP. ELEONORA MANTVE DVX. Three portraits, within laurel-wreath. In exergue : NVMINIBVS TANTIS MAXIMA PROVENIENT. V. F. » 1 »
- 15499 Obv. PETRVS ALEX. IEW. M. D. TZAR. M. D. MOSCOV. Portrait half length to right. *R.* PIETATE ET FORTITVDINE. St George piercing the Dragon. V. F. » 2 »
- 15500 Obv. LUDOVICUS. XV. D. G. FR. ET NAV. REX. Laureated bust to right. *R.* OLEO SANCTO DE POLO REX INVINGEBATVR RHEMIS. View of Paris. In exergue : XXV OCT. V. F. » 1 »
- 15501 Aluminium. Obv. FÊTE DU CENTENAIRE FRANCE — SAVOIE — LES 3. 4. 5. SEP 1792-1892. Savoy holding the French flag; below CHAMBERY. *R.* In centre, crowned shield of Savoy, around which the shields of Savoy, H^{te} Savoie, Tarentaise, Faucigny, Genevois, Chablais, Maurienne, and the names : CHAMBERY, ALBERTVILLE, MOUTIERS, BONNEVILLE, ANNECY, THONON, ST JEAN DE MAURIENNE. F. D. C. » 2 »
- 15502 Obv. EXPOSIZIONE NAZIONALE. The buildings of the Milan Exhibition. In exergue : MILANO 1881. The Tyche of the City holding a wreath in extended right arm; in the back-ground the Cathedral and Triumphal Arch. F. D. C. » 1 »
- 15503 Obv. SUB UMBRA ALARUM. The Tyche of the City of Nürnberg seated on throne to left and surrounded with various allegorical figures; below : MORIBUS ANTIQVVS. *R.* View of the City of Nürnberg; below : NUMMUS REIP. NORIMB. MDCLXXXVIII. Inscription on edge : DEINE ZUVERSICHT WIRD SEIN UNTER SEINEN FLÜGELN. V. F. » 3 6
- 15504 Obv. ACUTA CUSPIDE..... PEDIUNT. A regiment of soldiers charging to right. *R.* NON EXSUPERABILE SAXUM. A fortress, on which : KÖNIGSTEIN. In exergue : CIDICXCVII. Inscription on edge : EXCUSSUS ACONTEUS FULMINIS IN MOREM. V. F. » 2 »
- 15505 Obv. FRID. CAROLUS. D. G. EP. BAMB. & HERB. S. R. I. PR. F. O. P. Bust to right. *R.* QNAM BENE CONVENIVNT ET AB VNO FONTE RIGANTVR. A fountain in front of which are seated two river-gods. In exergue : BEATA QUARTUM HIS IRRIGUIS FRANCONIA. V. F. » 2 »
- 15506 Obv. FRIDERICVS CAROLVS D'G' EP' & S'R' I PR' BAMB' AC' HERB' FR' OR DVX. Bust to right. *R.* QUAM BENE CONVENIVNT. Emperor and subject shaking hands. In exergue : ELECTVS HERBIT | D. 18 May 1789. V. F. » 2 »
- 15507 Obv. FRIDERICVS D'G' REX BORVSS' SILES' VTR' DVX SVPR. Bust to right. *R.* PAX GLORIOSA. Hercules crowned by Genius; another Genius flies towards trophy of arms with an olive-branch. In exergue : VRATISLAVIA | D. XXVII' IVN. | MDCCXLII. V. F. » 2 »
- 15508 Obv. ALB' LVD' FRID' COMES DE HOHENLOH. Bust to left. *R.* IN ALLEM WAS DV THYST BEDENKE DAS ENDE. The Ruins of a building. In exergue : MDCCXLIII. V. F. » 2 »
- 15509 Obv. NUMINE PROPITIO — CÆSAR ET IMPERIVM MISERIS SOLAMINA FIXIT. SIC VRBS EX FLAMMIS CURIA SICQUE REDIT. View of a City. *R.* IYSTITIE TEMPLUM VIRTUTES CONTINET OMNES, SIC NULLI CEDUNT JURA SACRATA DEO — VRBIS IMPERIALIS DE VOTAE SVEVO HALANAE*. View of a temple. V. F. » 1 6
- 15510 Obv. BEDÄCHTNVSS MÜNTZE DES ANDERN IVBILÄIDER AVGSPVRGISCHEM CONFESSIO. In the field : ALLES FRIST DER ROST DER ZEITEN GOTT WIRD FÜR SEIN WORT SCHON STREITEN DEN 25 IUN. *R.* DIS IST DER WEG DENSELBEN GEHT SONST WEDER ZUR RECHTEN NOCH ZUR LINCKEN-ESAIA XXX' 5' 21. An open bible on a table, &c. F. D. C. » 2 6
- 15511 Obv. HIE STEHT DAS GLAVBENS LICHT AVF SEINEM GRVND VEST. A table on which the emblems of religion. In exergue : MEM' IVBIL' II. AVG. CONF. *R.* WEIL GOTTES TREVE HVLF DIE SEINEN NICHT VERLAEST. An angel flying over an altar. In exergue : XXV' IVN' MDCCXXX. V. F. » 2 »
- 15512 Obv. SIE HABEN ÜBERWUNDEN DVRCHE DAS WORT IHRER ZEUGNVSS' OFEN' XII. In ex. : D' 25' IVNII 1530. Luther and his Protector holding the Augsburg Profession of faith. *R.* DEIN WORT IST VNSERES FVSSSES LEVCHTE' PS' 119. In ex : 2 IUBEL. GEDECHT NYS DER A. CONF. *R.* The priests carrying the ark in the wilderness. F. D. C. » 1 »
- 15513 Similar. V. F. » » 9
- 15514 Obv. DIS WASSER TÖDET SÜNDER. The army of Pharaoh in the Red Sea. *R.* BELEBET GOTTES KINDER. The people of Israël delivered from their enemies. V. F. » 1 »
- 15515 Obv. CYLLENIVS HAERET ET COELVM MARS SOLVS HABET. An astronomer in his study, &c. QVEM DAS FINEM REX MAGNE LABORVM. A richly ornamented tent around which several figures, &c. Inscription on the edge : LONGI POENAS FORTVNA FAVORIS EXIGIT. V. F. » 2 »
- 15516 Obv. DIE KÖNIGE DER HEERSCHAAREN SIND UNTEREINANDER FREUNDE. Busts of Charles VI of Austria and Louis XI of France carried by angels. Below : CESSANTIBUS AERIS PUBLICO FAUSTE AC CONST. CONCORDIE AVGVRIO. 1737. *R.* NICHTS IST SO GROSS, ES WIRD DURCH ZWITRACHT ENDLICH KLEIN — NICHTS IST SO KLEIN, ES WERCHST DURCH EINTRACHT UNGEMEIN — NICHT ZWITRACHT, EINTRACHT NUR MUSS NUN UND EWIG SEYN. The Imperial eagle with the motto : SUUM CUIQUE. V. F. » 3 »
- 15517 A cast. Obv. IMAGO * ALBERTI * DVRERI * AETATIS * SVAE * LVI * Bust to right. *R.* INCLITA :: VIRTVS :: M D' XXVII. A shield of arms. F. » 2 »
- 15518 Obv. CAROLVS XII SVECOR : GOTHOR : WANDALORVMQ' REX. Bust of King to right. *R.* In the field, three crowns, below which : PS' 3' V' 7, | ICH FÜRCHTE | MICH NICHT FÜR | VIEL HUNDERT | DAUSEN'DEN'DIE | SICH UMHER WI | DER MICH LEGEN | INV. EG : NAVNDORFF | MAG : POST' IN | CAMPO. Around : 1731' D' 31' IAN' ST' V. WURDE DAS KÖNIGL : SUED : HAUPT : QUARTIER ZU WARNITZA BEY BENDER IN DER TURCKEY VON VIEL TAUSEND TURCKEN TARTARN' LIPKANERN' IANISCHAARN U. MULTAN' &c. : BELAGERT U. MIT 27. CANON SCHUSSEN BESCHOSSEN UND TAGS DARAUFG DEN 1. FEBRUARI MIT FEUER UND STURM EINGENOMMEN. V. F. » 5 »
- 15519 Obv. EX UTROQUE VICTOR. A winged lion holding a sword and olive branch in right paw and dolphin in left. *R.* PARCERE SUBIECTIS ET DEBELLARE SUPERBOS SCIT NOBILIS IRA LEONIS. A potentate receiving a deputation. Inscription on the edge : SERENISSIMI LEONIS ABATI SOLO SALOQUE TURCARUM VICTORES TRIUMPHALE FLORILEGIUM 1687. R. V. F. » 10 »
- 15520 Obv. ERINNERUNG AN DAS SECULAR FEST IN MARIENBURG 1872. Portraits of Frederick the Great and William I, with the inscriptions : FRIEDRICH DER GROSSE KÖNIG VON PREUSSEN - WILHELM DER GLORREICHE DEUTSCHER KAISER. Richly ornamented shield of arms, with motto : GOTT MIT UNS. F. D. C. » 1 »
- 15521 Obv. ENSIBVS EX MARTIS LVX PACIS LETA RESVRGIT. Peace holding olive-branch and cornucopiae; above, a winged Genius blowing the trumpet, and the words : FIAT PAX. In exergue : OPE VVLCANI 1787. *R.* SIC HOSTES CONCORDIA IVNGIT AMICOS. Peace and Liberty; in exergue : PRUDENTIA FATIS. V. F. » 2 »
- 15522 Pewter pattern of the Joachim I of Brandenburg Thaler. Obv. IOACHIM' MARHIO' BRAN. PRIM' ELECTOR. Portrait half-length to right. *R.* MONE : NO : ARGEN : PRIN : ELECTO : BRANDE : Shield of arms, above which : 1521 F. » 1 »

(To be continued.)

PAPAL MEDALS

(Continued from p. 508).

Bronze.

- 15523 **Benedict XIII** (1724-1730). Obv. AN·II. R. PER·ME·SI·QVIS·INTROIERIT·SALVA·BITVR. The Lord standing at the Holy Gate, &c. V. F. » 1 6
- 15524 — Obv. SEDENTE·BENEDICTO·XIII·PONT·MAX·A·II. — ANN·IV·MDCCXXV. The Holy Gate. R. BENEDICTVS·S·R·E·CARD·PAMPHILIVS·SS·LATERAN·BASIL·ARCHIPRESBY·APERUIT·ET·CLAVSIT; on a scroll, above: ET·PACIS·NON·ERIT·FINIS. V. F. » 1 6
- 15525 — Obv. A·IV. R. COR·NOSTRV·DILATATVM·EST. A building. V. F. » 1 6
- 15526 — Obv. A·V. R. ERGASTVLVM·CENTVM·CELLENES. MDCCXXVIII. A building. V. F. » 1 6
- 15527 — Obv. A·VI. R. APOTHEOSIS·IN·LATERANO; in exergue: S·IOAN·NEPOM·MDCCXXIX. S. John on the clouds crowned by an angel. V. F. » 1 6
- 15528 — — — — — F. » 1 3
- 15529 **Clement XII** (1730-1740). Obv. CLEMENS·XII·PONT·M. Bust to l. R. NON·QVAERIT·QV·E·SVA·SVNT. Charity, &c. V. F. » 1 6
- 15530 — — — — — F. » 1 3
- 15531 — R. RECTIS·CORDE·LETITIA·MDCCXXX. Laetitia standing. V. F. » 1 6
- 15532 — Obv. A·III. R. OB·MEMOR·CHRISTIAN·SECVRIT·REST·MDCCXXXIII. A triumphal arch. V. F. » 1 6
- 15533 — Obv. AN·IV. R. MVLTIPICASTI·MAGNIFICENTIAM. Rome seated to left; in exergue: VETERIBVS·SIGNIS·IN·CAPITOLIO·ERECTIS. V. F. » 1 6
- 15534 — Obv. A·V. R. SECVRITAS·POPVL·RAVENN·MDCCXXXV. A female seated to l. in the attitude of sleep. V. F. » 1 6
- 15535 — Obv. A·VI. R. SACERDOS·MAGNVS·IN·DIEBV·SVIS·CORROBORAVIT·TEPLVM·ECL·SO. MDCCXXXVI. V. F. » 1 6
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- 15547 — Obv. A·V. R. VIRTVTI·TROPHABA·NOVA·NON·DEGENER·ADDAM. Rome standing to l. amidst statues; in exergue: ADDITO·IN·CAPITOLIO·SAPIENTIE, &c. 1745. V. F. » 1 6
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- 15556 — Obv. A·V. R. NAVIGATIONE·TYBERIS·RESTITVTVM. The Tiber to r. V. F. » 1 6
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- 15592 — Descriptive Catalogue of a Cabinet of Roman Family

Coins belonging to His Grace the Duke of Northumberland.
London, 1856.

- 15593 ZAY E. *Histoire monétaire des Colonies françaises, d'après les documents officiels*. 1 vol. gr. in-8° 380 pp. avec 378 figures. " 10 "

MISCELLANEOUS ENGLISH

GOLD & SILVER COINS

Note. The small collection described below nos 15545 to 15584 is the property of an amateur collector and will be found to contain mostly very choice specimens. It has been left with us for sale at the prices affixed to each coin.

GOLD

- 15594 HENRY VII. *Sovereign*. Mm. (obv.) lis. (R.) Dragon. King, seated on a magnificent state throne. *hARRICVS*, &c. R. Shield of arms upon a full-blown rose. *hARRICVS*, &c. Kenyon, 47. (Type no 3.) An extremely fine specimen of this rare coinage; presumably one of the finest known (cost the owner £ 45). (Nicely toned.) RRR. V. F. 36 10 "
- 15595 HENRY VIII. *Sovereign*. Mm. (obv.) lis. (R.) Arrow-head. King seated upon throne, at his feet a portcullis. *hARRICVS*, &c. R. As the last piece. Kenyon, 54, var. Rud., V, 2. RR. V. F. 11 10 "
- 15596 — *Crown*. Mm. lis. Obv. Rose crowned between R & K crowned. R. Shield of arms crowned between the same initials. Kenyon, 59, var. R. V. F. 1 10 "
- 15597 EDWARD VI. *Half-sovereign*, 2nd coinage. Crowned bust of the king, r. Mm. arrow. R. SCVTVM, &c., a rose after each word. Type of Kenyon, 72. Decidedly above the average — from the Hugh Howard and Rostron cabinets. RR. V. F. 4 5 "
- 15598 — *Half-sovereign*, 4th coinage. 3/4 length figure of the king, crowned, holding sword and orb. Mm. ton. Rud., VIII, 6. RR. V. F. 6 " "
- 15599 ELIZABETH. *Sovereign*. Fine gold. Mm. ton (1592). The queen seated upon throne. R. Shield upon expanded rose. A'. DNO', &c., ending OCVL'. NRS. A variety of reading not given by Kenyon. Rud., IX, 8 var. A beautiful piece, almost F. D. C. V. F. 8 " "
- 15600 Another. Mm. crescent (1587) OCVLIS-NRS A splendid specimen; the R. however is a little double-struck. (From the Wigan colln.) RR. F. D. C. 7 10 "
- 15601 — *Ryal*. Mm. shell. (R. only.) The queen standing in a ship, holding sceptre and orb. *ELIZAB. D. G. REG. FR. ET. HIB REGINA. R.* As the Ryals of Mary. *hS. AVT.*, &c. Kenyon, 85. RRR. V. F. 29 " "
- 15602 — *Sovereign*. Mm. woolpack. Bust of the queen, crowned, to left, in long hair. R. Large shield, crowned, between E. R. SCVTVM, &c. Kenyon, 84, var. An extremely fine piece. (From the Rostron and other celebrated cabinets.) R. V. F. 5 " "
- 15603 — *Half-sovereign*. Mm. ton. Fine bust of the queen, l., with profusion of hair. Kenyon, 88. A beautiful piece. R. V. F. 3 5 "
- 15604 — *Milled Half-sovereign* Mm. lis. Bust of the queen, l., in rich dress. R. Shield, &c. Edge grained. Kenyon, 87, var. (Very rare in this state.) RR. F. D. C. 11 10 "
- 15605 — *Angel*. Mm. T. R. Ship, &c. R. V. F. 2 " "
- 15606 JAMES I. *Angel*. Mm. ton. R. Square topped shield on ship. Unpierced; extremely scarce in this condition. RR. V. F. 4 10 "
- 15607 — *Thirty shilling piece*. Mm. Spur rowel. King seated upon throne. Kenyon, 96. V. F. 9 10 "
- 15608 — *Sovereign*. First coinage. Mm. Thistle-head. King, half length, to r. R. EXVRGAT, &c. Rud., XI, 1. Kenyon, 97. A beautiful example of this scarce coinage. RR. F. D. C. 11 10 "
- 15609 CHARLES I. *Three-pound piece* 1643. Mm. plume. The king, holding olive-branch and sword; behind his head a plume. R. The "Declaration" in a continuous scroll; date, 1643, below, and value (III) and three plumes, above. EXVRGAT, &c. Kenyon, p. 158, no 3. RR. F. D. C. 14 10 "
- 15610 — Similar, but struck on a smaller flan and dated '1644' with 'OXON' beneath. Kenyon, p. 159, no 2. A very beautiful and rare piece. RR. F. D. C. 23 " "
- 15611 — *Tower Unite*. Mm. anchor. Bust of the king in ruff collar, l. R. Shield, FLORENT, &c. Kenyon, 113, var. Slightly double struck on R. (From the Bergne collection.) R. F. D. C. 3 10 "
- 15612 — *Tower Unite*. Mm. portcullis. R. Oval shield between C. R. crowned. Kenyon, 114 var. In mint state except that in some parts it is not quite fully struck up. R. F. D. C. 3 " "
- 15613 — *Tower Unite*. Mm. crown. Kenyon, 14. Just as struck, but some parts both of obv. and R. a little weak. R. V. F. 2 12 6
- 15614 COMMONWEALTH. *Sovereign*, 1653. Mm. sun. Kenyon, 126. RR. F. D. C. 5 5 "
- 15615 — *Half-Sovereign*, 1651. RR. F. D. C. 6 " "
- 15616 CHARLES II. *Sovereign*. First Coinage without numerals on the obv. Mm. crown. Type of Kenyon, 129. A beautiful piece. RR. F. D. C. 9 10 "
- 15617 — *Sovereign*. Second Coinage. Kenyon, 131. (A small scratch on R.) RR. F. D. C. 6 " "
- 15618 — *Crown*. First coinage. No value behind the head. Kenyon, 130. A very rare piece, and rarely met with. F. D. C. 9 10 "

SILVER

- 15619 EDWARD VI. *Crown*, 1552. Mm. ton. Usual type. Horse and trappings extremely well defined. Much above the average condition. Scarce date (cost owner £ 7.10). R. V. F. 5 15 "
- 15620 — *Half-crown*, 1551. Mm. Y. Plume over horse's head. Unusually fine. (Cost the owner £ 8). V. F. 6 " "
- 15621 — *Shilling*. Mm. ton. A beautiful obv., R. fine. Scarce in this state. V. F. " 15 "
- 15622 PHILIP and MARY. *Shilling*, 1554. Neapolitan titles. As struck but with a flaw in the flan. RR. F. D. C. 2 15 "
- 15623 ELIZABETH. *Crown*. Mm. 1. A magnificent coin. RR. F. D. C. 6 " "
- 15624 — *Half Crown*. Mm. 1. Quite equal to the crown except a small flaw in the metal. Finely toned. RR. F. D. C. 6 10 "
- 15625 CHARLES I. *Crown*. Mm. Sun. Tower Mint. Large horse. R. Oval shield. Very large flan. A magnificent piece. R. F. D. C. 9 10 "
- 15626 — *Oxford Crown*, 1642. No mm. R. Declaration in two lines across the coin. Unusually good condition. RR. V. F. 6 10 "
- 15627 — *Briot's Crown*. Mm. small B and flower. R. Oval shield, crowned, between C. R. crowned. A perfect specimen and beautifully toned. RR. F. D. C. 9 " "
- 15628 — *Briot's Half Crown*. Mm. anchor and small B. A splendid piece. RR. F. D. C. 4 10 "
- 15629 COMMONWEALTH. *Crown*. Mm. sun. 1653. Perfect condition and charmingly toned. RR. F. D. C. 7 " "
- 15630 — *Half-crown*, 1653. Mm. sun. R. V. F. 1 15 "
- 15631 — *Shilling*, 1651. Mm. sun. Round, magnificent condition, and finely toned. R. F. D. C. 2 " "
- 15632 — *Sixpence*. Same date and mm. Also perfectly round, unimpeachable condition and finely toned. R. F. D. C. 2 5 "
- 15633 CHARLES II. *Shilling*. First coinage (Hammered). No value or inner circle. A brilliant specimen—could not be finer. (Cost owner £ 10.) RR. F. D. C. 7 15 "

NOTICES

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LA DATE DE PHEIDON

Pheidon, roi d'Argos, est le premier personnage vraiment tangible de l'histoire grecque; de là l'importance sérieuse qui s'attache à la détermination de son époque et les discussions sans fin qui se sont engagées à ce sujet. Actuellement, comme déjà chez les anciens, il règne sur ce point une véritable anarchie d'opinions¹, et les dates assignées à l'ἀρχή ou « apogée » du roi argien varient du commencement du IX^e siècle à l'an 580 : soit une marge de trois siècles bien comptés! Comme le nom de Pheidon est mêlé à l'histoire de l'introduction de la monnaie en Grèce, les numismatistes se sont souvent foudrés sur l'époque présumée de son règne pour en tirer des conclusions relatives à celle de cette grande réforme. A mon avis, on fait fausse route en raisonnant ainsi : ce sont au contraire les données positives de la numismatique qui doivent nous aider à choisir entre les indications divergentes des historiens anciens et modernes.

Pheidon, dit Hérodote, créa les mesures dont se servent les Péloponnésiens². Il n'y a aucune raison de révoquer en doute ce témoignage répété par toutes les autres autorités³ : on sait, d'ailleurs, qu'une certaine mesure de capacité pour l'huile portait à Argos le nom de φείδων⁴, et ce nom témoigne de l'origine du système tout entier. Aux mesures de capacité, Plin⁵ et Ephore ajoutent les poids, et ce renseignement encore doit être accepté sans scrupule : il est même plus que probable que les μέτρα d'Hérodote comprenaient dans sa pensée les poids, σταθμοί.

Mais Ephore, Aristote, et d'après eux des auteurs plus tardifs, vont plus loin : ils attribuent également à Pheidon l'institution de la monnaie frappée (νόμισμα κεχρηγμένον), particulièrement de la monnaie d'argent; il aurait fabriqué ses monnaies dans l'île d'Egine⁶. Cette addition faite par les historiens du IV^e siècle au renseignement d'Hérodote est justement suspecte, et c'est à bon droit que les plus récents critiques l'ont rejetée⁷. Elle prend sa source dans une tradition vaniteuse des Argiens, mais elle est incompatible avec la vérité bien établie, et déjà connue des anciens, que les plus anciennes monnaies de la Grèce propre ont été frappées par les Eginètes⁸. Pour tout numismatiste ayant manié des monnaies archaïques, ce point ne saurait faire doute, et tout ce que nous savons de la prépondérance commerciale d'Egine au VII^e et au VI^e siècle ne fait que confirmer sa priorité en cette matière. C'est précisément pour concilier la prétention des Argiens avec la priorité certaine des Eginètes qu'Ephore et Aristote imaginèrent de dire que les premières monnaies avaient été frappées par le roi d'Argos... dans l'atelier d'Egine⁹; mais aucun autre texte n'attribue à Pheidon la conquête de cette île, entreprise qui était certainement bien au dessus de ses forces : tout indique, en effet, que la puissance de ce roi fut purement continentale et s'étendit surtout vers le nord et l'ouest du Péloponnèse. En admettant même, par impossible, que Pheidon eût possédé Egine, par quelle singulière idée, au lieu de battre monnaie dans sa capitale, serait-il allé installer son atelier monétaire dans une possession aussi excentrique et précaire?

Il faut donc écarter le témoignage d'Ephore et d'Aristote, et s'en tenir à celui d'Hérodote. Mais il y a dans le texte d'Aristote un renseignement qu'il n'est pas permis de considérer comme une simple invention et qui paraît au contraire avoir été le point de départ de la prétention argienne recueillie par cet historien. Ce renseignement, c'est qu'il existait dans le temple d'Héra, près

d'Argos, des broches ou βελίσκοι de fer consacrées par Pheidon, c'est-à-dire probablement marquées d'une dédicace ainsi conçue : Βασίλειος Φείδων ἀνέθηκε. D'après Aristote, ces βελίσκοι étaient l'ancien instrument d'échange qui avait précédé en Argolide l'usage de la monnaie d'argent; Pheidon, lorsqu'il introduisit en Argolide ce dernier moyen, aurait « ramassé » les vieilles broches — ἀναλαβὼν τοὺς βελίσκους — et les aurait consacrées à la déesse protectrice de son royaume, apparemment comme un souvenir des anciennes habitudes².

On doit distinguer dans l'argument d'Aristote trois points :

1^o Le fait même des βελίσκοι consacrés par Pheidon dans le temple d'Héra : nous l'acceptons purement et simplement, comme attesté par un témoin oculaire dont la bonne foi est au dessus du soupçon.

2^o L'opinion que les βελίσκοι de fer représentent un moyen d'échange antérieur à la monnaie d'argent : cette opinion encore est parfaitement exacte. Elle s'appuie non seulement sur l'étymologie bien connue des mots βελός (la pièce d'argent équivalant en valeur à une « broche de fer »), et βραχμή (la poignée de six broches ou sa valeur en argent), mais encore sur l'existence chez les Spartiates d'une « monnaie de fer » tout à fait analogue, dont l'emploi subsistait encore à l'époque d'Aristote et au delà³.

3^o Enfin l'interprétation proposée par Aristote pour l'offrande de Pheidon, suivant laquelle cette offrande aurait accompagné et commémoré l'abolition de la vieille monnaie de fer. C'est ici le point faible du raisonnement du philosophe, et il est permis de croire que s'il n'avait pas été prévenu d'avance par les racontages des exégètes du temple d'Argos, il aurait interprété tout autrement ce σημεῖον, pour parler comme Thucydide. Sans doute il n'est pas sans exemple de voir consacrer aux dieux, chez les Grecs, des objets hors d'usage et notamment les instruments d'un métier auquel on a renoncé⁴. Mais ce genre d'offrande, par son caractère sentimental ou archéologique, trahit une époque assez récente, et il est téméraire de l'attribuer, sans preuve décisive, à un personnage d'une antiquité aussi reculée que Pheidon. Il est infiniment plus probable que si Pheidon a déposé des βελίσκοι dans le temple d'Héra, c'était dans un but pratique, et ce but, que peut-il avoir été sinon la préservation des étalons ne varietur d'un système pondéral destiné à rester en vigueur?

Le dépôt dans les temples et la conservation de poids et mesures types n'est pas une simple hypothèse, mais une coutume bien attestée dont il existe de nombreux exemples. A Athènes, indépendamment des exemplaires (σηκώματα) placés en divers lieux sous la garde d'esclaves publics, un décret, que nous possédons encore, ordonna de déposer dans un des temples de l'Acropole des étalons de réserve, absolument inaccessibles, et qui devaient servir, en cas de destruction fortuite des étalons publics, à les reconstituer⁵. Les inventaires de l'*Hecatompédos* mentionnent, en effet, à diverses reprises, les poids normaux au nombre de douze⁶. De même à Délos les inscriptions parlent d'une *orgye* (mesure de longueur) normale conservée au Prytanée⁷. A Lébadée, une « règle de pierre » est déposée dans le temple⁸. Le même usage fut adopté par les Romains, sans doute à l'imitation des Grecs. Dans un des temples du Capitole, très probablement celui de Juno Moneta, on conservait des échantillons officiels des mesures légales, pied, amphore, etc.⁹. Enfin, pareille cou-

1. On peut en voir un résumé et une bibliographie à peu près complète dans la deuxième édition de Busolt, *Griechische Geschichte*, I, p. 611-2. Aux ouvrages énumérés dans cette longue note sont venus s'ajouter depuis lors le 1^{er} volume de la *Griechische Geschichte* de Beloch (p. 282, Pheidon aurait vécu dans la première moitié du VI^e siècle) et le 2^e volume de la *Geschichte des Alterthums* de E. Meyer.

2. Hérodote VI, 127 : τοῦ τὰ μέτρα ποιήσαντος Πελοποννησίου.

3. Cf. Théophraste, *Char.* 30.

4. Aristote, fr. 480, Rose (Pollux, X, 179).

5. Plin HN. VII, 198 Jan : mensuras et pondera Phidon Argivus invenit. Cp. Saint Jérôme ad Abrah. 1220.

6. Ephore chez Strabon VIII, 3,33 (p. 358) et 6,16 (p. 376). Aristote, fr. 481 (Etym. Mag. βελίσκος). (Je laisse de côté la question de savoir si Aristote a simplement copié Ephore.) *Marmor Parium*, ep. 3^c. Pollux IX, 83.

7. Koehler, *Atth. Mitth.* VII, 6. Busolt, *op. cit.*, p. 621.

8. Cp. Elien, *Var. hist.* XII, 10 : καὶ πρῶτοι νόμισμα ἔκοψαν τὸ καὶ ἐξ αὐτῶν κληθὲν νόμισμα Αἰγινάϊον.

9. Cette combinaison n'a pas plus de valeur que celle de l'*Etym. Mag.*, s. v. εἰσοικόν νόμισμα, qui fait frapper à Pheidon les premières monnaies d'or (!) dans la localité d'Eubœa... en Argolide (!). Les motifs qui ont inspiré ces rapprochements factices sont aussi transparents dans les deux cas.

1. Aristote, fr. 481.

2. Aristote, fr. 481 (Pollux IX, 77). Plutarque, *Lysandre*, 17, etc.

3. Voir les exemples, tous tirés de l'*Anthologie*, qu'énumère M. Homolle, art. *Donarium* du *Dict. des antiquités*, note 84. Je ne connais aucun exemple épigraphique de ce genre d'offrande.

4. *Corp. inscr. attic.* II, 476, l. 541 suiv. : ἀνατιθέσθω δὲ εἰς ἀκρόπολιν σηκώματα τοῦ τε ἑμπορικῶ [ταλάν]του καὶ δεκάμνου, etc.

5. C. I. A. II, 649, l. 23; 652, l. 46; 667, l. 41. C'est à ces poids que fait allusion Pollux X, 126 : σταθμὰ δὲ γὰρ καὶ ἐν τῇ ἐπ' Ἀλκιβιάδου ἔργοντος (ce mot est de trop, il s'agit probablement d'un ταμίης) ἀναγραφῇ τῶν ἐν ἀκροπόλει ἀναθημάτων ἀναγέγραπται. Il n'est question ici que de poids et mesures; quant à la monnaie, Boeckh a supposé avec beaucoup de vraisemblance que la drachme monétaire devait son nom de βραχμή Στεφανιφόρου (CIA. II 467, 29; 468, 24; 476, 29 suiv.) au fait que la drachme modèle était déposée dans la chapelle du héros (?) Stéphanéphore (*Staatshaushaltung der Athener*, 3^e éd. II, 325).

6. C. I. G. 2266, l. 24 : τῆς ὀργυῖος τῆς ἐν τῷ Πρυτανείῳ [ἐπιτ?] τοῦ στωμα τοῦ νεῖο τοῦ Ἀπολλωνος.

7. Dittenberger, *Sylloge*, n° 353, l. 125 : πρὸς τὸν κανόνα τὸν λιθινὸν τὸν ἐν τοῖς ἱεροῖς διακείμενον.

8. Priscien, *Carmen de ponderibus*, 52. — Orelli, n° 4347 (*Mensurae ad exemplum earum quae in Capitolio sunt.*) — *Pes monetalis*, Hygin, p. 123, Lachmann. Cf. Hultsch, *Metrologie* (2^e éd.), pp. 88, 114, 123.

tume se retrouve encore chez les Juifs, qui l'avaient probablement empruntée aux Babyloniens : le « *sheqel* » du Temple, si souvent mentionné dans le Pentateuque, ne comporte pas d'autre explication⁶.

Sans insister davantage sur ces analogies, dont il serait facile de multiplier le nombre, nous pouvons en conclure, je crois, avec une vraisemblance voisine de la certitude, que les *ἐξελίσκας* déposés par Pheidon dans le temple d'Argos n'étaient pas l'offrande d'un antequaire soucieux de conserver des échantillons d'un système aboli, mais celle d'un homme d'État prévoyant qui désirait mettre à l'abri de toute atteinte, sous la protection de la déesse, les exemplaires d'un système de poids et mesures dont il était le créateur, ou, si l'on préfère, le régulateur. Loin d'avoir supprimé les *ἐξελίσκας*, c'est donc Pheidon qui les a introduits, et cette simple constatation oblige de reculer sa date bien au delà de l'époque communément préférée aujourd'hui (VII^e ou VI^e siècle). Rappelons-nous, en effet, que la monnaie d'électrum a été créée par les Lydiens vers le milieu du VII^e siècle¹; très peu de temps après, les Éginètes ont dû commencer leur monnayage d'électrum d'abord, puis d'argent. Or les monnaies d'argent d'Égine sont taillées d'après le système pondéral péloponnésien, c'est-à-dire Pheidonien². Ce système avait donc eu le temps, avant 650, de se répandre, non seulement dans le Péloponnèse entier, mais encore à Égine; bien plus, le témoignage d'Aristote, confirmé par celui d'Androtion et des inscriptions, nous le montre régnant à Athènes au temps de Solon (594 av. J.-C.), où il subsista d'ailleurs toujours dans les transactions commerciales. Si l'on songe avec quelle lenteur, dans notre siècle de faciles communications, le système monétaire français a fini par prévaloir dans les principaux pays d'Europe, on ne trouvera pas excessif d'évaluer à cent ans environ la durée nécessaire à la propagation du système pheidonien dans ces temps reculés : ceci nous reporte, pour la date de sa création, au milieu du VIII^e siècle; il ne serait pas prudent de remonter plus haut, car les poèmes homériques, dont l'achèvement n'est pas antérieur à l'an 800, ne connaissent pas encore de poids réguliers, si ce n'est pour l'or. Mais le milieu du VIII^e siècle est précisément l'époque assignée à Pheidon par le texte fameux de Pausanias³, d'après lequel il célébra, de concert avec les Pisates, la huitième olympiade (748 av. J.-C.). Ce texte, qu'on a voulu tantôt corriger arbitrairement, tantôt rejeter purement et simplement sous prétexte qu'il ne s'accorde pas avec un conte à dormir debout d'Hérodote⁴, trouve ainsi dans le témoignage d'Aristote, convenablement interprété, une confirmation éclatante; il fournit à la chronologie de l'ancienne histoire grecque la pierre angulaire dont elle a besoin.

THÉODORE REINACH.

« Extrait de la Revue numismatique, avec permission de l'auteur. »

LA « GRANDE LACUNE » DANS LE MONNAYAGE DE NEUCHÂTEL DE 1714 A 1789

(Continued from p. 722.)

Mais voici bien une autre affaire; le 21 février 1787 arrive un rescrit du Prince qui parle de frapper à Berlin la monnaie de Neuchâtel.

Ces motifs n'ont pas l'air d'être bien fondés. Il s'agit en effet d'une simple différence d'une livre sur le prix d'achat du marc fin d'argent.

« Le prix d'achat pour le marc fin d'argent est passé dans votre rapport à 39 L. Or le marc fin d'argent pouvant être fourni ici au prix de 38 L. et même au-dessous, il conviendrait à tout égard de faire la dite fabrication à Berlin. Mon département des finances la surveillerait... Une fabrication de cette nature ne saurait être envisagée comme étant contraire au recès de la conférence des cantons

voisins tenue à Langenthal en 1717, le but de cette convention n'ayant été que d'empêcher que le titre des monnaies en Suisse ne vint à se détériorer annuellement, comme cela arrivait alors dans les États voisins, et que les bonnes espèces ne fussent mises hors de cours, ce qui se pratique quand la monnaie s'affirme. Dans la fabrication dont je veux bien me charger pour suppléer promptement aux besoins détaillés dans vos rapports, il n'est pas question de ferme; nos officiers de monnaie seuls feront toute la besogne et si les batz et creutzer sont frappés conformément au titre et poids de ceux du canton voisin de Fribourg, il doit être indifférent, je pense, que la fabrication ait été faite à Berlin ou à Neuchâtel. »

Le trésorier général lui-même paraît être d'accord; mais ce n'est pas l'opinion du Conseil, qui, dans un rapport du 17 avril, insiste pour que nos monnaies se frappent dans le pays.

Enfin le roi se ravise et, par un rescrit du 22 juillet 1787, il accorde que la monnaie de Neuchâtel sera frappée à Neuchâtel:

« Frédéric Guillaume, par la grâce de Dieu, roi de Prusse. Amés et féaux. Votre rapport du 17 avril dernier touchant la fabrication de la monnaie et billon pour ma principauté de Neuchâtel m'est parvenu, et j'ai de nouveau examiné les plans et devis antérieurement présentés sur cet objet, comme aussi les raisons pour lesquelles vous croyez que la dite fabrication ne pourrait se faire à Berlin.

Quoique à ces dernières l'on puisse opposer que d'après les comptes de mon département de monnaies d'ici on ait effectivement frappé en 1712 des écus en espèces pour la principauté de Neuchâtel¹, et que ni les lois fondamentales, ni les articles généraux n'autorisent les bourgeoisies à prétendre que la dite fabrication du billon ne se fasse ici, j'abandonne cependant l'idée que j'en avais d'abord conçue et je permets que la dite fabrication se fasse là-bas, sous les conditions suivantes:

1^o que d'après mon rescrit du 21 février dernier, le marc fin, c'est-à-dire de douze deniers, ne revienne, prix d'achat, au-delà de 38 L.;

2^o que la fabrication se fasse exactement d'après le poids et aloi de celles de Fribourg, et le brassage² soit payé suivant celui du canton de Berne;

3^o que le bénéfice soit versé dans ma trésorerie, sauf à en déduire les frais de l'établissement.

4^o que comme cela s'entend au reste, vous me rendrez un compte exact et détaillé tant de ces frais que de la fabrication même.

D'après ces conditions, je consens que les 925 marcs³ d'argent fin à 12 deniers et 6275 marcs de cuivre, portés sur le plan que vous m'avez présenté le 18 décembre dernier soient frappés conformément audit plan et au titre qui y est adopté en batz et demi-batz, creutzers et demi-creutzers. Sur le côté droit du coin dont on se servira, vous ferez graver mon chiffre avec l'inscription: Roi de Prusse, Prince Souverain de Neuchâtel.

J'attends votre rapport détaillé sur les opérations que vous comptez de faire pour procéder à la dite fabrication.

A l'égard des avances nécessaires, on n'aura pas l'aisance qu'on aurait eue en 1776, lorsqu'il était question de pareille fabrication, attendu que les frais de l'établissement du nouveau chemin contre Neuchâtel et Bâle et ceux de l'hommage ont presque épuisé l'excédant des lods. C'est donc aussi sur ce point que vous aurez à vous expliquer et que je demande vos renseignements; si la dite caisse, nonobstant les dépenses susdites, peut faire les avances, ou de quelle autre façon vous croyez pouvoir vous les procurer.

Sur ce je prie Dieu qu'Il vous ait en sa sainte et digne garde.

Fait à Berlin le 22 juillet 1787.

Par ordre exprès du Roi

(Signé) BLUMENTHAL, MAUSCHWITZ, SCHULENBURG. »

Le rescrit est renvoyé à la commission des monnaies avec ordre de s'en occuper le plus tôt possible. La commission se met à l'œuvre, cherche à se procurer l'argent nécessaire dans les meilleures conditions, soit de l'achat de piastres aux deux globes et s'adresse à M. de Frisching, sénateur de Berne, pour savoir si elle pourrait

1. Textes chez Hultsch, *loc. cit.*, p. 460, n^o 1.

2. La priorité des Lydiens est mise hors de doute par les témoignages de Xénophane (Pollux IX, 83) et d'Hérodote (I, 194), non moins que par celui des monnaies elles-mêmes; mais je n'oserais affirmer, comme on le fait souvent, que l'inventeur de la monnaie fut Gygès plutôt qu'un de ses premiers successeurs : le *Γυγάδας χρυσός* (Pollux III, 37) n'est pas de l'or monnayé; cette expression, empruntée à Hérodote (II, 14), désigne simplement le trésor de Gygès à Delphes, qui ne se composait que d'objets d'orfèvrerie, cratères etc.

3. Nous savons, en effet, que l'unité de fer lacédémonienne pesait une mine d'Égine (Plut. *loc. cit.*).

4. Paus. VI, 22, 2.

5. Hérod. VI, 127. Le fils de Pheidon aurait été parmi les prétendants à la main de la fille du tyran Clisthène de Sicyone (commencement du VI^e siècle).

1. Nous croyons qu'il y a erreur; il doit être question ici des écus de 1714 et 1715.

2. Droit accordé par le souverain aux maîtres de monnaie de prendre sur chaque marc monnayé une somme modique.

3. Le marc pèse 224 gr. 753.

profiter des lumières et de l'expérience du chef monnayeur de Leurs Excellences, puisque la fabrication se trouve interrompue à Berne.

M. de Frisching répond en envoyant immédiatement le maître de monnaie Wagner, qui n'est pas, comme le dit M. le trésorier, « un homme brillant, mais qui entend son métier quant à la pratique fort bien. »

Cet homme pas brillant paraît aussi avoir eu sa tête, car il ne tarde pas à écrire :

« Je vous ai fait la première fois un prix si raisonnable, que j'aurais pas cru qu'on disait un mot contre, et je demande pas un sols moins, au contraire je le ferai plus pour ce prix ; les voyages coûtent beaucoup, on se fatigue et on abîme les habits, et on a tant à courir si l'on oublie quelque chose depuis Serrières jusqu'à la ville, et je sera pas autant payé comme ici à Berne et comme je ne pas rester toujours à Neuchâtel, c'est m'impossible de le prendre à mes risques parce qu'il n'est pas trop en sûreté à Serrière, mais je serai garant pour mes ouvriers et encor le vin me content rien, Monsieur, je vois que nous viendront pas d'accord, je suis très fâché de vous avoir fait tant de peine. »

Pendant ce temps la commission est autorisée à faire travailler sans retard à l'établissement des laboratoires, des outils et instruments nécessaires à la dite fabrication. Elle s'occupe soigneusement et minutieusement des réparations aux différents engins et des constructions nécessaires au château.

Mais les réclamations ne tardent pas à arriver. C'est d'abord T. Diacon, administrateur des revenus du seigneur gouverneur de cet État, M. de Béville, qui se plaint qu'on lui ait pris la charbonnière, « de sorte qu'il n'a aucun lieu à déposer son charbon, étant obligé à ce défaut de le vendre à vil prix ; il en arrive de même pour le bois, craignant de trop embarrasser la cour du château il a voulu le remettre directement à des particuliers de la ville, mais il est arrivé qu'il n'a pu le vendre qu'en partie et à son grand préjudice ; il se voit donc dans la nécessité de placer son bois sous les hangars dans la cour du château dont la jouissance lui appartient incontestablement sans exception. »

La commission doit avoir trouvé la réclamation fondée, car elle annexa à cette pièce cette note : « Pour une charbonnière à l'usage de la monnaie l'on pourrait prendre le corps de garde qui servait déjà ci-devant pour cela et dont la Seigneurie peut disposer n'étant point de la dépendance du logement du concierge, en outre l'écurie du cloître que l'on a bâtie nouvellement et dont le concierge ne se sert plus et de plus il y a de la place au tripot toujours à la disposition de la Seigneurie ; mais quant à la charbonnière de Mgr. le gouverneur, elle doit être dans la cour du château. »

Le 7 janvier 1788, c'est le sieur intendant des bâtiments seigneuriaux, Andrié, qui élève la voix :

« M. le président et Messieurs,

Depuis chez moi, je vois qu'on a percé le mur du château, et qu'on y a établi un fenêtrage ; je vois dans la cour des maçons occupés et j'ai vu qu'on y a barraudé un bûcher. On dit que le gouvernement fait faire cela et d'autres réparations pour battre monnaie, et c'est tout ce que j'en sais. Cependant je suis intendant des bâtiments, et le Roy ne m'a pas retiré sa confiance.

En prenant la liberté de faire cet exposé à V. S. j'ose très humblement espérer qu'à teneur de mon brevet et des ordres qu'il contient le gouvernement voudra bien me conserver dans les fonctions de ma charge, ainsi que dans tous ses droits et prérogatives. En conséquence qu'il sera de son bon plaisir d'ordonner que communication me soit donnée des devis et marchés concernant toutes les réparations à faire au château de Neuchâtel et à tous autres bâtiments seigneuriaux, et que leur exécution continue à être confiée à mes soins selon les volontés de S. M. »

Le brevet d'intendant de M. Andrié était du 29 octobre 1764 ; il paraît que depuis 24 ans on l'avait un peu perdu de vue.

La commission, après avoir examiné la représentation de M. l'intendant et considérant qu'elle a agi d'après les ordres exprès du Conseil d'Etat, vu aussi le brevet de mondit sieur l'intendant et le règlement concernant ses fonctions, estime qu'elles sont subordonnées au Conseil d'Etat, ce qu'on pourra lui faire connaître en lui annonçant qu'on aura toujours soin de le maintenir au bénéfice de toutes les attributions de sa charge.

Voilà la manière dont on fit droit aux réclamations de M. l'intendant.

Entre temps, on avait envoyé au roi des projets de monnaie et on ne semble pas lui avoir laissé le choix, comme on le voit d'après son rescrit du 7 juin 1788 ; on ne tenait même pas compte de ses désirs précédemment énoncés :

« J'ai vu par les empreintes de monnaies jointes à votre rapport du 19 du mois passé, qu'au lieu de mon chiffre, ordonné par mon rescrit du 22 juillet dernier, qui se trouve sur tout le billon d'ici, vous voulez faire graver sur les coins de celui de Neuchâtel, les armes de Châlons et de Neuchâtel, ornées d'un écusson aux armes de Brandebourg.

Quoique le chiffre convienne mieux au billon que les armes, je veux cependant agréer ces empreintes, avec la différence qu'au lieu de l'aigle de Brandebourg, vous ferez placer celui de Prusse, avec les attributs de la royauté dans l'écusson ; outre cela les lettres SUP (supremus) doivent être ajoutées dans l'inscription après les lettres PR (princeps). »

Les planches qui accompagnent cet article, faites avec des cuivres de l'époque, représentent des projets de pièce de 4, 2, 1 et 1/2 creutzer pour 1788, présentés vraisemblablement par Charles Motta, graveur à Môtiers-Travers. Ces différents projets, dont quelques-uns conformes au désir du roi, n'ont pas été exécutés. On renonça entre autres au monogramme du prince F. G. soit au centre de la pièce, soit dans les cantons de la croix. Le modèle choisi l'année suivante pour la pièce de 2 creutzer se rapproche le plus de la pièce du milieu du dessin, figurant les huit monnaies réunies ; mais suivant la recommandation du roi on ajoute SUP. après PR. Pour la pièce de 1/2 creutzer, frappée également l'année suivante, on choisit celle figurée sur le même dessin ; mais l'espace ne permit pas d'ajouter le SUP, il fallut même supprimer & V en ajoutant un V à NO.

Restait à trouver un monnayeur ; les démarches faites auprès de Wagner de Berne n'avaient pas abouti. Il se trouva heureusement un régnicole qui dès le commencement de 1788 offrit ses services, proposant même de faire à ses frais un cours dans une monnaie suisse. C'était François Warnod, orfèvre, qui se rendit en effet à Fribourg, où il fut fort bien reçu à la monnaie de cette ville. Il travailla pendant la fin de l'année 1788 et peut-être en janvier 1789. Le mois suivant, soit le 17 février 1789, une convention était passée avec lui en qualité de maître monnayeur. Le même jour, il solennisa le serment ainsi que ses ouvriers, et la frappe de monnaies recommençait en notre ville après 75 ans d'interruption et des démarches sans nombre dont nous n'avons donné qu'un court aperçu. On frappa cette année-là pour 4278 marcs de pièces de 2 et de 1/2 creutzer.

W. WAVRE.

(Musée Neuchâtelois.)

SOME EARLY VOLUNTEER TOKENS

Of the numberless penny and halfpenny provincial tokens issued by traders and others during the last two decades of the eighteenth century, few are more interesting, both as regards rarity and beauty of execution and design, than those identified with the volunteer movement of that period. I have in my collection a number of these, and it has occurred to me that many readers of the VOLUNTEER SERVICE MAGAZINE might be able to trace others, if once the subject was brought before them.

In 1797 we have a well-executed token, bearing on the obverse a double-headed spread eagle, with a rock and pole rising from it on its breast, obviously referring to the Black Rock and beacon at the entrance to Falmouth Harbour. On the reverse



is an inscription (in four lines), surmounted by an ornament, "FALMOUTH | INDEPENDENT | VOLUNTEERS | 1797." The edge is milled. Penryn has a very beautiful token, bearing on the obverse a shield of arms, with supporters and crest, and the legend upon a ribbon above, *Pro rege et populo*. In the exergue we read "LORD OF DUNSTANVILLE COLONEL". The reverse shows a laureated bust upon an antique shield, surmounted by a plumed casque, with visor closed, and surrounded by military and musical trophies. "PENRYN VOLUNTEERS" is displayed upon a ribbon above,

and in the exergue are the words, "FIRST INROLLED April 3, 1794." This token was struck both in silver and copper. Somersetshire had a rare token in 1796, with a sword, spear, and trumpet crossed, a hat, and pair of spurs upon the obverse, and the legend "SOMERSET YEOMANRY CAVALRY, 1796". The reverse has three mounted troopers, one carrying a flag. Above, "THEIR TOKEN"; and in the exergue, "P. A. ET. F." (*pro aris et focis*). On the edge, "WE PROMISE TO PAY ON DEMAND ONE HALFPENNY." A still rarer one is the



Bristol volunteer token of 1798, having on its obverse side a ship and castle, with the legend, "PROSPERITY TO THE CITY OF BRISTOL," and on the reverse an antique shield,

inscribed, *Pro aris et focis*, and surrounded by weapons and flags. An exceptionally handsome piece of 1797, struck both in silver and copper, displays upon the obverse a soldier standing at attention with shouldered musket, in front of a range of tents, with Norwich castle and cathedral in the distance, and the legend, "NORWICH. LOYAL MILITARY ASSOCIATION. 1797." On the reverse are



the arms of Norwich, with banners, and surrounded by the legend, *Patriæ et decus et tutamen*. The Blofield Cavalry token of 1796 is marred by a somewhat unsightly flaw on the reverse, but

it is otherwise a handsome piece. The obverse shows a trophy of weapons and musical instruments, with "BLOFIELD CAVALRY" and "Fifth Troop" upon a label above. The reverse has a mounted dragoon, and the legend, "LOYAL NORFOLK YEOMANRY." In the exergue is the date, MDCCXCVI, and round the edge the inscription, "Fear God and Honour the King."



The Blything Hundred halfpenny of 1794 has upon the obverse a mounted trooper, and the legend, "LOYAL SUFFOLK YEOMANRY," with "First Troop" in the exergue. The reverse shows a very pretty design of a castle, with "Suffolk 1794" below, all within a garter crowned, the garter bearing the words, "LIBERTY—LOYALTY—PROPERTY." Round the edge are the words, "God save the King and the Constitution." An almost identical reverse pertains to a token of the Hoxne and Hartsmere Suffolk Loyal Yeomanry Cavalry, issued in 1795, but the obverse shows a dismounted trooper leaning against his horse, with the motto, *Pro aris et focis*. A very plain but scarce token was issued in the county of Rutland. The obverse reads in seven lines, "COL. NOEL, | OF THE RUTLAND | FENCIBLES, M.P. | FOR THE COUNTY | LONG LIFE ATTEND | HIM AND HIS | FAMILY." This is continued on the reverse in six lines, thus, "WHOSE | EXAMPLE IN | LIFE CONSISTS | IN BEING BRAVE | HUMANE NOBLE | & GENEROUS. I believe this same Colonel Noel was the ancestor of the present Earl of Gainsborough.

A mounted trooper of the Queen's Bays, with the legend, *Pro Rege et Patria*, forms the reverse of three tokens from places so far apart as Rochdale, Bridgewater, and Norwich. These are, strictly speaking, more allied to the regular army than the volunteers, but the reader will perhaps pardon their mention here. The obverses of these three are widely different; that of Rochdale displaying the town



arms; Bridgewater, parts of a castle and a bridge; and Norwich, a view of the barracks. Petersfield has a halfpenny, with a mounted trooper on the obverse, and a military and musical trophy on the reverse, similar to the Blofield Cavalry token of 1796 mentioned above. Another Blofield halfpenny has on the reverse a dragoon, with the motto, *Pro Rege et Patria*, and the words "Queen's Bays" in the exergue, the same as the Norwich token referred to in conjunction with those of Rochdale and Bridgewater. There is a rare Bath halfpenny with a military trophy on the obverse, and the words "PRO REGE ET PATRIA | BATH ASSOCIATION | 1798. The reverse bears the arms and supporters of the city in a sunk oval, and the legend, "BATH CITY TOKEN." A Brighton halfpenny has on the obverse an officer standing, and a distant view of a camp. There are several varieties of reverse, including a portrayal of soldiers besieging a city; ships at sea, with trophies of war under, and a heart in a hand, "JAMES" under, within a wreath of laurel, the word "HONOUR" underlying the whole. The two reverses last mentioned are rare. A very interesting and rare token is a Birmingham penny showing on the obverse a presentation of colours to troops, with the legend, COLOURS PRESENTED TO THE BIRMINGHAM ASSOCIATIONS, 4 JUNE, 1798." The reverse has a curious perspective of a long row of gibbets with men hanging on them, and the legend "END OF BUNEPART AND THE FRENCH ARMY". A Warwickshire penny of 1799 bears on the obverse a mounted yeoman, and the legend "WARWICKSHIRE YEOMANRY, HANCOCK." In



the exergue "ENROLLED JUNE 25, 1794." On the reverse, in six lines, "PROMISSORY | PENNY TOKEN | ISSUED BY | THOMAS WELCH | SECOND TROOP | 1790." The edge has the inscription, divided into three compartments by military trophies, "(ARMED TO PROTECT | OUR LIVES PROPERTY) (AND CONSTITUTION | AGAINST FOREIGN) AND DOMESTIC | ENEMIES)." Three impressions only were taken with this edge, but there are several other varieties, differing slightly from the one given. A rare Wiltshire county halfpenny has on the obverse a horseman galloping, and the legend, "WILTSHIRE YEOMANRY CAVALRY," with the date 1794 on the exergue. The reverse is the same as that of the Somerset token of 1796 before described. York has a halfpenny of 1795 with a view of a cathedral on the obverse, and on the reverse a mounted dragoon of the Queen's Bays, and the motto *Pro Rege et Patria*, the same as the Norwich halfpenny bearing a view of the barracks, previously described.



The recurrence of the Queen's Bays, now better known perhaps as the 2nd Dragoon Guards, on tokens representing such diverse localities, is very curious, and well worthy of the attention of numismatists, military historians, and antiquarians in general. Besides those above referred to, camp tokens are not uncommon. The London and Middlesex halfpenny of 1794, with the Royal Arms on the obverse, and a bust of George, Prince of Wales, on the reverse, has an inscription on the edge, stating that it is also a "Brighton Camp Halfpenny"; while another of very similar design is called a "Warley Camp Halfpenny". In his "Tradesmen's Tokens of the Eighteenth Century", Atkins mentions at least fifty different varieties of volunteer or military tokens, but many of these



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are so nearly identical that only an expert could distinguish them from each other, and even he only by careful examination and comparison. The few mentioned in these notes, however, may possibly awake some interest among volunteers, who, after all, ought to be the most likely men to hunt up other varieties, once the idea is suggested to them. It is a strange thing that there is no record of a Scottish volunteer token, although there were many fencible regiments raised in Scotland during the French invasion scare. A few tokens, notably a Dundee shilling of 1797, with an armed Highlander on the reverse, and two Ayrshire halfpennies bearing representations of shields and military trophies, may possibly be connected with the volunteer movement, but this idea is merely conjectural. I shall be delighted to hear from any readers of the magazine who may happen to possess specimens of volunteer or military tokens.

H. ROSE MACKENZIE,
Lieutenant, the Highland Volunteer Artillery.

Reprinted from the "Volunteer Service Magazine".

**LES ÉCUS DE TIRS FÉDÉRAUX PORTANT L'INDICATION : 5 FR.,
doivent-ils être considérés comme des monnaies ou des médailles?**

Nous pensons intéresser, non seulement les numismates, mais encore les nombreux possesseurs d'écus de tirs fédéraux, en leur exposant la manière de voir de la Caisse fédérale au sujet de la valeur monétaire de ces écus.

Il ne s'agit évidemment que des écus qui portent l'indication : 5 fr., les autres, ceux qui n'ont aucune indication de valeur, ne pouvant être considérés autrement que comme des médailles.

Notre collègue, M. F. Haas, a estimé que les écus de tirs fédéraux avec valeur indiquée devaient passer pour des monnaies et il a donné, à l'appui de sa thèse, d'excellentes raisons auxquelles nous renvoyons le lecteur.

La Caisse fédérale, au contraire, n'admet pas que ces écus soient autre chose que des médailles. Une maison de notre ville qui lui avait demandé à échanger des écus de tir contre des pièces de 5 francs ayant un cours incontesté, en se basant sur les faits suivants :

1° Que ces écus portent la mention : 5 fr. ;

2° Qu'ils ont été frappés avec l'autorisation de la Confédération et à l'Hôtel fédéral des monnaies ;

3° Que précédemment, dans les années 1850 et suivantes, quand la Confédération a retiré les anciennes monnaies, elle a échangé, comme d'autres pièces de 40 batzen, les écus des tirs fédéraux de Coire et de Glaris qui portaient la mention : « 4 Schweizerfranken » pour les premiers et « 40 batzen » pour les seconds, a reçu la réponse suivante que nous insérons sans commentaire :

« Nous regrettons de ne pouvoir répondre affirmativement au désir exprimé dans votre lettre du 20 courant ; mais l'administration fédérale s'est toujours refusée à reconnaître le caractère de monnaies aux écus de tir, qu'elle ne considère que comme médailles. Depuis le tir de Berne (1885), la Monnaie a même refusé de frapper de ces écus portant l'indication de 5 francs.

« Une autre raison pour que nous refusions de recevoir ces médailles, c'est que les comités des tirs de Fribourg et de Lugano en ont fait frapper des quantités considérables, bien au dessus de leurs besoins, et s'en sont servis pour payer leurs fournisseurs, afin de réaliser un bénéfice sur l'argent. Vous comprendrez que nous ne pouvons pas accepter comme monnaies des écus de tir frappés en concurrence avec le fisc fédéral.

Agréer, etc.

(Signé) « Caisse d'Etat fédérale,
« BOELL. »

(P. S., Extrait de la Revue suisse de numismatique.)

VARIA

It may be interesting to numismatists to learn that the Salt Department, a few days ago, in making excavations for building a bungalow near the Chilka Lake, came across an earthenware chatti containing several hundred copper coins. Four hundred of these have been deposited in the Puri treasury. The coins are badly decomposed and adherent to each other, the sulphate of copper

deposit being abundant. Both the obverse and reverse sides bear figures, arranged very much after the style of a dancing girl, with one arm raised above the head and the other hanging by the side. The form of a monkey can be deciphered on one of them. No inscription can be made out ; but there can be no doubt that the coins are very ancient.

M. Henry Jouin vient d'offrir au Musée de la Monnaie de Paris (à l'Hôtel des Monnaies), une intéressante série de documents sur la famille de Joseph-Charles Roëtières, graveur général des monnaies de France au XVIII^e siècle. Quelques-uns de ces documents ont été publiés par M. H. Jouin dans le n° 1 de la *Revue de l'Art français* (1894). M. F. Mazerolle, archiviste de la Monnaie, publiera, dans un numéro suivant, les autres documents, parmi lesquels se trouve une pièce fort curieuse, l'inventaire fait après le décès du célèbre graveur.

**CENTENAIRE DU RELÈVEMENT DE LA CHAUX-DE-FONDS
APRÈS L'INCENDIE DU 5 MAI 1794**



Il y a cent ans que la Chaux-de-Fonds, alors un petit village d'environ 2.000 âmes, fut presque totalement détruite par un incendie. L'existence de la localité avec son industrie naissante, semblait gravement menacée. Mais les premiers moments d'angoisse passés, le caractère courageux et persévérant du montagnard ayant repris le dessus, chacun se mit avec confiance à l'ouvrage, pour reconstruire son foyer et reprendre son travail. Grâce à des efforts persévérants, tout fut bientôt réédifié et les incendiés du 5 mai 1794 retrouvèrent dans la fabrication des montres, pour laquelle ils avaient des aptitudes toutes spéciales, une source d'aisance et de prospérité.

Dès lors et jusqu'à nos jours, la Chaux-de-Fonds ne cessa de se développer et d'un modeste village qu'elle était alors, elle devint une des localités les plus importantes de la Suisse, tant par son chiffre d'habitants, aujourd'hui de 30.000, que par sa fabrication et son marché d'horlogerie.

1794-1894, cent années marquées par un développement continu. Voilà la signification des fêtes qu'on y célébra cette année.

La médaille qui est éditée à cette occasion et qui doit établir le contraste entre ces deux dates est en même temps une glorification du travail qui a fait la localité ce qu'elle est. *Honneur au travail!* semble nous dire le Génie qui étend son bras protecteur au dessus de la Chaux-de-Fonds.

M. Hugues Bovy, l'éminent artiste genevois, auquel la gravure de la pièce a été confiée, a droit à toutes nos félicitations. Son talent s'est révélé non seulement dans la composition allégorique de la médaille, mais aussi dans le fini de l'exécution des plus petits détails, comme les outils d'horloger qui sont aux pieds du Génie et les vues de la Chaux-de-Fonds, très fidèlement reproduites.

En voici la description :

Av. Le Génie du travail, nu et ailé, tient dans la main droite un marteau et s'appuie sur un enclume ; son bras gauche s'étend d'un geste protecteur au dessus de la Chaux-de-Fonds, dont une vue figure à l'arrière plan ; à ses pieds, des outils d'horloger et les armoiries de la ville adossées à l'enclume. Légende : HONNEUR AU TRAVAIL, et en exergue, 1794-1894. HUGUES BOVY F.

R. Une vue de la Chaux-de-Fonds avant 1794, d'après une gravure de l'époque, par Girardet. Légende : LA CHAUX-DE-FONDS AVANT L'INCENDIE, et en exergue : DU 5 MAI 1794.

Module 50^{mm}. Frappe en argent et en bronze. — Poids de l'exemplaire en argent, 52 gr. 30.

A. MICHAUD.

CORRESPONDENCE

Poonah (India), May 1894.

Messrs Spink & Son, London.

Gentlemen,

Will you permit me to thank M. Emile Lalanne for his courteous reply of 3rd September 1893 to my enquiry at page 351 of your monthly Numismatic Circular. The first eleven coins named therein form a necklet now in my possession.

A. S.

Will you allow me further to ask through the medium of your publication whether any of your readers have ever heard of a leather rupee with gold stud in centre, issued by one of the Mahratta Rajahs when besieged by the Portuguese and shut up within the walls of Thana, at one time a fortress of importance, distant twenty miles inland from Bombay. The legend is, that towards the end of a prolonged siege, the Rajah in command ran short of money, when he took the jewellery from the women in his harem and issued circular pieces of leather, with a gold stud through the centre, as rupees. I have been unable to obtain one, though I have been assured by several natives who have seen them, that the intrinsic value of the piece of gold was about one rupee four annas, and that this value led to the destruction of the coins for the sake of the gold. The walls and castle of Thana are now in ruins, but may yet throw light on this subject.

Adam SMITH, Major.

Framingham (Mass.) U. S. A.

Messrs. Spink & Son, London.

Gentlemen,

Information is desired as to the below described medal : Bronze, cast, 54 mill.

Obv. Draped bust to left, very high relief, long hair, large flattened cocked hat. Inscription around, in letters 4 mill. high : STEPHANVS WESTNER. SE. AETATIS. ANNOS. XXXIII.

Rz. Blank — on it, in ink, are the figures 1634.

Whether this is a date connected with the said Stephen, or a number in some one's cabinet, or neither, there is no way of knowing.

F. C. BROWN.

The Hollies (Droitwich), May 1894.

Messrs. Spink & Son.

Gentlemen,

I have recently had offered me "a LV second shot medal" with a tell tale plate mark proving it to have been made in Birmingham in 1891. I have an official letter from the adjutant of the 34th Regimental District stating that no medals have been given for good shooting in the 55th Regiment, in the memory of the oldest N. C. Off^r serving at the Depot at the present time.

The medal I write about is an exact copy of the second shot medal illustrated in "Tancred"; and I shall be glad if you will insert this in the next issue of your Numismatic Circular as a caution to the unaware collector and a possible nail in the coffin of the "Fraud" who issued it.

Your's truly.

S. John TOMBS.

Oakdene Sainsbury (Northampton), May 1894.

Messrs. Spink & Son.

Gentlemen,

The medal described below has been kept in my family as an heirloom, and has always been called the Armada medal. It is supposed to be very rare and valuable. Should you not be able to

trace an account of it, I will give you what I know of the family history since 1554.

Obv. Sun in the shape of a human face with rays around, and clouds. Men of war of ancient date sailing with high stern; small rowing boats with very high stem and stern. Harbour or mouth of river with fortress on one side and distinct landing stage, — opposite side, land and boats. Signed : I. Ps. Inscription : IAM VENTI POSYERA.

Rz. The name of Jehovah in Hebrew characters, around rays of light. Crowned eagle surrounded with clouds, holding three olive or palm sprigs. A large town with high towers standing above a river crossed by a bridge. An esplanade with high railings, horses and carriages as traffic. Signed : I Ps. Inscription : FVLMINE DEPOSITO.

Your's truly.

Louis LYNN.

Ballarat, May 1894.

Messrs. Spink & Son.

Gentlemen,

Seeing some correspondence re countermarked halfpenny I thought the drawing I now send would interest your readers. Kindly give me particulars also what they are worth as coins, and whether rare. I have them both in my collection.

N° 1. A very much worn George IV Half crown, counter-stamped on truncation of neck to William IV's reign, but by whose authority I do not know.

N° 2. Onza of Mozambique.

Some people here say these were struck to pay Portuguese soldiers, others say they were for trading on the Zambezi river.

By answering this through your Numismatic Circular you will oblige.

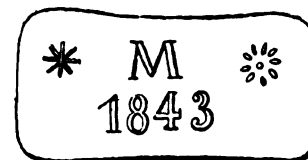
Your's faithfully.

A. J. WILLIAMSON.



I

Silver.



2
Weigt, 396 grs.

Frankfurt a/M., June 2^d 1894.

Messrs. Spink & Son, London.

Gentlemen,

Mr. Nadrowski's article in n° 19 of your Numismatic Circular about anticipations on coins, although of high interest, still contains some inexact statements which, originating from a "fable convenue", easily may be perpetuated by the promulgation in a serious paper like yours which comes into the hands of so many numismatologists.

My observations, especially refer to the remarks of the article about Napoleon III's Fivefranc-piece directed against Germany and the series of coins struck with the heads of Napoleon II and IV, which never have been issued officially, or by their adherents, but merely owe their existence to some occult speculation on the hobby of collectors of curiosities.

Allow me to write the following few lines in the German language, as the subject chiefly may interest your German readers and believe me,

Gentlemen,

Yours sincerely.

Adolph E. CAHN.

In Herrn Nadrowski's Abhandlung « Anticipationen auf Münzen, etc. » (N. C., Nr. 19), wird u. A. des 5 Francs-Stückes Napoleon's III. mit der Inschrift FINIS GERMANIAE erwähnt, mit der Angabe, dass diese Münze von Napoleon « auf die sichere

Ueberwindung seines Gegners rechnend», demnach vor oder im Beginn des Krieges geschlagen worden sei. Diese Darstellung, welche ohne weiteren Beleg gegeben wird, ist thatsächlich unzutreffend. Nie hat eine französische offizielle Münze ein solches Stück geprägt; aber schon die blosse Vergleichung der plumpen und ungeschickten Herstellung desselben mit den technisch so schön ausgeführten kuranten 5 Francs-Stücken lehrt zur Genüge, dass wir es hier mit keiner Regierungsmünze zu thun haben. Ohne Zweifel ist das Stück vielmehr gleichen Ursprungs wie die bekannten 5 Francs-Stücke mit den Brustbildern von Thiers, Gambetta, Mac-Mahon, Don Carlos, welche sämtlich nicht im Hôtel de la Monnaie in Paris an's Licht gekommen sind, sondern welche die Gewinnsucht eines dunkeln Ehrenmannes entstehen liess.

Gleiches gilt auch für die Serien der Münzen von Napoleon II. und IV., die in dem angezogenen Artikel beschrieben werden. Auch diese sind ebensowenig von den Prätendenten oder deren Anhängern ausgegeben worden, wenn auch das Wort ESSAI darauf steht.

Bei diesem Anlasse drängt es den Schreiber ds. das Andenken des seligen Korn, welcher nach dem Artikel des Herrn Nadrowski die Münze mit FINIS GERMANIAE hergestellt haben soll, in Schutz zu nehmen.

Im Jahre 1870 war Korn nicht mehr Graveur in Mainz, sondern längst wohlbestallter eidgenössischer Münzmeister in Bern und es kam ihm nicht im Entferntesten in den Sinn, zum Unglück seines Vaterlandes eine Münze zu machen. Warum man ihm diese Vaterschaft zuschreibt ist unverständlich; wahrscheinlich aus dem Grunde, weil er den Verfertiger jener Medaille auf Napoleon III. mit der deutschen Inschrift GOTT SCHÜTZE KAISER UND REICH gewesen ist die unter dem Namen « Rheinbund-Doppelthaler » in den Handel gebracht wird, und über die so viele Fabeln verbreitet sind, die sich im Laufe der Zeit zu einer allgemein geglaubten Thatsache verdichten, dass es geboten erscheint, über die Genesis dieser Medaille hier das Richtige mitzutheilen.

Korn, der in Mainz ein einfacher Privatgraveur war, eine Stellung, welche ihm für Entfaltung seines höheren künstlerischen Strebens keine Aussicht bot, suchte bei einer staatlichen Münzstätte eine Anstellung zu erlangen, wie sich dies auch später in Bern verwirklichte. Als nun in den 50^{er} Jahren Kaiser Napoleon einen Wettbewerb für Medaillen ausschrieb, suchte er sich durch Herstellung dieser Medaille in Empfehlung zu bringen.

Dies ist der einfache Sachverhalt; irgend eine deutschfeindliche Absicht hat dabei nicht zu Grunde gelegen. Um so weniger kann dies der Fall gewesen sein, als die Sache lange vor dem deutsch-französischen Kriege sich zutrug, zu einer Zeit wo die Beziehungen der beiden Länder ganz friedlich waren.

A. E. C.

Rectification des sept pièces suivantes citées dans l'article intitulé : « Anticipationen auf Münzen und Medaillen », de M. R. Nadrowski.

La pièce Napoléon III, 1870, ayant été frappée à Mayence, n'est pas une monnaie d'anticipation française, même pas une allemande. L'Allemagne n'ayant pas de franc, c'est une pièce de fantaisie.

Louis XVII, 10 centimes, sans date, ainsi que Napoléon II, 1816, dont il existe plusieurs pièces, n'ont rien d'officiel.

Pour ces deux princes, toutes les monnaies que l'on rencontre sont des œuvres de spéculation.

Quant à Henri V (1831-1833), la duchesse de Berry (mère de H. V), abusée et illusionnée, essaya, en 1832, un soulèvement dans l'ouest de la France dans l'espérance d'une restauration. Poursuivie par la police, elle fut arrêtée à Nantes. Conduite à la citadelle de Blaye, elle déclara être enceinte, accoucha le 10 mai 1833 d'une fille, et fut remise en liberté le 8 juin suivant. Ces événements n'étaient pas favorables à sa cause. Il est possible que la duchesse ait fait frapper des monnaies à l'effigie de son fils dans un but de propagande, mais cela n'est pas prouvé, et en tout cas ces pièces n'auraient pas été frappées en France.

Napoléon IV, 1874, est une pièce de pure fantaisie dans le genre des pièces indiquées plus loin.

Ernest I, 1888. Frappée en Suisse par des spéculateurs, n'a rien à voir dans les séries des monnaies françaises.

Donc, de toutes ces pièces, il n'y en a aucune qui puisse rentrer dans les monnaies d'anticipation.

Nouveau royaume d'Aquitaine (seule pièce frappée dans les ateliers français). Médaille satirique frappée après les événements de juin, pour tourner en ridicule l'esprit réactionnaire des Bordelais, 1849.

Il existe dans le genre de Napoléon IV : Thiers, Mac-Mahon, Gambetta, Chambord, Orlie-Antoine I, 1874, roi d'Araucanie; les monnaies de la république du Val-d'Andore, etc.

Une pièce, la plus sujette à induire en erreur, est celle de 10 centimes, 1870 BB, avec la tête de la République de l'an IV.

BB est la marque de l'atelier de Strasbourg, ce qui pourrait faire supposer que la pièce a été frappée pendant le siège, mais elle est aussi fausse que les autres.

H. AUENER.

REVIEWS

American Colonial History illustrated by Contemporary Medals. By the Late C. Wyllys Betts. Edited, with notes, by William T. R. Marvin and Lyman Haynes Low. New York. Scott Stamp and Coin Company, L'd. 1894. Large in-8° 332 pp. Cloth bound. Price : 12/.

This valuable work, recently published by the Scott Stamp and Coin Co L'd, has just been forwarded to us, and we are pleased to bring it before the notice of our readers and especially those interested in American numismatics.

The exhaustive Catalogue of the Jules Fonrobert's collection, so rich in that series, and also Mr Alexandro Rosa's invaluable "Monetario Americano" describe most of the medals given here, but in the volume before us they are classed in such a way as to illustrate the Colonial History of the New World, and useful notices are given which render the book of the greatest use to collectors and make it of interest even to those not versed in numismatics.

In all 623 pieces are described, extending over a period of nearly three centuries, from the Discovery of America to the Recognition of the Independence of the United States. It is true that for more than sixty years after the memorable day when Columbus landed at San Salvador and even long after the glorious exploits of Cortez and Pizzaro, no medals have been struck in commemoration of the great events which gave "to Spain for a time controlling influence in the affairs of Europe", and indeed the first mention of the new continent on medals is "to be found among the titles of Philip II, on the pieces struck to commemorate his accession and the abdication of Charles V".

The subject of the work is divided into nine chapters :

- I. The Period of Discovery ;
- II. The Period of Colonization ;
- III. The Vernon medals ;
- IV. American Proclamation pieces Ferdinand VI of Spain ;
- V. The Period of Intercolonial wars ;
- VI. American Proclamation pieces of Charles II of Spain ;
- VII. From the Peace of Paris to the Revolution ;
- VIII. The Period of Revolutionary war ;
- IX. The Independence of America recognized.

The medal we give an illustration below commemorates a Dutch naval Victory in America, and is thus described, p. 16 :

"1631. Obv. FREDER-HENR-D-G-PRINCEPS-AVRIAC-COM-NASS (Frederic Henry, by the grace of God, Prince of Orange, Count of Nassau). Bust in profile to right armored, with falling, broad lace collar.



Rx. HERCVLEAS VLTRE EXT V. LIT COLVNAS. Between the base of the pillars CONCVSSIT | VTRAM- | QVE and in exergue 1631 (He has extended [his bounds] beyond the columns of Hercules; he has struck each of them). The columns of Hercules, one of which the Belgian lion is pulling from its place. The capitals of the columns extend into the legend."

Another of James II and Mary, presented to the officers and promoters of Sir Wm. Phipps's expedition, in remembrance of the Recovery of a lost treasure, at St Domingo, is given on p. 35 :

"1687. Obv. IACOBVS-II-ET-MARIA-D-G-MAG-BRI-FRAN-ET-HIB-REX-ET-REGINA. (James II and Mary, by the grace of God, King and Queen of Great Britain, France and Ireland.) Busts of King and Queen conjoined to right, the King laureate, in scale armor, draped; the Queen draped. Under truncation, G. B. (for George Bower).



R. SEMPER TIBI PENDEAT HAMUS. (Let thy hook always hang, i.e. Persevere.) In exergue, NAVFRAGA | REPERTA | 1687. (Ship wrecked [wealth] recovered.) A ship in the distance and a boat in the foreground fishing over a wreck.

Amongst a number of satirical medals on John Law, the famous French financier, whose system caused the crash of the Company of the Indies, which he had united to his Mississippi Company, we notice the two following:

“1720. Obv. M^r DE LAWS, COMTE DE TANCERVILLE, CONSEILLER DU ROY DANS TOUTS SES CONSEILS, SURINTENDANT ET CONTROLEUR GENERAL DES FINANCES DU ROYAUME DE FRANCE. Half length figure of Law, three-quarters to right, his head facing; his hair long; he wears a cocked hat and an embroidered coat, and the badge of the Order of the St Esprit attached to a ribbon; in his right hand he holds a paper inscribed ACTIEN BILLETS.

R. DIMANCHE : NOUS VIDONS PAR LES BILLETS DE BANQUE TOUTES LES BOURSES. | LUNDI : NOUS ACHETONS DES ACTIONS, | MARDI : NOUS AVONS DES MILLIONS, | MERCREDI : NOUS REGIONS NOTRE MENAGE. | JEUDI : NOUS NOUS METTONS EN EQUIPAGE. | VENDREDI : NOUS ALLONS AU BALL, | ET SAMEDI : A L'HOPITAL. | 1720.”

“1720. Obv. GVVM T V SCHA DEN HABES, NE C OPVS EST SORGERE SPOTTEN. (Since you have met with the loss, there is no need to worry over the ridicule.) An invalid seated in a chair, which stands on low wheels, with a support for the feet in front; his arms are folded; at the left, on a couch, is a woman, slightly draped, a crown on her head, and apparently conversing with the invalid. At the right, behind the man, is a fury walking to the right, with a sword in her right hand, a torch in her left, and a plumed chapeau on her head; she turns backward to the others; in the background a table with glasses, and in the foreground, crutches. Over the group, SVSTINE | VEL | ABSTINE (Sustain or abstain).

R. CERTA PODAGRA ABOVE, and ANNO QVO AVTOREM EXERCEREBAT below. (In the year 1720 [date in chronogram], in which the gout certainly was afflicting the author.) Inscription, AVLA | SVVM | SERVAT NOCTESQ | DIESQ | TENOREM, | POTARE INVITI | COGIMVR ABSQ. SITI; | MORIBVS ET PODAGRA. SI | SIC VENIEMVS AD ASTRA, | FRVSTRA SE CRVCIAN | SOBRIETATE | PII : | The Court holds on the tenor of its way by night and by day. Unwilling to drink, we are yet compelled to, by thirst, by the customs of the time, and by the gout: if by such a course we reach heaven, in vain do the pious torture themselves by sobriety.)”

The author gives the description of 166 Vernon medals, many unpublished before, and adds an interesting biographical notice of the hero, whose gallant exploit evoked so many commemorative medals, tokens, card counters, &c.

We feel we could not do better than quote the concluding remarks of the author, which express his intention and the plan followed by him in writing this interesting medallic history of America.

“Nearly three centuries elapsed between that autumn morning when the sunny islands of the New World rose from the sea to greet the wistful eye of the weary voyager across the Atlantic, and that day of earlier autumn when the starry flag of the new Republic, no longer a cluster of Colonies, but a “free sister” among the nations, was saluted by guns which had failed to bring her rebel will to submission. Yet the history of that long and eventful period, with its romance of discovery, its patient toil in subduing the wilderness and the savage, its ceaseless strife for the mastery of those mighty rivers and vast domains, the struggle between the roses of England and the lilies of France on the fertile prairies of the west and the rock bound shores of the ocean, the story of valorous deeds, and heroic combats, and of final triumph, may be read as truthfully on these little medallic monuments whose legends and devices we have endeavored faithfully to describe, as on the pages of the most careful and painstaking historian. It would be folly to claim that in this, the first adventure into a field of such surpassing interest to an American, nothing has escaped us; if the reader shall have been stimulated to glean for himself among these memorials of the past, our task will have been accomplished.”

Médailles de Ulrich Zwingli. M. Henri Cailler, de Genève, membre de la Société suisse de numismatique, vient de publier un intéressant mémoire sur les médailles commémoratives du grand réformateur Ulrich Zwingli.

Il donne une biographie complète de celui qui naquit à Wildhaus, dans le comté de Toggenbourg, et qui pendant sa belle carrière sut gagner bien des cœurs à la noble cause de la Réforme dont il était un des champions.

Du haut de la chaire du Münster de Zurich, Zwingli expose les doctrines chrétiennes, basant sur la Bible seule ses théories, sûr de cette façon que les idées nouvelles avaient un point de départ fixe et inébranlable.

De nouveau, en janvier 1523, Zwingli prend part à Zurich à la dispute à la suite de laquelle la Bible est reconnue comme seule autorité religieuse.

Non seulement orateur et prédicateur éloquent, mais encore homme d'action, Zwingli prendra part à la bataille de Cappel où il trouvera la mort, en 1531.

M. Cailler relève, en terminant cette biographie, le fait que Zwingli était de mœurs simples et d'une grande modestie, qualités supérieures entre toutes et qui sont le propre de la nature du vrai chrétien.

M. Cailler donne ensuite une description détaillée et minutieuse des cinquante-trois médailles qu'il a su recueillir et examiner dans plusieurs collections publiques et particulières, au musée de Winterthur et dans la collection de la famille Wunderly-de Muralt, de Zurich, en particulier.

Que dire, sinon que cette description et les pages d'histoire qui la précèdent ont un grand intérêt; elles respirent, de la part de l'auteur, tout d'abord la modestie, et ensuite le désir réel de rappeler au souvenir de ses lecteurs une de ces nobles et courageuses figures de la Réforme qu'ils pourraient trop facilement oublier.

M. B.

Mai, 1894.

NEW BOOKS, MAGAZINES, CATALOGUES, etc.

Revue suisse de numismatique, Livraisons I et II, 1894.

Dr A. Ladé, *Le trésor du Pas-de-l'Ecluse* (avec 1 pl.). — H. Cailler, *Les médailles du réformateur suisse Ulrich Zwingli*. — A. Cahorn, *Quatre projets de médailles genevoises, 1706-1707* (avec 2 pl.). — Mélanges. — J. M. Triens mérovingien de Gredaca. — *Le prix Duchalais attribué à M. Prou*. — *Cours de numismatique à la Sorbonne*. — France. *La frappe des monnaies en 1893*. — Id. *La médaille coloniale*. — Allemagne. *Frappe de monnaies d'argent*. — *Une médaille de Paracelse*. — *Variétés du jeton officiel du tir fédéral de Schwytz, 1867*. — *Les écus de tir fédéraux portant l'inscription: 5 fr., doivent-ils être considérés comme des monnaies ou des médailles?* — *Médailles de maîtrise des tirs fédéraux suisses*. — *Quelques prix de monnaies suisses*. — Musée national suisse à Zurich. — *La collection Gomarini léguée à la ville de Genève*. — *Documents pour l'histoire monétaire contemporaine*. — *Fausse monnaie*. — *Nécrologie*. — *Trouvailles*. — *Questions et Réponses*. — *Bibliographie*. — *Société suisse de numismatique*.

Annuaire numismatique suisse, Livraison I, 1894. Paul Stroehlin & Cie, Genève.

Numismatisch-Sphragistischer Anzeiger, 31 mai 1894.

Düning, Theodor Stenzel. — T. Stenzel, *Anhaltische Achtgroschenstücke oder 24-Kreuzer aus der Kipperzeit*.

The Numismatist, May 1894.

D. F. Howorth, *The Copper Coinage of France*. — A. G. Heaton, *The Doctor and the Thief*. — *Confessions of a Coin Crank*. By crank himself. — Jos. Hooper, *The Best of Books*. — Jos. Hooper, *Hooper's Restrikes*. — *Some uncatalogued Varieties of U. S. Half Dollars*. — *Auction Room Echoes*. — *American Numismatic Ass'n*. — *Secretary's Reports*. — *Departments*.

Der Frankfurter Münzfrend, Adolph Hess Nachfolger, No 3, 1894.

Historische Medaillen, vom Westphälischen Frieden bis zum Tode Friedrichs des Grossen.

Collection de monnaies et médailles espagnoles, R. Serrure & Cie, Paris.

134^{ster} Auktions-Katalog, A. Weyl, Berlin.

Verzeichniss mehrerer Nachlässe und bestehend aus Medaillen auf Aerzte Naturforscher und dergl., sowie einer Sammlung von Brandenburg-Preussen, Pommern und seinen Städten.

NUMISMATIC SOCIETIES, MUSEUMS, EXHIBITIONS, &c.

Numismatic Society of London. — May 17. — Sir J. Evans, President, in the chair. — Mr. H. Montagu exhibited an aureus in fine condition of Julia Titi, with the figure of a peacock on the reverse, and two others bearing the portraits of Julia and her father Titus. One specimen of the last two is unpublished in gold. — A discussion took place on the paper on Anglo-Saxon coins which had been read by Mr. H. A. Grueber at the previous meeting of the Society. — Mr. Montagu drew attention to the discovery of four coins of Wiglaf, King of Mercia, which he thought proved that the coinage of that king extended over a longer period than has been generally supposed. He also pointed out the fact that some of the coins of Ecgbearht not only bear the names of moneyers of Baldred of Kent, but that Ecgbearht borrowed some of the types of that king for his own coinage. — Sir J. Evans, in his remarks, expressed his opinion that he could not agree with Mr. Grueber in his attribution to Rochester of certain coins of Coenwulf, Ceolwulf I., and Beornwulf of Mercia, on account of their having a cross or crosses on the reverses in the form of that of St. Andrew. He also took exception to Mr. Grueber's solution of the inscription on the reverse of a coin of Beornwulf, which the writer interpreted as “Tidbearht Monetarius Urbis Cantuariorum,” but of which the initial only of each word was given. — Col. L. Ellis communicated a paper on the currency of the Straits Settlements, in which he gave an historical account of that coinage. He divided the coins into five classes, viz, (1) those struck by the East India Company and bearing the Company's arms; (2) those bearing the bantam cock

on the obverse; (3) those with the names of the States of the Malay Peninsula; (4) those with the name of Sumatra and the Sumatra States; and, lastly, miscellaneous pieces issued by the traders. The whole coinage extended over a period of about thirty years only, viz., from 1804 to 1834.

FINDS

UEBER EINEN WERTVOLLEN MÜNZ- UND SILBERFUND machen die "Monatsblätter" der Gesellschaft für pommersche Geschichte und Altertumskunde folgende Mitteilungen: Im vergangenen Herbst erwarb unsere Gesellschaft für das Museum einen Schatz, den ein Arbeiter in Züssow (Kr. Greifswald) beim Steinesprengen unter einem grossen Findlinge aufgedeckt hatte; er bestand aus Silbermünzen und arabischem Hacksilber und befand sich in einem fast ganz vergangenen Lederbeutel. Die Münzen setzten sich zusammen aus 341 Wendenpfennigen, aus vor dem Jahre 1024 n. Chr. geprägten deutschen, italienischen, französischen und englischen Münzen, 16 samanidischen, bujidischen, merwanidischen und zijaridischen also arabischen Dirhems, die zum Teil nur als Bruchstücke aufgefunden sind, sowie aus einer fast tausend Jahre älteren Münze, einem durchlochten Denar des römischen Kaisers Vespasian (69-79 n. Chr.). Das Hacksilber, welches sich bei diesen Münzen fand, besteht aus 92 Stücken von zerhackten Schmucksachen verschiedener Art; unter letzteren befanden sich eine Silberplatte, kreismund, von 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ Centimeter Durchmesser und $\frac{3}{4}$ Centimeter Dicke, ein vollständig unversehrter Halsring aus dreifachem Drahtgewinde, mit flachen, ornamentierten Schlussstücken, mit Haken und se versehen. Ausser einem Schläfenringe sind viele Endchen von Drahtgeflechten und Drahtenden bis über 5 Millimeter Stärke, neben Filigranbommeln und mehreren Endchen von zerhackten Gussbarren ein halbkugliger Knopf, eine Anzahl starker Ringschlussstücke, Fragmente von gedrehtem und torsiertem Draht neben ornamentierten Blechfragmenten. Alles behackt und zerbrochen, vorhanden. Die Zeit der Vergrabung dieses Fundes dürfte auf das Jahr 1020 n. Chr. anzusetzen sein.

(Antiquitäten-Zeitschrift.)

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About the middle of March one of the workmen employed at the railway cutting in the centre of the *Raigmore* wood near Inverness, found a shilling of George II, dated 1745, among the sand. As the spot is in the direct line between Inverness and the battle-field of Culloden, it is highly probable that it was dropped by one of the English soldiers after the battle, during the terrible pursuit which ensued. The coin is in excellent preservation, except for some little oxidation, and it is now in the possession of a well-known local collector.

SALES

THE CARFRAE COLLECTION

On the 23rd of May and two following days took place at Messrs Sotheby Wilkinson & Hodge's Auction rooms the sale of a collection of Greek coins, the property of R. Carfrae Esq. of Edinburgh. This collection, which, amongst those sold in late years (the Du Chastel, Photiades Pacha, etc.) stands in the front rank, was formed during the last forty years and was the pick of a number of fine cabinets. The coins were remarkable for the exquisite state of preservation of some specimens and the rarity of others; but this alone would not account for the high, in some instances, very high prices they fetched, had there not been one or two enthusiastic collectors just entering the field of Greek numismatics, to the disappointment of many older buyers, who thus lost the pieces they wanted.

A sale like that of the Carfrae collection can hardly be taken as a record of the value of Greek coins, though no doubt Eastern dealers will make use of it to their own profit. On the other hand, it may encourage amateurs, and especially beginners, in convincing them of the profitableness as an investment apart from the pleasure attached to the hobby of coin-collecting.

We cannot here give a résumé of the catalogue of the Carfrae

collection, which many of our readers possess, but we will not leave unnoticed the following pieces:

Lot 4. *Phistelia*. B. C. 420-400. \mathcal{A} . Didrachm. Head of Hera nearly full face wearing broad bandeau, the hair loose. \mathcal{R} . Oscan legend (retrograde). Man-headed bull to left, wt. 110 grs. apparently unpublished — realized £ 29.

Lot 12. *Metapontum*. B. C. 350-330. \mathcal{A} . Tetradrachm. Head of Leukippos to right, helmet adorned with quadriga driven by Nike; symbol in field, half-lion; in front $\mathcal{A}\Phi\mathcal{H}$. \mathcal{R} . $\mathcal{M}\mathcal{E}\mathcal{T}\mathcal{A}\mathcal{P}\mathcal{O}\mathcal{N}\mathcal{T}\mathcal{I}\mathcal{N}\mathcal{O}\mathcal{N}$. Ear of corn; symbol, club, and $\mathcal{A}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{I}$, wt. 243 grs. — £ 75.

Lot 23. *Bruttium*. \mathcal{A} . B. C. 280-190. Head of Poseidon, with trident behind and bucranium beneath. \mathcal{R} . $\mathcal{B}\mathcal{P}\mathcal{E}\mathcal{T}\mathcal{T}\mathcal{I}\mathcal{O}\mathcal{N}$, Amphitrite, veiled, seated on sea-horse; before her stands an Eros, drawing a bow, in field cornucopia, wt. 65 grs. — £ 41.

Lot 34. *Pandosia*. B. C. 400. \mathcal{A} . Stater. Head of Hera Lakinia, wearing lofty stephanos, adorned with foreparts of griffins and honeysuckles; she wears earrings and necklace. \mathcal{R} . $\mathcal{P}\mathcal{A}\mathcal{N}\mathcal{A}\mathcal{O}\mathcal{S}\mathcal{I}\mathcal{N}$; Pan the Hunter, with hound at his feet; he is seated on a rock; in front, a bearded terminal figure, to which is affixed a caduceus. In field, Φ , engraver's signature, wt. 124 grs. — £ 185.

Lot 68. *Syracuse*. B. C. 405-315. \mathcal{A} . Tetradrachm, by Euainetos, Head of Persephone to left wearing earring and necklace, the hair turned up at back and bound by wreath of corn leaves; around head, four dolphins; under chin, a dot. \mathcal{R} . Quadriga, horses galloping to right, above, Nila flying, about to crown charioteer; in the exergue $\Sigma\mathcal{Y}\mathcal{P}\mathcal{A}\mathcal{K}\mathcal{O}\mathcal{S}\mathcal{I}\mathcal{O}\mathcal{N}$, wt. 259.9 grs. — £ 52.

Lot 72. — *Syracuse*. B. C. 400-366. \mathcal{A} . Tetradrachm, by Kimon. Facing head of Arethusa, only fine. — £ 51.

Lot 74. *Syracuse*. B. C. 345-317. $\mathcal{E}\mathcal{I}$. $\Sigma\mathcal{Y}\mathcal{P}\mathcal{A}\mathcal{K}\mathcal{O}\mathcal{S}\mathcal{I}\mathcal{O}\mathcal{N}$, Head of Apollo, laureate to l., hair long, dotted border. \mathcal{R} . $\Sigma\mathcal{O}\mathcal{T}\mathcal{E}\mathcal{I}\mathcal{P}\mathcal{A}$, Head of Artemis to r., wearing earring and necklace, hair turned up behind over diadem, behind neck, quiver, wt. 106 grs. — £ 54.10.

Lot 82. *Syracuse*. Hiero II. B. C. 275-216. \mathcal{A} . Piece of 32 Litra. Head of Hiero, wearing royal diadem to l. \mathcal{R} . $\mathcal{B}\mathcal{A}\mathcal{Z}\mathcal{I}\mathcal{A}\mathcal{E}\mathcal{O}\mathcal{S}$ $\mathcal{I}\mathcal{E}\mathcal{P}\mathcal{O}\mathcal{N}\mathcal{O}\mathcal{S}$, Nike in quadriga, above a star, under foreleg of nearest horse K, wt. 427 grs. — £ 130.

Lot 98. *Mende*. B. C. 450-400. \mathcal{A} . Tetradrachm. Dionysos reclining on ass, holding kantharos, in front, crow seated in a vine. \mathcal{R} . $\mathcal{M}\mathcal{E}\mathcal{N}\mathcal{D}\mathcal{A}\mathcal{I}\mathcal{O}\mathcal{N}$. Vine with grapes, within shallow incuse, wt. 255.5 grs. — £ 39.

Lot 102. *Amphipolis*. B. C. 424-358. \mathcal{A} . Tetradrachm. Laureate head of Apollo, three-quarter face to left. \mathcal{R} . $\mathcal{A}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{F}\mathcal{I}\mathcal{P}\mathcal{O}\mathcal{L}\mathcal{I}\mathcal{T}\mathcal{E}\mathcal{O}\mathcal{N}$, on raised framework; in centre, racing torch; the whole within incuse square, wt. 219 grs. — £ 56.

Lot 141. *Pherae*. Alexander Tyrant. B. C. 369-357 (?) \mathcal{A} . Didrachm. Head of Hecate, three-quarter, to r., wearing earrings and necklace, the head adorned with myrtle wreath. \mathcal{R} . $\mathcal{A}\mathcal{A}\mathcal{E}\mathcal{X}\mathcal{A}\mathcal{N}\mathcal{D}\mathcal{R}\mathcal{O}\mathcal{Y}$, warrior wearing petasos and cuirass, on prancing horse to r.; beneath horse, a bipennis, and a similar weapon is depicted on the horse's flank, wt. 183 grs. — £ 110.

Lot 145. *Pyrrhus*. B. C. 295-272. \mathcal{A} . Tetradrachm. Head of Zeus Dodonaeus to l., crowned with oak leaves; beneath, \mathcal{A} . \mathcal{R} . $\mathcal{B}\mathcal{A}\mathcal{Z}\mathcal{I}\mathcal{A}\mathcal{E}\mathcal{O}\mathcal{S}$ $\mathcal{P}\mathcal{Y}\mathcal{P}\mathcal{P}\mathcal{O}\mathcal{Y}$, Dione, seated l. on throne, wearing stephanos, holding long sceptre, and raising peplos with left hand, wt. 261 grs. — £ 120.

Lot 159. *Thebes*. B. C. 288-244. \mathcal{A} . Tetradrachm. Laureate head of Zeus to r. \mathcal{R} . $\mathcal{B}\mathcal{O}\mathcal{I}\mathcal{O}\mathcal{T}\mathcal{O}\mathcal{N}$, Poseidon naked to waist, holding dolphin and trident, seated to l. on throne, on the side of which Boeotian shield, wt. 260 grs. — £ 70.10.

Lot 161. *Athens*. B. C. 525-430. \mathcal{A} . Hecta. Head of Pallas in crested helmet, which is adorned with spray and olive leaves, hair in lines on forehead. \mathcal{R} . $\mathcal{A}\mathcal{O}\mathcal{E}$, two owls opposed, the heads facing, between them branch of olive, the whole in incuse square, wt. 21 grs. — £ 22.10.

Lot 178. *Chersonesus*. B. C. 350-300. \mathcal{A} . Stater. Head of Artemis Britomartis, laureate, her hair tied up in a knot behind, the ends flying loose. \mathcal{R} . $\mathcal{X}\mathcal{E}\mathcal{P}\mathcal{Z}\mathcal{O}\mathcal{N}\mathcal{A}\mathcal{S}\mathcal{I}\mathcal{O}\mathcal{N}$, Apollo naked, seated to r. on Omphalos, holding plectrum and lyre, in field right, thymiaterion, wt. 171 grs. — £ 40.

Lot 183. *Phaestus*. B. C. 431-300. \mathcal{A} . Stater. $\mathcal{P}\mathcal{A}\mathcal{I}\mathcal{S}\mathcal{T}\mathcal{I}\mathcal{O}\mathcal{N}$, Youthful Herakles seated, facing, on lion's skin, holding club before him with his l. hand; in the background to l., column, from which

hangs bow and quiver, the whole within border of dots. *R.* Bull rushing to r., within wreath, wt. 178.7 grs. — £51.

Lot 187. *Mithradates IV.* B. C. 250-190. *R.* Tetradrachm. Portrait of king, of bold style, in high relief, to r. *R.* *ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΜΙΘΡΑΔΑΤΟΥ.*, Zeus Aëtrophoros, seated; in front, a star and crescent, wt. 265 grs. — £80.10.

Lot 248. *Clazomenae.* B. C. 387-300. *R.* Drachm. Head of Apollo, three-quarter face, towards l., chlamys fastened round neck. *R.* *ΚΛ. ΑΡΟΛΛΑΣ.*, Swan standing to l., with open wings, wt. 63 grs. — £35.

Lot 252. *Heraclea.* B. C. 190. *R.* Tetradrachm. Head of Pallas, wearing helmet richly ornamented with forepart of horses, as on contemporary coins of Athens. *R.* *ΗΡΑΚΛΕΩΤΩΝ.*, Club in oak-wreath symbol, an owl, and two monograms, wt. 253.6 grs. — £41.

Lot 253. *Lebedus.* B. C. 190. *R.* Tetradrachm. Head of Pallas in triple crested helmet. *R.* *ΛΕΒΕΔΙΩΝ.*, Owl on club, between cornucopias, the whole in laurel wreath. Magistrate's name, *ΑΘΗΝΑΙΟΣ.*, wt. 243 grs. — £82.

Lot 266. *Hidrieus.* Dynast of Caria. B. C. 351-344. *R.* Tetradr. Head of Apollo nearly full face. *R.* *ΙΔΡΙΕΩΣ.*, Zeus Stratios, wt. 246 grs. — £41.

Lot 294. *Ariarathes.* B. C. 94-84. *R.* Tetradrachm. Head of Ariarathes with diadem to right. *R.* *ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΡΙΑΡΑΘΟΥ.* Pegasus drinking; in field to l., crescent and star; to r., monogram, under Pegasus, *ΕΥΣΕΒΟΥΣ ΦΙΛΟΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ.*, the whole within wreath of oak, wt. 258.5 grs. — £60.

Lot 329. *Sidon.* B. C. 111-117. *R.* Tetradrachm. Head of the city turreted and veiled. *R.* *ΣΙΔΩΝΙΩΝ.* Eagle with palm standing on rudder; in field, mon. and date, wt. 219.7 grs. — £42.

Lot 349. *Barce.* Circ. B. C. 431-321. *R.* Tetradrachm. Head of Zeus Ammon facing, with *ΑΚΕ—ΣΙΟΣ.*, the whole within dotted border. *R.* *ΒΑΡΚΑΙ* on either side of Silphium plant, wt. 200 grs. — £65.

Lot 361. *Carthage.* B. C. 241-218. *R.* Dekadrachm. Head of Persephone to l. *R.* Pegasus to r., with punic inscription, wt. 540 grs. — £38.

Total amount the collection realized, about £4000.

CATALOGUE

OF

COINS and MEDALS for SALE

ALL ORDERS FOR COINS NAMED IN THIS CATALOGUE SHOULD BE SENT TO OUR CITY HOUSE, Nos 1 & 2, GRACECHURCH STREET CORNHILL, LONDON, E. C.

ABBREVIATIONS

A. = Gold. — *R.* = Silver. — *Æ.* = Bronze & Potin. — *Mm.* = Millimeter. — *Gr.* = Grain troy. — *Obv.* = Obverse. — *R.* = Reverse. — *F. D. C.* = Fleur de coin. — *V. F.* = Very fine. — *F.* = Fine. — *M.* = Mediocre. — *P.* = Poor. — *R.* = Rare. — *RR.* = Very rare. — *RRR.* = Extremely rare. — *H.* = Head, *Historia Numorum.* — *B.* = Babelon, *Monnaies consulaires.* — *C.* = Cohen, *Monnaies impériales*, 2^e édition. — *M.* = Mionnet, *Monnaies grecques et romaines.* — *Ev.* = Evans, *Ancient British coins.* — *K.* = Kenyon, *Gold coins of England.* — *Hks.* = Hawkins, *Silver coins of England.* — *Rud.* = Ruding, *Annals of the Coinage.* Ed. 1840. — *A.* = Atkins, *British Colonial coins.* — *T.* = Tancred, *Historical Record of War Medals.* — *M.I.* = *Medallic Illustrations of English History*, Franks and Grueber. — *Mad.* = Madai, *Münzcabinet.* — *S.R.* = Schulthess-Rechberg, *Thalercabinet.* — *Rm.* = Reimann, *Sale Catalogue.* — *B. M. Cat.* = British Museum Catalogue.

GREEK COINS

(Continued from p. 736.)

IONIA

- 15634 *Miletus* (Circ.B.C.700-494). *R.* Weight : 26 grs. Obv. Lion's head with open jaws, to l. *R.* Quadripartite incuse square. V. F. » 15 »
 15635 *R.* (Circ.B.C.478-390). Obv. Fore part of lion to l. *R.* Floral star in incuse square. Weight : 19 grs. F. D. C. » 5 »
 15636 *R.* — — — — — V. F. » 3 »
 15637 *R.* — — — — — F. » 2 »
 15638 *R.* (B.C.385-350). Obv. Similar. *R.* Floral star in incuse circle. Weight : 64 grs. H. 503. F. » 10 »
 15639 *R.* (Circ.B.C.350-190). Obv. Head of Apollo, laureate, to l. *R.* *MI* in mon. Lion standing to l., looking back; beneath : (IO)ΓΟΜΠ(Ο). Weight : 54 grs. Mionnet, III, 733. V. F. » 17 6

- 15640 *R.* Obv. Similar. *R.* Same type and mon.; name of magistrate. *ΘΕΥΓΝΗΤΟΣ.* Weight : 26 grs. V. F. » 12 6
 15641 *Phocæa.* El. Hecta. (B.C.480-400). Obv. Head in close fitting helmet, with plain crest and cheek-piece, the side decorated with scroll; below, seal. *R.* Incuse. Weight : 39.7 grs. From the Carfae Collection. RR. V. F. 7 7 »
 15642 *Smyrna.* *R.* Tetradrachm (B.C.190-133). Obv. Head of Kybele wearing turreted crown. *R.* *ΣΜΥΡ—ΝΑΙΩΝ ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙ—ΟΣ.*, and mon. Lion to right, the whole within wreath. Weight : 248 grs. V. F. 11 » »

ISLANDS OF IONIA

- 15643 *Chios* (Circ.B.C.600-490). *R.* Didrachm. Obv. Sphinx seated to l.; in front, amphora. *R.* Quadripartite incuse square. Weight : 122 grs. V. F. » 9 6
 15644 *R.* — — — — — F. » 7 »
 15645 *R.* — — — — — M. » 5 »
 15646 *R.* Didrachm (Circ.B.C.478-412). Obv. Sphinx seated to l.; in front, amphora surmounted by bunch of grapes : the whole on circular raised shield. *R.* Quadripartite incuse square. Weight : 121 grs. V. F. » 7 6
 15647 *R.* — — — — — F. » 5 »
 15648 *R.* — — — — — M. » 3 »
 15649 *R.* Similar. Vine-wreath surrounds type. B. M. Cat. no 12 R. F. » 12 6
 15650 *R.* Tetrolol. Similar. Weight : 39.6 grs. F. » 5 »
 15651 *R.* Drachm. Similar. (Without wreath.) Weight : 54 grs. (Later style.) V. F. » 7 6
 15652 *R.* — — — — — F. » 5 »
 15653 *R.* — — — — — M. » 3 »
 15654 *R.* Tetradrachm (Circ.B.C.412-350). Obv. Similar type. *R.* Striated incuse square quartered by broad bands, on one of which magistrate's name : *ΚΗΦΙΣΟΚΡΙΤ.* Weight : 200 grs. B. M. Cat. 32. RR. F. 5 » »
 15655 *R.* Drachm (After B.C.84?). Obv. Similar. *R.* Vine-wreath, within which amphora between lines of inscription : *ΒΑΡΚΟΣ ΧΙΟΣ.* F. » 4 »
 15656 *R.* Similar, *ΔΕΡΚΥΛΟΣ.* P. » 1 6
 15657 *R.* Similar. Name of magistrate indistinct. M. » 2 »
 15658 *R.* — — — — — P. » 1 6
 15659 *R.* Similar, *ΕΟΝΟΜΟΣ.*, ear of corn. Later style. V. F. » 6 »
 15660 *R.* — — — — — F. » 4 »
 15661 *R.* Tetrolol. Obv. *ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΣ.* Sphinx seated to l.; in front, bunch of grapes : border of dots. *R.* Amphora between magistrate's names. *ΔΙΟΓΕΝΗΣ ΕΥΔΗΜΟΣ.* B. M. Cat. 102. M. » 2 »
 15662 *R.* — — — — — P. » 1 »
 15663 *Æ.* (After circ.B.C.84). Obv. Sphinx seated to r. *R.* Amphora between lines of inscription, *ΑΡΓΕΙΟΣ ΧΙΟΣ.* M. » » 6
 15664 *Æ.* — — — — — P. » » 3
 15665 *Æ.* Similar, name of magistrate, *ΑΡΙΣΤΟΜ.* M. » » 6
 15666 *Æ.* *ΒΑΤΙΣ...* M. » » 6
 15667 *Æ.* *ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΣ.* M. » » 6
 15668 *Æ.* — — — — — P. » » 3
 15669 *Æ.* *ΗΓΕΜΩΝ.* M. » » 6
 15670 *Æ.* *ΗΡΙΔΑΝΟΣ.* F. » » 9
 15671 *Æ.* *ΗΡΟΣΤΡΑΤΟΣ.* M. » » 6
 15672 *Æ.* *ΛΕΩΜΕΔΩΝ.* M. » » 6
 15673 *Æ.* *ΚΗΦΙΣΙΔ.* M. » » 6
 15674 *Æ.* *ΚΥΛΛΑΜ...* F. » » 9
 15675 *Æ.* — — — — — M. » » 6
 15676 *Æ.* — — — — — P. » » 3
 15677 *Æ.* *ΚΑΥΚΑΣ.* M. » » 6
 15678 *Æ.* *ΜΗΤΙΚΑΛΟ...* M. » » 6
 15679 *Æ.* *ΝΙΚΟΜ...* M. » » 6
 15680 *Æ.* *ΦΑΝΟΛΙΚΟ...* M. » » 6
 15681 *Æ.* *ΦΙΛΙΣΤΗΣ.* F. » » 9
 15682 *Æ.* *ΤΙΜΑΝΔ...* M. » » 6
 15683 *Æ.* *ΤΗΛΕΜ...* M. » » 6
 15684 *Æ.* *ΤΙΜΟΚΑ...* M. » » 6
 15685 *Æ.* — — — — — P. » » 3
 15686 *Æ.* *..ΑΜΙΤΡΟ...* M. » » 6
 15687 *Æ.* *..ΤΙΑΙΟΣ.* M. » » 6
 15688 *Æ.* *..ΑΘΗΝΙΚΩ...* M. » » 6
 15689 *Æ.* *..ΕΡΣΗΣ.* M. » » 6
 15690 *Æ.* *..ΑΣΓΑΣ.* F. » » 9
 15691 *Æ.* *..ΝΙΚΕΣΙΟΣ.* M. » » 6
 15692 *Æ.* (Imperial Times). *R.* *ΧΙΟΣ.* Amphora. *ΤΙ·ΚΑΛΥ·ΓΟΡΓΙΑΣ ΔΗΡΟΘΕΟΥ.* B. M. Cat. 104. F. » 1 6
 15693 *Æ.* — — — — — M. » 1 »
 15694 *Æ.* — — — — — P. » » 6
 15695 *Æ.* 3 assaria (Age of the Antonines). Obv. *ΑΚΑΡΙΑ ΤΡΙΑ.* Sphinx seated to r., left fore-paw raised; in front prow : border of dots. *R.* *ΕΠΙ ΑΡΧ ΠΡΕΙΜΟΥΛΙΣ ΧΙΩΝ.* Amphora between two loops within laurel-wreath; border of dots. B. M. Cat. 117. M. » 2 6
 15696 *Æ.* — — — — — P. » » 6

- 15697 *Æ.* — Obv. Similar. *℞.* *ΧΙΩΝ*. Apollo and Dionysos standing facing; between them, flaming altar. *B. M. Cat.* 122. *M.* » 2 6
- 15698 *Æ.* 2 assaria. Obv. Similar, with *ΔΥΩ*. *℞.* *ΕΠΑΡΑΥΚΡ* *ΥΕΟΓΟΝΟΥ ΧΙΩΝ*. Naked male figure standing facing, figure full face. *B. M. Cat.* 132. *M.* » 2 »
- 15699 *Æ.* 1 1/2 assaria. Obv. *ΧΙΩΝ*. Sphinx to left, fore-paw resting on prow. *℞.* *ΑCΑΠΙΟΝΗΜΥCΥ*. Two thyrsi crossed, the whole within vine-wreath, having one bunch of grapes. *M.* » 3 6
- 15700 *Æ.* Assarion. Similar, but on obv., sphinx to r., with fore-paw resting on amphora. *M.* » 2 »
- 15701 *Æ.* — — — — — *P.* » 1 »
- 15702 *Æ.* — Obv. *ΧΙΩΝ*. Sphinx seated to r., on club; right fore-paw raised; in front, bunch of grapes; border of dots. *℞.* *ΑCΑΠΙΟΝ*. Amphora between two stars. *B. M. Cat.* 127. *F.* » 2 »
- 15703 *Æ.* — — — — — *M.* » 1 »
- 15704 *Æ.* — — — — — *P.* » » 6
- 15705 *Æ.* 3 assaria. Obv. *ΑCΑΠΙΑ ΤΡΙΑ*. Sphinx seated to r. *℞.* *ΕΠΑΡΧΑΥΡ—ΧΡΥCΟΓΟΝΟΥ ΧΙΩΝ*. Amphora between two ears of corn and two stars; border of dots. *B. M. Cat.* 129. *M.* » 1 6
- 15706 *Æ.* — — — — — *P.* » » 6
- 15707 *Æ.* 2 assaria. Obv. *ΑCΑΠΙΑ ΔΥΩ*. Sphinx seated to r. *℞.* *ΧΙΩΝ*. Round-bellied amphora, between two stars; border of dots. *B. M. Cat.* 135. *M.* » 1 6
- 15708 *Æ.* — — — — — *P.* » » 6
- 15709 *Æ.* Without denomination. Obv. *ΧΙΩΝ*. Sphinx seated to l., placing right fore-paw on amphora; border of dots. *℞.* *ΟΜΗΡΟC*. Homer seated to r. on chair, unrolling volumen with both hands; border of dots. *B. M. Cat.* 140. *M.* » 2 6
- 15710 *Æ.* Obv. Sphinx seated to l. *℞.* Ivy-wreath, within which *..ΑΥΚΡΙ...* *M.* » 1 »
- 15711 *Æ.* Dichalkon. Obv. *ΧΙΩΝ*. Sphinx seated to r., right fore paw raised; in front, prow; border of dots. *℞.* *ΔΙΧΑΛΚΟΝ*. Amphora between two stars; border of dots. *F.* » 1 6
- 15712 *Æ.* — — — — — *M.* » 1 »
- 15713 *Æ.* — — — — — *P.* » » 6

(To be continued.)

ROMAN CONSULAR

(Continued from p. 737.)

- 15714 *Cipla*. *℞.* Obv. *M. CIPI*. *M. F.* Head of Goddess Rome; behind, *X.* *℞.* *ROMA*. Victory holding palm in biga to right; below, a gubernatum. *B. 1.* *V. F.* » 2 6
- 15715 *℞.* — — — — — *F.* » 1 6
- 15716 *℞.* — — — — — *M.* » » 9
- 15717 *Claudia*. *℞.* *C. PVLCHER*. Victory in biga to right. *B. 1.* *V. F.* » 2 6
- 15718 *℞.* — — — — — *F.* » 1 6
- 15719 *℞.* Obv. Bust of Diana, with bow and quiver on shoulder; in front, *S.C.* *℞.* *TI. CLAVD. TI. F. AP. N.* Victory in biga galloping to right; monetary mark, *A. II.* *B. 5.* *V. F.* » 2 6
- 15720 *℞.* Similar; mon. mark, *CXXXX*. *F.* » 1 6
- 15721 *℞.* — mon. mark, *LXXXXVII*. *F.* » 1 6
- 15722 *℞.* Obv. Laureated head of Apollo to right; behind, a lyre. *℞.* *P. CLODIVS MF.* Diana Lucifera standing, facing, looking to right and holding a long torch in each hand. *B. 15.* *F. D. C.* » 4 »
- 15723 *℞.* — — — — — *V. F.* » 3 »
- 15724 *℞.* — — — — — *F.* » 1 6
- 15725 *℞.* — — — — — *M.* » » 9
- 15726 *℞.* Obv. Radiated head of the Sun; behind, a quiver. *℞.* *P. CLODIVS MF.* Crescent surrounded by five stars. *B. 17.* *V. F.* » 3 »
- 15727 *℞.* Obv. Triskelis; in centre, head of Medusa; between each leg, an ear of corn. *℞.* *LENT. MAR. COS.* Jupiter nude standing, holding in right hand a fulmen and in left an eagle. *B. 9.* *V. F.* » 4 6
- 15728 *Cloulia*. *℞.* Quinarius. Obv. Laureated head of Jupiter to right; in the field, *E.* *℞.* *T. CLOVLI*; in exergue: *Q.* Victory turned to right crowning a trophy under which is a captive. *B. 2.* *V. F.* » 3 »
- 15729 *Collia*. *℞.* Obv. Head of Rome. *℞.* *C. COIL. CALD.* Victory in biga to left. *B. 2.* *V. F.* » 2 6
- 15730 *℞.* — — — — — *F.* » 1 6
- 15731 *℞.* Obv. *C. COEL. CALDVS COS.* Bare head of consul *C. Coelius Calvus* to right; behind, a spear. *℞.* *L. CALDVS VII VIR EPVL*, &c. Lectisternium adorned with trophies, &c. *B. 11. R.* *V. F.* » 5 6
- 15732 *℞.* — — — — — *F.* » 3 »
- 15733 *℞.* — — — — — *M.* » 1 6
- 15734 *Considia*. *℞.* Obv. *C. CONSIDI NONIANI S.C.* Diademed and laureated head of Venus Erycinæ to right. *℞.* Temple on summit of a mountain surrounded with fortifications, &c. *B. 1.* *F.* » 2 »
- 15735 *℞.* Obv. Laureated head of Apollo to r.; behind, the letter *A.*

- ℞.* *C. CONSIDI. PAETI*. Curule chair on which a crown. *B. 2.* *V. F.* » 2 6
- 15736 *℞.* — — — — — *F.* » 1 6
- 15737 *℞.* — — — — — *M.* » » 9
- 15738 *℞.* Similar, but the head of Apollo within laurel-wreath. *B. 4.* *F.* » 2 6
- 15739 *℞.* Obv. Helmeted bust of Pallas to right. *℞.* *C. CONSIDI*. Victory holding palm and wreath in quadriga to right. *B. 5.* *V. F.* » 3 6
- 15740 *℞.* — — — — — *F.* » 1 6
- 15741 *℞.* Obv. *PAETI*. Diademed and laureated head of Venus. *℞.* *C. CONSIDI*. Victory holding palm and wreath in quadriga to left. *B. 6.* *V. F.* » 3 »
- 15742 *℞.* — — — — — *F.* » 1 6
- 15743 *Goponia*. *℞.* Obv. *Q. SICINIVS III VIR*. Diademed head of Apollo to right; below, a star. *℞.* *C. COPONIVS PR S.C.* The club of Hercules covered with lion's skin; to right, a bow, and to left, an arrow. *B. 1.* (A beautiful piece) *F. D. C.* » 7 6
- 15744 *Cordia*. *℞.* Obv. *RVFVS III VIR*. Jugate heads of the Dioscuri. *℞.* *NV. CORDIVS*. Venus Verticordia, holding sceptre and scales; on her shoulder, Cupid. *B. 1.* *V. F.* » 2 6
- 15745 *℞.* — — — — — *F.* » 1 6
- 15746 *℞.* — — — — — *M.* » » 9
- 15747 *℞.* Obv. *RVFVS. S.C.* Diademed head of Venus Verticordia to right. *℞.* *NV. CORDIVS*. Cupid on dolphin. *B. 3.* *V. F.* » 2 6
- 15748 *℞.* — — — — — *F.* » 1 6
- 15749 *℞.* — — — — — *M.* » » 9
- 15750 *℞.* Obv. *RVFVS*. Corinthian helmet, above which an owl. *℞.* *NV. CORDIVS*. The aegis of Minerva, with head of Medusa in centre. *B. 4.* *M.* » 2 6

(To be continued.)

ROMAN IMPERIAL

(Continued from p. 739.)

Recent Acquisitions.

GOLD COINS

- 15751 *Julius Caesar*. Obv. *C. CAESAR COS. TER.* Veiled head of Pietas to r. *℞.* *A. HIRTIVS PR.* Sacrificial implements. *C. 2.* *F.* » 1 15 »
- 15752 *Augustus*. Obv. *AVGVSTVS DIVI F.* Bare head to r. *℞.* *IMP. X.* Bull to r. *C. 136.* *V. F.* » 3 15 »
- 15753 *Tiberius*. Obv. *TI. CAESAR DIVI AVG. F. AVGVSTVS*. Laur. head to r. *℞.* *PONTIF. MAXIM.* Livia seated to r., holding flower. *C. 15.* *F.* » 1 15 »
- 15754 *Agrippina and Caligula*. Obv. *AGRIPPINA MAT. C. CAES. AVG. GERM.* Bust of Agrippina to r. *℞.* *C. CAESAR AVG. PON. M. TR. POT. III. COS. III.* Laur. head of Caligula to r. *C. 4. RR.* *M.* » 2 » »
- 15755 *Nero*. Obv. *NERO CAESAR AVGVSTVS*. Laur. head to r. *℞.* *SALVS.* Hygiea seated to l., holding patera. *C. 313.* *F.* » 2 5 »
- 15756 *Vespasian*. Obv. *IMP. CAESAR VESPASIANVS AVG.* Laur. head to r. *℞.* *AETERNITAS.* Eternity standing to l., holding the heads of Sun and Moon. *C. 21.* *V. F.* » 3 10 »
- 15757 — Obv. *IMP. CAESAR VESPASIANVS AVG.* Laur. head to r. *℞.* *COS VII.* Cow to right. *C. 117.* *F.* » 2 15 »
- 15758 *Trajan*. Obv. *IMP. CAES. NERVA TRAIAN AVG. GERM.* Laur. head to r. *℞.* *P. M. TR. P. COS. IIII. P. P.* Hercules facing, &c. *C. 233.* *M.* » 1 10 »
- 15759 *Lucilla*. Obv. *LVCILLAE AVG. ANTONINI AVG. F.* Bust to r. *℞.* *VOTA PVBLICA*, within laurel-wreath. *C. 97.* *R. V. F.* » 6 » »
- 15760 *Maximianus Hercules*. Obv. *MAXIMIANVS AVGVSTVS*. Laur. head to r. *℞.* *CONSVL III P. P. PROCOS.* Emperor in toga to l. *C. 78. RR.* *F.* » 4 » »
- 15761 *Constantine the great*. Obv. *CONSTANTINVS AVGVSTVS*. Laur. head to r. *℞.* *IOVI CONSERVATORI AVGG.* Jupiter holding fulmen and long spear; at his feet, an eagle; to right *Δ*; in ex.: *S. M. T. S. C. 305.* *R. V. F.* » 4 10 »
- 15762 *Magnentius*. Obv. *IMP. CAE. MAGNENTIVS AVG.* Bare bust to r. *℞.* *VICTORIA AVG. LIB. ROMANOR.* Victory and liberty holding a trophy; in ex.: *TR. C. 46.* (Almost *F. D. C.*) *V. F.* » 1 15 »
- 15763 *Julian II*. Obv. *D. N. IVLIANVS NOB. CAES.* Bare bust to r. *℞.* *GLORIA REIPVBLICAE.* Rome and Constantinople holding a shield; in ex. *SMANT. C. 23.* *V. F.* » 2 » »
- 15764 *Valens*. Obv. *DN VALENS P. F. AVG.* Bust to l. *℞.* *VOTA PVBLICA.* Valens and Valentinian seated facing; below, two captives kneeling, and between them: *N. C. 82. RR.* *F.* » 2 10 »
- 15765 *Gratian*. Obv. *DN GRATIANVS P. F. AVG.* Bust to r. *℞.* *VICTORIA AVGG.* Gratian and Valentinian seated facing, holding a globe; behind them, Victory. In exergue: *TR. OB. C. 38.* *V. F.* » 1 5 »
- 15766 *Valentinian II*. Obv. *D. N. VALENTINIANVS IVN. P. F. AVG.* Diademed and draped bust to right. *℞.* *VICTORIA AVGG.* Valentinian and Gratian seated facing; in exergue: *AQ. OBF. C. 36.* *F. D. C.* » 1 5 »
- 15767 — *℞.* *VICTORIA AVGVSTORVM.* Victory seated

- to right, writing VOT. V on a shield; in exergue: ANOBI, V. F. 1 5 »
- 15768 **Theodosius I.** Obv. D. N. THEODOSIVS P. F. AVG. Diad., draped and cuirassed bust to right. R. Theodosius and Valentinian II seated facing; in exergue: COM. C. 37. V. F. 1 » »
- 15769 **Maximus.** Obv. D. N. MAG. MAXIMVS P. F. AVG. Diademed and draped bust to right. R. VICTORIA AVGG. Maximus and Victor seated facing; in exergue: TROB. C. 9. V. F. 1 10 »
- Second Brass.
- 15770 **Augustus.** Obv. DIVVS AVGVSTVS S. C. Radiate head to left. R. CONSENSV SENAT. ET EQ. ORDIN. P. Q. R. Augustus seated to left. C. 87. F. » 4 »
- 15771 — Obv. IMP. CAESAR DIVI F. AVGVSTVS IMP. XX. Bare head to left. R. PONTIF. MAXIM. TRIBVN. POTES. XXXIII around S. C. C. 226. V. F. » 6 »
- 15772 — Obv. DIVVS AVGVSTVS PATER. Radiate head to left. R. PROVIDENT S. C. An altar. C. 228. V. F. » 4 »
- 15773 — R. S. C. within oak-wreath. C. 252 (obv. V. F.). F. » 2 »
- 15774 **Agrippa.** Obv. M. AGRIPPA L. F. COS. III. Head to left. R. S. C. Neptune standing to left. C. 3. (obv. V. F.). F. » 2 6 »
- 15775 — — — — — F. » 2 »
- 15776 **Tiberius.** Obv. TI. CAESAR AVGVST. F. IMPERAT. Bare head to right. R. PONTIFEX TRIBVN. POTESSTATE XII around S. C. C. 27. (R. V. F.). F. » 5 »
- 15777 **Antonia.** Obv. ANTONIA AVGVSTA. Bust to right. R. TI. CLAVDIVS CAESAR AVG. P. M. TR. P. IMP. S. C. Antonia veiled standing to l. C. 6. F. » 2 6 »
- 15778 **Germanicus.** Obv. GERMANICVS CAESAR TI. AVGVST. F. DIVI AVG. N. Bare head to l. R. C. CAESAR AVG. GERMANICVS PON. M. TR. POT. around S. C. C. 1. F. » 3 »
- 15779 — Head to r. — — — F. » 2 6 »
- 15780 **Nero and Drusus.** Obv. NERO ET DRUSUS CAESARES. Nero and Drusus on horseback to right. R. C. CAESAR AVG. GERMANICVS PON. M. TR. POT. around S. C. C. 1. F. » 2 »
- 15781 **Claudius.** Obv. TI. CLAVDIVS CAESAR AVG. P. M. TR. P. IMP. Bare head to l. R. CERES AVGVSTA S. C. Ceres veiled seated to l. C. 1. M. » 1 »
- 15782 — R. CONSTANTIAE AVGVSTI S. C. Pallas helmeted standing to left. C. 14. (Almost F. D. C.) V. F. » 7 6 »
- 15783 — — — — — V. F. » 4 6 »
- 15784 — — — — — F. » 3 »
- 15785 — — — — — M. » 1 »
- 15786 — R. LIBERTAS AVGVSTA S. C. Liberty standing to right. C. 47. F. D. C. » 10 »
- 15787 **Nero.** Obv. NERO CLAVD. CAESAR AVG. GER. P. M. TR. P. IMP. P. P. P. Bare head to right. R. GENIO AVGVSTI S. C. Genius standing to left near altar. C. 100. (Nearly F. D. C.) V. F. » 4 »
- 15788 — — — — — (patinated) V. F. » 4 »
- 15789 — — — — — V. F. » 4 »
- 15790 — R. ROMA S. C. Rome seated to left. C. 279. (Almost F. D. C.) V. F. » 6 6 »
- 15791 — R. SECVRITAS AVGVSTI S. C. Security seated to right. C. 321. V. F. » 3 6 »
- 15792 — R. VICTORIA AVGVSTI S. C. Victory to l. C. 345. F. » 3 »
- 15793 **Galba.** Obv. SER. GALBA AVG. IMP. Laur. head to l. R. LIBERTAS PVBLICA S. C. Liberty standing to l. C. 107. (patinated.) R. F. D. C. » 12 6 »
- 15794 — — — — — (patinated.) R. V. F. » 8 6 »
- 15795 — R. S. P. Q. R. OB. CIV. SER. within oak-wreath. Blue patina. C. 298. V. F. » 6 9 »
- 15796 **Vitellius.** Obv. A. VITELLIVS GERMAN. IMP. AVG. P. M. TR. P. Laur. and draped bust to right. R. PAX AVGVSTI S. C. Vitellius standing to l., shaking hands with a soldier. C. 68 (60 f.) RR. F. » 10 »
- 15797 **Vespasian.** Obv. IMP. CAES. VESPASIAN. AVG. COS. II. Laur. head to r. R. AEQVITAS AVGVSTI S. C. Equity standing to l. C. 12. V. F. » 5 »
- 15798 — R. FORTVNAE REDVCI S. C. Fortune standing to l. C. 187. M. » 1 »
- 15799 **Domitian.** Obv. IMP. CAES. DOMIT. AVG. GERM. P. M. TR. P. VIII. CENS. PER. P. P. Laureate head to right. R. COS. XIII. LVD. SAEC. FEC. S. C. Domitian to left in temple, offering a sacrifice. C. 86. V. F. » 4 »
- 15800 — R. PAX AVG. S. C. Peace standing to l. C. 350. (R. V. F.). F. » 3 »
- 15801 — R. SALVTI AVGVSTI S. C. Altar. C. 415. (Patinated.) V. F. » 4 »
- 15802 **Nerva.** Obv. IMP. NERVA CAES. AVG. P. M. TR. P. COS. II. P. P. Laur. head to r. R. FORTVNA AVGVSTI S. C. Fortune standing to l. C. 61. M. » 1 »
- 15803 **Trajan.** R. SENA IVS POPVLVSQVE ROMANVS S. C. Trajan to right, between two trophies. C. 356. M. » 1 »
- 15804 — R. S. P. Q. R. OPTIMO PRINCIPI S. C. Temple with right columns. C. 550. M. » 1 »
- 15805 — Obv. IMP. CAES. NERVA TRAIAN. AVC. GERM. P. M. Laur. bust to right. R. TR. POT. COS. III. P. P.

- S. C. Victory standing to left, holding a globe on which: S. P. Q. R. and palm. C. 640. F. D. C. » 7 6
- 15806 **Hadrian.** Obv. HADRIANVS AVG. COS. III. P. P. Bust to right. R. AEGYPTOS S. C. Egypt reclining to left. C. 111. V. F. » 4 »
- 15807 — R. HISPANIA S. C. Spain reclining to left. C. 823. F. » 3 »
- 15808 **Antoninus Pius.** R. TR. POT. XX. COS. III. S. C. Jupiter standing to l. C. 1001. V. F. » 2 6 »
- 15809 **Faustina I.** Obv. DIVA FAVSTINA. Bust to right. R. AVGVSTA S. C. Vesta standing. C. 115. V. F. » 4 »
- 15810 — — — — — F. » 3 »
- 15811 **Marcus Aurelius.** Obv. AVRELIVS CAESAR AVG. PII F. Young head to right. C. COS. II. S. C. Valour standing to l. C. 109. V. F. » 3 6 »
- 15812 — R. TR. POT.... COS. II. S. C. Pallas standing to right. V. F. » 3 6 »
- 15813 — R. TR. POT. XXI IMP. III. COS. III. S. C. Victory to left. C. 816. F. » 2 »
- 15814 **Faustina II.** Obv. FAVSTINA AVGVSTA. Bust to r. R. LAETITIA S. C. Laetitia standing to right. C. 152. F. » 2 6 »
- 15815 — R. SAECVLI FELICIT. S. C. Pulvinarium. C. 194. M. » 2 »
- 15816 **Lucius Verus.** Obv. L. VERVS AVG. ARMENIACVS. Bust to right. R. FORT. RED. TR. P. V. IMP. II. COS. II. S. C. Fortune seated to l. C. 106. V. F. » 3 6 »
- 15817 **Crispina.** Obv. CRISPINA AVGVSTA. Bust to right. R. CONCORDIA S. C. Concordia seated to left. C. 7. M. » 1 »
- 15818 **Julia Domna.** Obv. IVLIA PIA FELIX AVG. Bust to right. R. IVNONEM S. C. Juno standing to left. C. 89. F. » 2 6 »
- 15819 — R. VENERI VICTR. S. C. Venus seen from behind, standing to right, and leaning against column. C. 196. V. F. » 3 6 »
- 15820 **Philip I.** Obv. IMP. M. IVL. PHILIPPVS AVG. Laureate bust to right. R. FIDES EXERCITVS S. C. Four military standards. C. 52. V. F. » 2 6 »
- 15821 **Annia Faustina.** Obv. ANNIA FAVSTINA AVGVSTA. Bust to right. R. CONCORDIA S. C. Elagabalus and Faustina shaking hands. (Doubtful.) C. 3. RR. V. F. » 5 »
- (To be continued.)

ENGLISH GOLD COINS

(Continued from p. 740.)

WILLIAM AND MARY (1688-1694)

FIVE GUINEAS

- 15822 Busts of the king and queen r. Elephant and castle beneath. GVLIELMVS·ET·MARIA·DEI·GRATIA. R. Garnished shield of arms, crowned. MAG·BR·FR·ET·HIB·REX·ET·REGINA·1692. (A splendid coin, almost F. D. C.) R. 8 10 »

TWO GUINEAS

- 15823 Same type and legends. 1694. (A rare coin in fine state. This is perfect except a slight punch-mark beneath the busts.) RR. F. D. C. 5 » »
- 15824 — — — — — 1694. F. 3 10 »

GUINEAS

- 15825 1689. As before. R. Plain shaped shield. F. D. C. 3 » »
- 15826 1689. — — — — — V. F. 2 » »
- 15827 1691. — — — — — Elephant and castle on obv. R. F. 1 12 6
- 15828 1693. — — — — — Elephant and castle on obv. R. P. 1 6 6

HALF GUINEAS

- 15829 1689. Same type; busts in low relief. R. F. 1 10 »
- 15830 1690. Busts in higher relief. R. V. F. 2 5 »
- 15831 1691. — — — — — R. M. 1 » »
- 15832 1692. — — — — — R. F. 1 5 »
- 15833 1692. — — — — — Elephant and castle. R. V. F. 2 5 »
- 15834 1692. — — — — — Elephant and castle. Beautifully toned. F. D. C. 3 10 »
- Very rare in this state.

WILLIAM III (1694-1701)

FIVE GUINEAS

- 15835 1701. Bust of the King, r, hair long, lovelock on shoulder. R. Four shields of arms arranged cross-wise, sceptre in each angle. (A beautiful piece, almost F. D. C.) R. 8 » »
- 15836 Another, 1701. (A magnificent coin.) R. F. D. C. 11 10 »

TWO GUINEAS

- 15837 1701. Type as the five-guineas, but without the lovelock. RR. V. F. 6 » »

GUINEAS

- 15838 1698. Usual type. (Slightly damaged.) R. F. 1 6 6
- 15839 1698. — — — — — R. V. F. 1 8 6
- 15840 1698. — — — — — R. V. F. 1 10 »
- 15841 1698. — — — — — Elephant and castle. Unpublished by Kenyon. RR. F. 2 10 »
- 15842 1698. — — — — — RR. M. 2 » »

15843	1700.	—	—	R.	F. D. C.	1	15	»
15844	1701.	—	—	R.	V. F.	1	10	»
HALF GUINEAS								
15845	1695.	Usual type.	—	R.	M.	»	15	»
15846	1695.	—	—	R.	F.	»	16	6
15847	1696.	—	Elephant and castle. RR.	—	V. F.	2	»	»
15848	1697.	—	without e. & c.	R.	F.	»	17	6
15849	1698.	—	—	R.	F.	»	17	6
15850	1700.	—	—	R.	F.	»	17	6
15851	1701.	—	—	R.	F.	»	17	6
15852	1701.	—	—	R.	F.	»	18	6

(To be continued.)

ENGLISH SILVER COINS

(Continued from page 741.)

ELIZABETH (1558-1602)

THREE HALFPENCE

15853	1561.	Rose behind bust, and dated on R. Mm. pheon. Small shield on R. CIVITAS LONDON.	V. F.	»	3	6
15854	—	—	F.	»	1	6
15855	—	—	M.	»	1	»
15856	—	—	P.	»	»	6
15857	—	Large shield on R. R.	M.	»	1	6
15858	No mm.	Large shield on R. R.	F.	»	2	6
15859	1562.	Mm. pheon.	F.	»	1	6
15860	1566.	Mm. portcullis(?) Hawkins does not mention a three halfpenny piece of this date. RR.	M.	»	1	6
15861	1569.	Mm. coronet.	F.	»	2	6
15862	1570.	Mm. castle (pierced).	F.	»	1	»
15863	1572.	Mm. ermine.	F.	»	1	6
15864	—	—	M.	»	1	»
15865	1573.	Mm. acorn.	V. F.	»	2	6
15866	—	—	F.	»	1	6
15867	1574.	Mm. cinquefoil.	M.	»	1	»
15868	—	pierced.	M.	»	»	6
15869	1575.	Mm. cinquefoil.	F.	»	1	6
15870	—	—	M.	»	»	6
15871	1578.	Mm. cross. Scarce date.	V. F.	»	3	6

PENCE

15872	Mm. martlet. No rose or date. R. CIVITAS LONDON.	V. F.	»	2	6
15873	—	F.	»	»	9
15874	—	M.	»	»	6
15875	—	P.	»	»	3
15876	Mm. cross crosslet.	F. D. C.	»	4	6
15877	—	V. F.	»	2	6
15878	—	F.	»	»	9
15879	—	M.	»	»	6
15880	—	P.	»	»	3
15881	Mm. coronet. (1567-1570.)	V. F.	»	2	6
15882	—	F.	»	1	6
15883	—	M.	»	»	9
15884	Mm. castle. (1569-1571) rare mm.	M.	»	1	»
15885	—	P.	»	»	6
15886	Mm. cross. (1577-1581.)	V. F.	»	2	6
15887	—	F.	»	1	»
15888	—	M.	»	»	9
15889	—	P.	»	»	6
15890	Mm. Bell. (1582-1584.)	V. F.	»	3	»
15891	—	M.	»	1	»
15892	Mm. Scallop. (1584-1586.)	F.	»	1	»
15893	—	M.	»	»	9
15894	Mm. crescent. (1587-1589.)	F.	»	1	»
15895	—	M.	»	»	9
15896	Mm. hand. (1590-1592.)	M.	»	1	»
15897	Mm. ton. (1592-1595.)	V. F.	»	2	6
15898	—	F.	»	1	»
15899	—	M.	»	»	9
15900	—	P.	»	»	6
15901	Mm. woolpack. (1594-1596.)	F.	»	1	»
15902	—	M.	»	»	6
15903	Mm. key. (1595-1598.)	F.	»	1	»
15904	—	M.	»	»	9
15905	—	P.	»	»	6
15906	Mm. o (1600). R.	V. F.	»	3	»
15907	Mm. 2 (1602). R.	V. F.	»	2	6
15908	—	F.	»	1	6
15909	Mm. uncertain.	V. F.	»	1	6
15910	—	F.	»	»	9
15911	—	M.	»	»	6
15912	—	P.	»	»	4

THREE FARTHING

15913	1561.	Rose behind bust; dated. R.	CIVITAS LONDON.	Mm.				
		pheon. R.			V. F.	»	7	6
15914	—	—	R.		F.	»	5	»
15915	—	—	R.		M.	»	3	»
15916	1562.	Mm. pheon. <i>Unpublished by Hawkins, of this date.</i>	RR.					
					M.	»	7	6
15917	1572.	Mm. ermine. Rare date. R.			M.	»	5	»

15918	1574.	Mm. cinquefoil. Scarce date. R.	M.	»	4	»
15919	1577.	Date struck over 1576. Mm. cinquefoil. Hawkins gives neither 1576 nor 1577 for Three farthing pieces. This coin therefore proves the existence of both dates. (Vide Hawkins, p. 300.) RR.	V. F.	»	15	»
15920	1578.	Mm. cross. Scarce date. In unusually fine condition, almost F. D. C. R.	V. F.	»	10	»

HALFPENCE

15921	Obv. A portcullis occupying the whole field. R. A cross moline, with 3 pellets in each angle. Mm. hand (1590-1592). (<i>These coins do not appear to have been struck prior to 1582. Vide Hawkins, p. 304.</i>) Scarce.	V. F.	»	6	6
15922	Mm. ton. (1592-1595). Scarce.	V. F.	»	5	»
15923	— Scarce.	F.	»	4	»
15924	Mm. woolpack. (1594-1596). Scarce.	F. D. C.	»	8	6
15925	— (cracked.)	M.	»	2	»
15926	Mm. key. — Scarce.	V. F.	»	6	6
15927	— —	F.	»	5	6
15928	— — (pierced.)	F.	»	2	6
15929	Mm. anchor (1597-1600). Rare mm. R.	V. F.	»	8	6
15930	Mm. 1 (1601-1602). Rare mm. R.	V. F.	»	8	6
15931	Mm. 2 (1602). Scarce.	V. F.	»	6	6
15932	—	F.	»	4	6
15933	Without mm. R.	V. F.	»	6	6

JAMES I

CROWNS

15934	First type. Mm. lis. King on horseback, r. R. Garnished shield. EXVRGAT·DEV·DISSIPENTVR·INIMICI. <i>Snelling</i> , VIII, 7. RR.	V. F.	4	15	»
15935	Second type. Mm. trefoil. HI for HIB. R. Garnished shield. QVÆ DEVS CONIVNXIT NEMO SEPARET. <i>Hks.</i> 464. (Unusually fine.) R.	V. F.	5	»	»
15936	— (Many would call this also "very fine") Slightly double struck on R.	F.	3	15	»
15937	Mm. trefoil. HIB. R. Smaller shield than have the preceding, over which a large plume. <i>Hks.</i> 465. A rare type. R.	V. F.	5	»	»
15938	— (A good coin.) M.	M.	1	10	»

HALF-CROWNS

15939	Second type. Mm. thistle. FRAN·&·HIB'. R. Garnished shield. QVÆ·DEVS', &c. Has been gilt. Rare with the & instead of ET on obv. R.	F.	»	10	»	
15940	—	not gilt. R.	M.	»	10	»
15941	Mm. thistle, but reading FRA : ET·HIB : R.	F.	»	10	»	
15942	Mm. lis.	R.	V. F.	1	5	»
15943	—	R.	V. F.	1	»	»
15944	—	R.	F.	»	17	6
15945	Mm. trefoil. A plume over shield on R. Shield rather less ornate. R.	F.	1	5	»	
15946	Mm. lis. Same type. (Struck on large flan.) R.	V. F.	2	2	»	
15947	Mm. lis. No plume over shield, but with grass under the horse on obv. A very scarce variety. RR.	F.	1	12	6	

SHILLINGS

15948	First Coinage. Mm. thistle. Bust, crowned, r. R. Plain square shield. EXVRGAT, &c. R.	V. F.	»	10	»	
15949	—	F.	»	4	»	
15950	—	M.	»	2	6	
15951	Second Coinage. Small bust. R. QVÆ DEVS, &c. Mm. lis (1604-5).	F.	»	3	6	
15952	—	Extremely fine (R. F.D.C.). Rare in this state.	1	10	»	
15953	Small bust. Mm. rose (1605-6).	F.	»	3	6	
15954	—	M.	»	2	6	
15955	Small bust. Mm. escallop (1606-7).	F.	»	3	6	
15956	—	V. F.	»	6	6	
15957	Small bust. Mm. coronet (1607-8).	F.	»	3	6	
15958	—	M.	»	2	6	
15959	Small bust. Mm. key (1609). Scarce m.m.	F.	»	3	6	
15960	—	M.	»	2	6	
15961	Small bust. Mm. mullet (1611).	F.	»	3	»	
15962	—	M.	»	2	»	
15963	Small bust. Mm. trefoil (1613).	V. F.	»	8	6	
15964	Large bust. Mm. rose. A round coin, perfectly struck, almost like a proof in fabric: the R. F.D.C., but the portrait on obv. somewhat rubbed. RR.			2	2	»
15965	Large bust. Mm. thistle (1621-23). R.	F.	»	5	»	
15966	—	R.	M.	»	3	6
15967	Large bust. Mm. lis (1623-24).	R.	V. F.	»	6	6
15968	—	R.	F.	»	5	»
15969	—	R.	F.	»	4	»
15970	Large bust. Mm. trefoil (1624).	R.	F.	»	6	6
15971	—	R.	M.	»	3	»

(To be continued.)

S. 2

ENGLISH REGAL COPPER, TIN AND BRONZE COINS

(Continued from p. 742).

WILLIAM III

15972	Farthing. Armoured and Laureated bust r. GVLIELMVS TERRIVS. R. Britannia seated facing l. as usual. BRITANNIA. Exergue 1696.	P.	»	»	6
15973	Similar, but dated 1697.	P.	»	»	6
15974	Another.	M.	»	1	»
15975	Another.	V. F.	»	5	»
15976	Similar, but dated 1699 (in legend).	P.	»	»	6
15977	Another.	M.	»	1	3
15978	Another.	F.	»	2	»
15979	Another.	V. F.	»	4	»
15980	Similar, but dated 1700 (in exergue).	M.	»	1	»
15981	Another.	F.	»	2	6
15982	Another (almost F. D. C.)	V. F.	»	7	6
15983	Halfpenny. Similar to the farthing, but dated, in the exergue 1696, and Britannia's legs are not crossed, being fully draped.	M.	»	1	»
15984	Another finer.	M.	»	1	6
15985	Similar, but dated 1697.	M.	»	»	9
15986	Another finer.	M.	»	1	»
15987	Another.	F.	»	2	6
15988	Another.	V. F.	»	7	6
15989	Another (not well struck).	F. D. C.	»	7	6
15990	Similar, but dated 1698 (in legend).	M.	»	2	6
15991	Similar, but dated 1699 (in legend).	P.	»	»	9
15991 ^a	Another.	F.	»	2	6
15992	Similar, but the bust is smaller, and on the R. Britannia's legs are crossed, the right one being bare; the date appears in the exergue.	P.	»	»	9
15993	Another.	M.	»	1	»
15994	Another.	F.	»	2	6
15995	Another.	V. F.	»	5	»
15996	Similar, but dated 1700.	M.	»	1	6
15997	Another.	F.	»	2	6
15998	Another.	V. F.	»	5	»
15999	Similar, but dated 1701.	M.	»	1	»
16000	Another (better on the reverse).	M.	»	1	3
16001	Another.	V. F.	»	7	6
16002	Another (with V's reversed for A's, and vice versa).	F.	»	4	6
16002 ^a	An elephant to l. no legend. R. Arms of London in a shield. LONDON: GOD: PRESERVE. Montagu, p. 72, No 23. R. (tooled).	M.	»	1	6
16003	Another. R.	M.	»	2	6
16004	Another. R.	F.	»	4	6
16005	Another. R.	V. F.	»	10	6
16006	Similar, but the cross of St. George is divided by lines, and the letters are larger: a mullet replaces the star under the shield.	F.	»	7	6
16007	Another (almost V. F.)	F.	»	9	»
16008	Similar, but the R. reads LON—DON and there is a star above and below the shield. Montagu, p. 73, No 24. RR.	F.	1	5	»

ANNE

16009	Farthing. Draped bust l. ANNA·DEI·GRATIA. R. Britannia seated l. with legs crossed, the right one being bare. Leg. BRITANNIA·1713. Montagu, p. 81, No 11. RR.	F.	1	»	»
16010	Similar to the last, but the legs not crossed, and fully draped: the date 1714 is in the exergue. Montagu, p. 83, No 15. V. F.	V. F.	1	5	»
16011	Similar, but struck on a larger flan.	V. F.	1	15	»
16012	Halfpenny. Bust and legend as on the farthing. R. The same as the obverse. Edge inscribed DECVS·ET·TVTA·ANNO·REGNI·DVODECI. Montagu, p. 78, No 1, RRR.	F.	8	»	»
16013	Draped bust l. ANNA·D·G·MAG·BR·FR·ET·HIB·REG. R. The Queen as Britannia (right leg bare) seated l. under a large crown. In her right hand she holds a rose and thistle springing from one stem. No legend or date. Montagu, p. 80, No 4. RR.	V. F.	5	»	»

(To be continued).

ENGLISH TRADESMEN'S TOKENS

18th Century.

(Continued from p. 743).

DERBYSHIRE

HALFPENNY

16014	BUXTON	Arms, &c., of the Devonshire family. R. A semicircular building; date 1796. Edge BUXTON TOKEN, the remainder engraved. R. (3) F. D. C.	»	4	6
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DEVONSHIRE

HALFPENNIES

16015	EXETER	Bishop Blaize. <i>R.L.</i> Arms 1792. (2)	V. F.	»	»	6
16016	—	Another.	F. D. C.	»	I	»
16017	PLYMOUTH	Woman spinning. <i>R.L.</i> Man with loom.				
		(6)	F.	»	»	6

16018	—	Another.	V. F.	»	1	»
16019	—	Another.	F. D. C.	»	1	6

DORSETSHIRE

HALFPENNIES

16020	POOLE	James Bayly 1795	(6) F.	»	»	3
16021	—	Another.	(6) V. F.	»	»	4
16022	—	Another.	(6) F. D. C.	»	»	6
16023	—	A variety with grained edge	(6a) V. F.	»	»	9
16024	SHERBORNE	Bank halfpenny	(7) F.	»	»	6
16025	—	Another.	(7) V. F.	»	»	9

FARTHINGS

16026	POOLE	James Bayly.	(11) V. F.	»	»	6
16027	—	Another.	(11) F. D. C.	»	»	9
16028	—	A variety with the S of JA ^s inverted and the edge plain, not in collar.	V. F.	»	1	6

DURHAM

HALFPENNIES

16029	SOUTH SHIELDS	Faith. R. Ship.	(5) F.	»	»	3
16030	—	Another.	(5) V. F.	»	»	4
16031	—	Another (like a proof).	F. D. C.	»	1	»

ESSEX

HALFPENNIES

16032	BRAINTREE	W. Goldsmith's	(4) V. F.	»	»	4
16033	—	Another.	(4) F. D. C.	»	»	6
16034	—	Another (like a proof).	(4) Brillt.	»	1	»
16035	CHELMSFORD	Clachar & Co.	(6) V. F.	»	»	3
16036	—	Another (like a proof).	(6) Brillt.	»	1	»
16037	—	A variety.	(6b) V. F.	»	1	»
16038	COLCHESTER	Charles Heaths. RR.	(10) M.	»	3	6
16039	—	A variety.	(11) V. F.	»	»	6
16040	—	Another.	(11) F. D. C.	»	»	9
16041	DUNMOW	Flitch of Bacon. R. Grate.	(23) F. D. C.	»	2	6
16042	HORNCHURCH	Edward VI. R. Shield, &c.	(32) V. F.	»	»	9
16043	—	Another.	(32) F. D. C.	»	1	3
16044	—	A bronze proof.	(33) F. D. C.	»	2	»
16045	MALDON	W. Draper. R.	(34) V. F.	»	1	»
16046	—	Another. R.	(34) F. D. C.	»	1	6
16047	WARLEY	Bust. R. Plumes.	(35) V. F.	»	»	6
16048	—	Another.	(35) F. D. C.	»	»	9
16049	—	A variety.	(35a) F.	»	»	6
16050	WOODFORD	W. Brooks. R.	(40) F. D. C.	»	3	6

GLOUCESTERSHIRE

PENNIES

16051	GLOUCESTER	ST MARY DE CRYPT CHURCH AND SCHOOL. R. Arms of the town, &c. A bronze proof. R. (3) F. D. C.	»	4	6
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NOTE. — The same reverse occurs to the following obverses.

16052	GLOUCESTER	ST MARY DE LODGE. R.	(4) F. D. C.	»	4	6
16053	—	ST MICHAELS CHURCH.	(8) F. D. C.	»	4	6
16054	—	A bronze proof.	(8) F. D. C.	»	4	6
16055	—	ST NICHOLAS CHURCH (bronze proof).	(10) V. F.	»	2	6
16056	—	THE NEW COUNTY GAOL.	(12) M.	»	1	»
16057	—	A bronze proof.	(12) F. D. C.	»	4	6
16058	—	ST BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL (bronze proof).	(14) F. D. C.	»	4	6
16059	—	ST JOHN'S CHURCH.	(17) F. D. C.	»	4	6
16060	—	WHITE FRIARS (bronze proof).	(19) F. D. C.	»	4	»

HALFPENNIES

16061	BADMINTON	A beggar. R. Inscription, &c.	(22) F.	»	»	9
16062	—	Another.	(22) V. F.	»	1	6
16063	—	Bust of George III.	(23) V. F.	»	1	6
16064	—	R. A ship.	(24) F. D. C.	»	1	6
16065	—	R. Wheat sheaf.	(26) F. D. C.	»	1	6
16066	—	R. Scales and loaf.	(29) F. D. C.	»	1	6
16067	—	Inscription, &c. R. Bust of Geo. III.	(30) F. D. C.	»	1	6

16068	—	R. Plough and Harrow.	(32) F. D. C.	»	1	6
16069	—	R. Scales.	(34) F. D. C.	»	1	6
16070	BIMSCOMBE PORT	Barge. R. Tunnel. R.	(38) F. D. C.	»	2	»
16071	—	A variety.	(39) V. F.	»	»	6
16072	—	Another.	(39) F. D. C.	»	1	»
16073	—	A bronze proof.	(39) V. F.	»	1	6
16074	—	Another.	(39) F. D. C.	»	3	6
16075	GLOUCESTER	View of Gloster. R. Ship.	(42) V. F.	»	»	9
16076	—	Another.	(42) F. D. C.	»	1	»
16077	NEWENT	Shield and tree. R. Spiral inscription.	(43) V. F.	»	»	9
16078	—	Another.	(43) F. D. C.	»	1	6
16079	—	Another (like a proof).	(43) Brillt.	»	2	6
16080	—	A variety.	(44) F.	»	1	6

FARTHING

16081	CHELTENHAM	Bust of Geo. III. R. Shield. Similar to Atkins No 46 but I.H. & Co under bust. V. F.	»	1	6
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(To be continued).

COLONIAL

CANADA

(Continued from p. 701.)

"UN SOU" SERIES

NOTE. The reference numbers quoted, are taken from P. N. Breton's "Illustrated History of Coins and Tokens relating to Canada", where each piece is illustrated.

A bouquet of Rose, Thistle, Shamrock and Wheat, variously disposed. R. A wreath of olive with the number of leaves in each varying from 16 upwards.

16082	R. A wreath of 16 leaves.	Breton No (678).	F.	»	1	6
16083	A variety in obv.	(679).	M.	»	1	»
16084	R. A wreath of 17 leaves.	(683).	M.	»	3	6
16085	R. A wreath of 18 leaves.	(687).	M.	»	1	»
16086	A variety in obv.	(691).	F.	»	1	»
16087	Another.	(691).	V. F.	»	1	6
16088	A further variety of the bouquet.	(692).	M.	»	1	»
16089	Another variety (from cracked reverse die).	(693).	F.	»	1	6
16090	Another variety.	(694).	F.	»	1	6
16091	Another.	(694).	V. F.	»	2	»
16092	A variety (cracked obverse die).	(697).	F.	»	5	»
16093	A variety.	(700).	F.	»	1	6
16094	A variety.	(702).	M.	»	1	6
16095	R. A wreath of Olive and Palm. UN SOUS.	(713).	M.	»	1	6
16096	Another.		F.	»	»	9
16097	Another (almost F. D. C.).		V. F.	»	2	»
16098	R. Similar to last but different legend.	(714).	M.	»	»	6
16099	Another.	(714).	F.	»	»	»
16100	R. Wreath of Maple. Milled edge.	(715).	F.	»	»	9
16101	Another.	(715).	V. F.	»	1	6
16102	A cask in centre, above BREWERS, below DISTILLERS, &c. &c. on the left UN, on the right SOU, the whole within a circle, round which is THOS & W ^m MOLSON MONTREAL. R. A still, &c. within a circle. Leg. CASH PAID FOR ALL SORTS OF GRAIN 1837. R. (Almost F. D. C.)		V. F.	»	15	»
16103	Penny size. Canadian farmer. R. Arms, with label inscribed BANK OF MONTREAL.		P.	»	»	4
16104	Another.		M.	»	»	6
16105	Another.		F.	»	1	»
16106	Similar, but BANQUE DU PEUPLE.		P.	»	»	9
16107	Similar, but CITY BANK.		M.	»	»	4
16108	Another.		F.	»	»	6
16109	Another.		V. F.	»	1	»
16110	Another.		F. D. C.	»	2	6
16111	Similar, but QUEBEC BANK.		M.	»	»	4
16112	Another.		F.	»	»	6
16113	Another.		V. F.	»	1	»
16114	Halfpenny size. Same type as last; reading BANK OF MONTREAL.		F.	»	»	6
16115	Another.		V. F.	»	»	9
16116	Similar, but BANQUE DU PEUPLE.		F.	»	»	6
16117	Another.		V. F.	»	»	9
16118	Another (almost F. D. C.).		V. F.	»	1	6
16119	Similar, but CITY BANK.		M.	»	»	3
16120	Another.		F.	»	»	6
16121	Another.		V. F.	»	»	9
16122	Similar, but QUEBEC. BANK.		M.	»	»	3
16123	Another.		F.	»	»	6
16124	Another.		V. F.	»	»	9

(To be continued.)

ENGLISH COMMEMORATIVE MEDALS

(Continued from p. 744.)

GEORGE III 1760-1820

16125	Æ. Death of Sir Ralph Abercrombie 1801. Bust l. in military coat and hat, holding eye-glass. R. Britannia prostrate in grief at the foot of a pedestal; a battle in the distance. 1.55. R.	V. F.	»	4	6
16126	Æ. Another (almost F. D. C.). R.	V. F.	»	12	6
16127	Æ. Victories on Sea and Land 1798. Bust of George III in ornamental armour, l. Under the bust C.H.KÜCHLER.FEC. R. Britannia, armed, seated to r. amidst piles of arms and Naval and Military trophies. 1.9. (A handsome medal.) Brillt.		»	10	»
16128	Æ. Peace of Amiens 1802. Bust of MARQUIS CORNWALLIS l. R. Britannia seated r. holding medallion portrait of the king and a crown on her knees. In front of her an infant genius bearing a cornucopia, supports a tablet: upon the ground and in the distance are emblems of peace. 1.5. R.	F.	»	2	6
16129	Æ. Bust of George III l. in armour, &c.: under the bust C.H. KÜCHLER.FEC. R. Peace with an olive-branch and flaming torch, setting fire to a pile of arms and flags: tranquil sea with ships behind. 1.9. (A beautifully executed medal).	F. D. C.	»	7	6
16130	Æ. Another, of greater brilliancy and exquisite colour. 1.9.	F. D. C.	»	10	6
16131	Æ. Henry Addington 1803. Bust of HENRY ADDINGTON CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER & FIRST LORD OF THE TREASURY. R. A female kneeling presenting a scroll inscribed STATE				

OF THE NATION, in front of a pedestal bearing figures of Britannia, Justice and Time. 1.95. F.D.C.

16132	Æ. On the "National Edition" of Shakspeare subscribed for in 1803. Figure of the poet seated upon a rock between the Muse of the Drama, and the Genius of Painting. R. Inscription. Edge, engraved REV ^d JOHN OLDERSHAW. 1.9. R. (Very fine work, by C.H.KÜCHLER.)	F. D. C.	»	6	6
16133	Æ. "The young Roscius" 1804. Childish bust r. Signed T.WEBB.F. R. Group of Lyre, trumpet, sword, cap, and laurel wreath; above on a ribbon BORN SEPT ^r 13 th 1791. Leg. NOT YET MATURE YET MATCHLESS MDCCCIV. 1.65. R.	F. D. C.	»	10	»
16134	Æ. Battle of Toulouse 1804. Helmeted head of BRITANNIA l. Signed D.MUDIE.D. R. A military officer holding a wreath and palm branch in his right hand, and with his left supports a flag covered with fleurs de lis; behind him a military trophy. 1.6. (The reverse is signed BRENET.F. and MUDIE.)	F. D. C.	»	3	6
16135	Æ. William Sydney Smith 1805. Bust of GVLIELMVS SIDNEY SMITH MDCCCIV. r. Under the bust T.WEBB.F. R. CŒUR DE LION. Within a close with of oak and acorns. 2.1. R.	F. D. C.	»	5	6
16136	Æ. Death of Nelson 1805. Bust of HORATIVVS NELSON r. Under the bust ABRAMSON. R. A rostral column. 1.55. R.	F. D. C.	»	12	6
16137	Æ. Bust l. HOR-VICECOM-NELSON OB PATRIAM PVG-NANDO MORT OCT XXI.MDCCCIV. R. Bellona descending with darts to strike a fleet of antique vessels. IPSE BELLI FVL MEN. Signed. W. on bust. A beautifully executed medal. 2.1. R.	F. D. C.	»	7	6
16138	Æ. George Cooke 1805. Bust. r GEORGIUS COOKE. TRAGGEDUS COMŒDUSQUE ANGLICUS. Under the bust T.WEBB.F. R. VELUTI IN SPECULUM MDCCCIV. Within a wreath of palm and olive, 2.1.	V. F.	»	4	6
16139	Æ. George III 1805. Bust r. laureated and in scale armour, with lion's head on shoulder. GORGIUS III D G BRITANNIARUM REX FID D NAT IV IUN MDCCXXXVIII. R. Victory on a cloud holding wreath and crown. HUIUS SUB AUSPICIIS FLORESCENT QUOTIDIE MAGIS MDCCCIV. 1.8. R. (by WESTWOOD).	F. D. C.	»	6	6
16140	Æ. Death of William Pitt 1806. Bust l. GVLIELMO PITT R P Q B On the bust Webb. R. A rock in the midst of the sea. PATRIAE COLUMN DECVS. Ex. OB A MDCCCVI. 2.1.	V. F.	»	5	»
16141	Æ. The "Porteus" medal 1808. Bust l. laureated and draped in Roman style. GEORGIUS III. PIUS FORTIS DEFENSOR FIDEI. Under the bust. I.PHILLP.FEC. R. View of a gateway with arms and supporters above. Leg., on a ribbon OB INSIGNE INS-PUBLICÆ LEGENDIS ELOQUIUM. Exergue COLL. CHRISTI PIETATIS ERGO D. ALUMNUS OLIM BEILBY PORTEUS, EPISC. LOND. 1808. Of the finest workmanship. 1.65. R.	F. D. C.	»	12	6
16142	Æ. General sir W. P. Carrol 1809. Bust l. MAJ. GEN. SIR W: P. CARROL K ^r C. B., &c., under the bust T.I.WELLS.F. R. A Roman soldier armed with sword and shield. PENAFLO 1809. Ex. T.I.WELLS.F. 1.6. R.	M.	»	1	6
16143	Æ. Matthew Boulton 1809. Bust r.; under it PIDGEON.F. Leg. MATTHAEVS BOVLTON. R. INVENTAS AUT QUI VITAM EXCOLUERE PER ARTES, within an olive wreath. 2.5.	V. F.	»	6	6
16144	Æ. Another.	F. D. C.	»	10	6

(To be continued.)

WAR MEDALS

(Continued from p. 745.)

GROUPS

16145	Two medals. I. G. S. Two clasps, LOOSHAI, BHOOTAN, and Indian Mutiny, without clasp. Sepoy Purmul Ranah Sylhet Lt Infy Batt ⁿ (and 44 th Regt N. I.). This fine and very rare group carries with it a signed guarantee by a Lieut. of the 44 th Gurkha Rifles. RR.	V. F.	»	9	10	»
16146	— Indian Mutiny (no clasp). Long service and good conduct (naval). John Morgan, 70 th Regt (and 21 yrs).	V. F.	»	15	»	
16147	— I. G. S. Two clasps, JOWAKI 1877-8, BURMA 1887-89 and Afghanistan 1878-79-80. No clasp. John Anghuch 2/9 th Foot. (The first-named medal is very rare.)	V. F.	»	3	»	»
16148	— Crimea, 1 clasp. SEBASTOPOL, and L. S. G. C. H. Holding Gr and Dr 1 st Batt ⁿ Rl Art ^y (and Coast Bde R. A.)	V. F.	»	15	»	
16149	— WATERLOO, and Peninsula, one clasp, TALA-VERA, Serj. Wm Lawrence, 2 nd Batt ⁿ 3 rd Reg. Guards. A rare group.	V. F.	»	3	10	»
16150	— L. S. G. C. (Naval, Wm IV type). R. Anchor; and L. S. G. C. (Later type). Thomas Levy, Drummer, Chatham Division 28 years (and Color Serj ^r R. M. 21 Yrs). An interesting and scarce group. R.	V. F.	»	1	10	»

- 16151 — Afghanistan, one clasp ALI MUSJID and I. G. S. JOWAKI 1877-8, J. Wright, 51st Regt. V. F. » 15 »
- 16152 — Crimea (no clasp) and Turkish Crimea (British flag in front) J. East, 72nd Highlanders. Both medals stamped. F. » 9 »
- 16153 — Afghanistan, 3 clasps. CHARASIA KABUL, KANDAHAR, and Gen. Roberts' Star, Lance Corp^t J. Smith, 92nd Highlanders. V. F. 1 15 »
- 16154 — Sutlej. No clasp, SOBRAON in exergue. Punjab, two clasps, GOOJERAT, MOOLTAN. Lieut W. Miller, 3rd Battⁿ Art^y. A rare officer's group in beautiful preservation. 7 » »
- 16155 — GHUZNEE 1839, and L. S. G. C. Isaac Barnes 17th Regt (both engraved). R. 2 10 »
- 16156 — Sutlej, one clasp, SOBRAON (Aliwal in ex.) and Bronze and silver star for MAHARAJPOOR 1843, Wm Sergeant, 16th Lancers. (A scarce group.) V. F. 4 » »
- 16157 — Afghanistan, 4 clasps, PEIWAR KOTAL, CHARASIA, KABUL, KANDAHAR, and Gen. Robert's Star. A. Alexander, 72nd Highlanders. R. V. F. 4 10 »
- 16158 — Crimea, one clasp, ALMA, and Turkish Crimea (Sardinian flag) Surgeon John Blaney 49th Regt (The Turkish medal engraved, as usual). A rare officer's group. V. F. 1 10 »
- 16159 — Egypt, one clasp, SUAKIN 1885, and the Khedive's star, 1884-6. 8554. S. Cooper 3/ Gren^r G^{ds}. (The star stamped 8554 3 G. G.) V. F. » 10 »
- 16160 — Crimea, 3 clasps. BALAKLAVA, INKERMANN, SEBASTOPOL., and Turkish-Crimea (Sardinian flag) McLeod, 1st Battⁿ Rifle Brigade. R. F. 1 » »
- 16161 — I. G. S. one clasp, BHOOTAN, and Ind. Mutiny, no clasp, Adj^t Ensign A. C. Hennessy, Jat Horse, Yeoy Regt (and Lieut 14th Bengal Cavy). R. Brill^t. 2 » »
- 16162 — Egypt, one clasp, SUAKIN 1885 and Khedive's star 1884-6, Corp^t W. J. Rowe, 3 Gren^r G^{ds} (Star also stamped). F. » 9 »
- 16163 — Afghanistan, 3 clasps, CHARASIA, KABUL, KANDAHAR; and Gen. Robert's star. W. Mellor, 92nd Highlanders. V. F. 2 » »
- 16164 — Egypt 1882. Two clasps TEL-EL-KEBIR, SUAKIN 1884 and Khedive's Star 1882, J. Cunningham 3/ K. R. Rif. C. (Star stamped). V. F. » 15 »
- 16165 — Crimea, 4 clasps, ALMA, BALAKLAVA, INKERMANN, SEBASTOPOL., and Turkish Crimea (Sardinian flag). W. Gittings (Both medals engraved). F. 1 » »
- 16165^a — Indian Mutiny, two clasps, LUCKNOW, REL. OF LUCKNOW, and I. G. S. one clasp, PERSIA. W. Wood, 78th Highlanders. F. 1 » »
- 16166 — China, 2 clasps. TAKU FORTS 1860, PEKIN, 1860, and L. S. G. C. A. Carter, 67th Regt. V. F. 1 » »
- 16167 — Crimea, 3 clasps, ALMA, INKERMANN, SEBASTOPOL., and Turkish Crimea (British flag) John Monaghan Ambulance Corps. (Both engraved.) V. F. » 12 6
- 16168 — I. G. S. One clasp, JOWAKI, 1877-8, and Afghanistan, 1 clasp ALI MUSJID. A. W. Hamilton 4 Bⁿ Rifle Bde. V. F. » 15 »
- 16169 — South Africa, 1 clasp, 1879, and L. S. G. C. R. Stone, O. B. A. S. C. V. F. » 10 »
- 16170 — Ashantee, no clasp, and L. S. G. C. C. Scarlett 2/23rd Foot. V. F. » 12 6
- 16171 — China 1842; and Crimea, one clasp, SEBASTOPOL. Daniel King, Surgeon, H. M. S. Cornwallis. Two fine officer's medals, both in brilliant state and with original ribbons — the Crimea of course is without name, being naval. R. Brill^t. 1 5 »
- 16172 — Crimea, 2 clasps, ALMA, SEBASTOPOL, Turkish Crimea (French flag) George Homey, 2919, 95 Regt (Both stamped). R. V. F. 1 5 »
- 16173 Three medals. China, 2 clasps. TAKU FORTS 1860; PEKIN, 1860, Crimea, 4 clasps, A. I. B. & S. and Turkish Crimea. Gunner Wm Cummins, 8th Batt. 14th Bde R. A. (The Crimean medal eng^d). V. F. 2 10 »
- 16174 — Crimea, 4 clasps, A. B. I. & S. Kaffir War 1853 and Turkish Crimea (Sardinian flag) John Cooper, 1st Bn Rifle Bde (The Crimean medal Eng^d). V. F. 2 » »
- 16175 — GHUZNEE 1839, MAHARAJPOOR 1843, and Sutlej (no clasp, ALI WAL in ex.) 1846. Geo : Haken, 16th Lancers. A rare and valuable group. V. F. 6 » »
- 16176 — I. G. S. one clasp, PERSIA, Ind. Mutiny, one clasp, CENTRAL INDIA. Punjab, 2 clasps, GOOJERAT, MOOLTAN. Staff Serjt B. Eastwood, 2nd Bombay Eur. L. I. (The I. G. S. only stamped.) A fine group. R. V. F. 2 2 »
- 16177 — Crimea, 3 clasps, A. I. S. China, one clasp, TAKU FORTS, 1860, and Turkish Crimea (British flag) Wm Stapleton, 44th Regt (The Crimea engraved). A nice group, all affixed to silver bar. R. V. F. 1 7 6
- 16178 — South Africa, clasp 1879; Egypt 1882, one clasp, TEL-EL-KEBIR; and Khedive's star. J. Box, O. S. C. (The star stamped.) V. F. 1 » »
- 16179 — Army of India 1799-1826, one clasp, BHURTPOOR, Afghanistan 1842, CABUL, and MAHARAJPOOR Star, 1843, Gunner G. Cook. H. Art^y All rare. F. 5 10 »
- 16180 — Ind. Mutiny, without clasp, Crimea, one clasp, SEBASTOPOL., and Turkish Crimea (British flag) J. Melhuish, 13th Regt. V. F. » 15 6

- 16181 — New Zealand 1864 to 1866, Afghanistan, no clasp, and L. S. G. C. Corp. C. Noake 1st Bn Suff. Regt. (12th). F. 1 » »
- 16182 — Crimea, one clasp, SEBASTOPOL, Turkish Crimea (French flag) and L. S. G. C. A. Holliday, Gr and Dr, 3rd Bn, R^l Art^y (A good and scarce group). R. V. F. 1 7 6
- 16182^a — I. G. S., two clasps, LOOSHAI, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER. Afghanistan, two clasps, KABUL, KANDAHAR and Gen. Robert's Star. Rifleman Khurruckbeer Nugerkotee, 2nd Goorkha Regt. (An unusually fine and scarce group.) RR. V. F. 13 » »
- 16183 — I. G. S. one clasp, PEGU, New Zealand (no date) and L. S. G. C. Corp^t Martin Ferguson, C. S. Corps. (All stamped.) V. F. 1 » »
- 16184 Four medals. New Zealand 1845 to 1846, First China 1842, Crimea, two clasps AZOFF, SEBASTOPOL and Turkish Crimea (British flag) Edward Spearing, Ord^y H. M. S. North Star. A very fine and rare group, of unusual combination. V. F. 7 » »
- 16185 — Afghanistan, 3 clasps, CHARASIA, KABUL, KANDAHAR. Robert's Star, Egypt 1882, one clasp TEL-EL-KEBIR, and Khedive's star. G. Walker. 72nd High^{rs}. R. V. F. 2 2 »
- 16186 — A similar group. C. Coutts, 72nd High^{rs}. V. F. 2 2 »
- 16187 — Mutiny (no clasp) Crimea, one clasp, SEBASTOPOL; Turkish Crimea, (British flag) and L. S. G. C. H. Briscoe, 13th Regt (also 85th Foot). All stamped, except the Turkish Crimean (original ribbons). R. F. 1 5 »
- 16188 — GHUZNEE 1839, Gwalior War 1843, star for MAHARAJPOOR, Sutlej 1846, one clasp, SOBRAON (Aliwal in ex.) and L. S. G. C. Troop Serjt Maj^r Feis Bland, Staff, (also Corp^t 16th Lancers). A very fine, interesting and scarce group, with original ribbons. 7 » »

(To be continued.)

CONTINENTAL

(Continued from p. 750.)

Silver Coins.

- 16189 **Bavaria.** Maximilian Emanuel (1679-1726). Thaler of 1694. Obv. MAX: EMANUEL D.G.V. B & P S.D.C.P.R.S.R.I.A.D. & E.L.L. Cuirassed bust to right. R^l. CLYPEVS OMNIBVS IN TE SPERANTIBVS: 1694. Madonna and Child Jesus seated on clouds; to right, a shield of arms. Madai 477. V. F. » 6 »
- 16190 Maximilian Joseph (1745-1777). Thaler of 1773. Obv. D.G. MAX: IOS: U'B'D'S'R'I'A' & EL'L'L. Bust to right. R^l. PATRONA BAVARIAE. Maria seated on clouds with Child Jesus. V. F. » 6 »
- 16191 Maximilian Joseph (1806-1825). Thaler of 1818. Obv. MAXIMILIANVS IOSEPHVS BAVARIE REX. Laur. bust to right. R^l. MAGNVS AB INTEGRO SECLORVM NASCITVR ORDO. In ex., XXVI MAII MDCCC XVIII. A cubic box bearing inscription: CHARTA MAGNA BAVARIAE. V. F. » 4 6
- 16192 Louis I (1825-1848). Double-thaler of 1828. Obv. LUDWIG: I KENIG VON BAYERN. Bare head to right. Below: ZEHN EINE FEINE MARK. R^l. SEGEN DES HIMMELS. Nine portraits in the field. Below: 1828. F. D. C. » 15 »
- 16193 — Double-thaler of 1835. Obv. Similar. R^l. ERSTE EISENBahn in TEUTSCHLAND MIT DAMPFWAGEN | VON NÜRNBERG NACH FURTH. In exergue: ERBAUT 1835. Allegorical figure seated to left. F. D. C. » 12 6
- 16194 Maximilian II (1848-1864). Double-thaler of 1854. Obv. MAXIMILIAN II KENIG V. BAYERN. Bare head to right. R^l. ALLGEMEINE AUSSTELLUNG DEUTSCHER INDUSTRIE UND GEWERBES ERZEUGNISSE. In exergue: MÜNCHEN 1854. The exhibition building. F. D. C. » 12 6
- 16195 — Thaler of 1855. Obv. Similar. R^l. ZUR ERINNERUNG AN DIE WIEDERHERSTELLUNG DER MARIENSAULE IN MÜNCHEN 1855. In the field: PATRONA BAVARIAE. A statue of the Madonna and Child Jesus. F. D. C. » 4 »
- 16196 **Brunswick.** Christian, Bishop of Halberstadt (1616-1623). Thaler of 1622. Obv. CHRISTIAN. HERTZ: ZV. BRAVNSCHW: V: LVNENB. Within a circle: GOTTES | FREUNDT | DER PFAFFEN | FEINDT. R^l. TOVT.AVEC.DIEV.I.6.22. Within a circle a cuirassed arm holding sword coming out of the clouds. Madai 1128. V. F. » 18 »
- 16197 — Rudolf Augustus and Anton Ulrich (1685-1704). Thaler of 1694. Obv. D.G.RVD: AVG: ET ANTH.VLR: D'D'BRVN'ET LVN. Jugate busts to right. R^l. DVOBVS—FVLCRIS—SECVRIVS. Two columns over which crown and war apparels. Below 1694. F. D. C. 3 » »
- 16198 **Netherlands Philip II** (1555-1598). Thaler of 1558 struck for Gueldern. Obv. PHS:D'G'HISP'ANG'Z'REX'DVX'GEL'1558. Armoured bust of king to left. R^l. DOMINVS MIC HI'ADIVTOR + Crowned shield of arms. (Obv. V. F.) F. » 12 6
- 16199 Albert and Elizabeth (1599-1621). Thaler of 1619, struck at Brussels. Obv. ALBERTVS'ET'ELISABET'DEI'GRATIA'1619(Hand). Jugate busts of Albert and Elizabeth to right. R^l. 'ARCHID'AVST'DVCES'BVRG'BRAB'ZC. Crowned shield of arms supported by two lions. V. F. » 6 »
- 16200 Gueldern. Thaler of 1659. Obv. MO:NO:ARG:PRO:CONFES: BELG:D:GEL:Z. Horseman to right, below, crowned shield. R^l. CONCORDIA: REX: PARVÆ: CRESCVNT: 1659. Crowned shield supported by two lions. V. F. » 6 »

- 16201 Holland. Ducaton of 1773. Obv. MON: FGD: BELG PRO: HOLL: IN
USUM SOCIET: IND: ORIENT. Horseman to right. *R.* CONCORDIA
RES PARVÆ CRESCUNT. Crowned shield supported by two
lions; below : *Madai* 536. V. F. » 7 6
- 16202 Ducaton of 1790. Obv. DOMINI EST REGNUM 1790. A lion
holding sword and shield, on which inscription : LIBERTAS.
R. ET IPSE DOMINABITVR. Eleven shields arranged in circle
around a sun of glory. F. D. C. » 15 »
- 16203 Louis Napoleon. 50 stivers of 1808. Obv. NAP. LODEW. I. KON
VAN HOLL. Head to right. *R.* KONINGRIJK HOLLAND. Crowned
shield. Below : 1808. On the sides : 50 | s. F. D. C. » 4 »
- 16204 — 2½ Gulden of 1808. Obv. LODEW. NAP. KON. VAN HOLL.
Head to right. *R.* Similar, but 2½ | G. R. F. D. C. » 16 »
- 16205 Roumania. Carol I. 5 Lei. Obv. CAROL I REGE AL ROMANIEI.
Head to left. *R.* 5 L. 1883. Crowned and draped shield of
arms. F. D. C. » 3 6
- 16206 Saxony. John Friedrich and Maurice (1542-1547). Obv. Thaler
of 1545. Obv. IOHAN F. ELE. DVX SAX BVR MAG Z. Bust to right
holding sword. *R.* MAVRI DVX SAX H IVS 1545 ANB. Bust to
right. V. F. » 7 6
- 16207 John Casimir and John Ernest (1572-1633). Thaler of 1616. Outer
legend : D: G: IOH: CASI: ET IOH: ERN: FRA: DV: SAX: IVLLIE: CLI:
ET MO: Reichsapfel. Inner legend : FRID: ERNEHRT. VNFRID VER:
ZEHRT. The two brothers facing each other. *R.* LANDG: THVS:
MAR: MIS: COM: MAR: ET: RAVENS: DN: IN: RA * WA. Horseman to left
within a circle of 16 shields. V. F. » 10 6
- 16208 — Similar of 1613. F. » 6 »
- 16209 John Philip, Friedrich, John William and Friedrich William II
(1603-1625). Thaler of 1618. Obv. D: G: IO: PHIL: FR: IO:
WIL: FR: WIL: FRA: DV: SA: IVL: CL: ET MO: Busts of the four
princes. *R.* Same legend as last. Shield of arms. F. » 7 6
- 16210 — Thaler of 1623. Obv. D: G: IOH: PHIL: D: SAX: IVL: G:
ET M: L: T: H: M: M: G: M: ET R: D: R: Jugate busts to right:
above : 1623. *R.* D: G: FRID: IO: WI: & FR: WI: F: D: S: L: T:
M: M: CI: M: & R: D: I: R. Busts of three princes to right. V. F. » 8 »
- 16211 John Philip, John William and Friedrich William II (1625-1632).
Gulden of 1624. Obv. D: G: IOH: PHIL: FRID: IOH: WIL: ET:
FRID: WILH: FRAT: Bust to right; above, 1624. *R.* DVC: SAX:
IVL: CLIV: ET MONT: LIN: ALDEN. Helmeted shield. V. F. » 5 »
- 16212 John Ernest, Friedrich, William Albert, John Friedrich, Ernest,
Friedrich William and Bernard. Thaler of 1619. Obv. D: G:
IOH: ERN: IVN: DVX: SAX: IV: CL: ET M: SVO: ET TVT: NOM: Busts
of eight princes. *R.* FRID: WILH: ALBERT: IO: FRID: ERN:
FRID: WILH: ET BERN: F: F: Helmeted shield. V. F. » 10 6
- 16213 Maurice (1541-1553). Thaler of 1550. Obv. MAVRICI: D: G: DV:
SAX: S: A: RO: IMP. Bust to right. *R.* ARCHIMARSCHAL: ET:
ELEC: ANB. Shield, above which, 1550. V. F. » 7 6
- 16214 — Thaler of 1552. Similar type. F. » 7 6
- 16215 Augustus (1553-1586). Thaler of 1581. Obv. AVGVSTVS D: G: DVX:
SAXO: S: A: ROMA: IMP. Bust to right, and date, 1581. *R.* ARCHI:
MASCHAL: ET ELEC. Helmeted shield. V. F. » 8 »
- 16216 *R.* Similar. F. » 5 »
- 16217 Christian II, John George and Augustus (1591-1601). Thaler of
1592. Obv. CHRISTIAN. IOHAN: GEORG. ET. AVGVSTVS. Busts
of three princes, facing, above which, 1592. *R.* FRAT: ET:
DVCS SAXON. Helmeted shield. *Madai* 517. V. F. » 5 6
- 16218 *R.* Similar. F. » 4 6
- 16219 Thaler of 1609. Obv. CHRISTIAN: II: D: G: S: R: IMP: ARCHIM:
EL: Bust to right, and date, 1609. *R.* IOHAN: GEORG: ET
AVGVST: FRAT: ET D: S: Busts of the two princes facing each
other. V. F. » 6 6
- 16220 Thaler of 1611. Similar. F. » 6 »
- 16221 John George I (1615-1656). Thaler of 1619. Obv. IOHAN: GEORG:
D: G: DVX SAX: IVL: CLIV: ET MONT: Bust to right. *R.* S: A:
ROM: IMP: ARCHIM: ET ELEC. Helmeted shield, above which,
date 1619. F. » 6 »
- 16222 Thaler of 1629. Obv. Similar. *R.* Same legend and type, but
date, 1629. (Almost F. D. C.) V. F. » 7 6
- 16223 *R.* — — — — — V. F. » 6 »
- 16224 Thaler of 1630. Obv. TURRIS—FORTISSIMA—NOMEN—DOMINI.
Bust of John to right; above : 1530-25 JUNY. To left, IOAN,
to right, NES. *R.* CONFESS. LUTER. AUG. EXHIBITÆ. SECULUM.
Bust of John George I to right; above : 1630-25 JUNY. To
left, IOH., to right, GEOR. *Madai* 533. F. D. C. » 9 »
- 16225 *R.* — — — — — V. F. » 6 6
- 16226 Square Double Thaler of 1630, struck to commemorate Princess
Mary Elizabeth's marriage with Duke Friedrich of Holstein.
Obv. IOHAN: GEORG: D: G: DVX SAXONIE ARCHIMAR: ET ELEC.
Armoured bust to right. In the four angles : SCOPVS—VITÆ
—MEÆ—CHRISTVS, and above each word a rosette. *R.* OMNIA
AD METAM. Two hands clasped. In the four angles : M—D—C
—XXX. *Madai* 534. V. F. » 7 6
- 16227 Box-Thaler of 1646. Obv. IOHAN: GEORG: D: G: DVX SAX: IVL: CLIV:
ET MONTIVM. Bust to right. *R.* S: A: ROM. IMP: ARC—HIM. ET
ELEC 16-46. Helmeted shield. With twelve hand paintings
inside. *R.* V. F. » 10 »
- 16228 Memorial Thaler of 1656. Obv. Outer legend : NUM. EXEQ.
IOHAN. GEORG. I. S. R. IMP. ARCHIM. E. EL. SAX. I. C. M. D.
ASSER. Inner legend : AUG. CONF. RELM. NAT. V. MART. A. M.
D. LXXXV. DENAT. VII OCT. Bust facing; to left : AN, to right :
M DC LVI. *R.* Inscription in ten lines : DEO. | CÆSARI. IMPE:
- | RIOQ. RO. FID. CONST. | MAGNAN. POST. MULT. | TRIUMP.
PAC. PUBL. REST. | ET. IN. HOC. QVOD. SUI. | SIMIL. POST:
RELINQV. | FELICISS. PATER. | PATRIÆ. BEATÆ. | MOR. *Madai*
536. F. 1 7 6
- 16229 Frederick III. Thaler of 1764. Obv. FRIDER. III. D. G. GOTHAN.
SAXONUM DUX. Head to right. *R.* x. EINE FEINE MARK 1764.
Crowned shield of arms, supported by two lions crowned.
V. F. » 8 »
- 16230 Antony. Conv. Thaler of 1831. Obv. ANTON KOENIG UND FRIE-
DRICH AUGUST MITREGEN VON SACHSEN. Jugate heads to
right. *R.* VEREINTEN SICH MIT DEN GETREUEN STÄNDEN ZU
NEUER VERFASSUNG DES STAATS. A roll, with inscription, AM
4. SEPTBR. 1831, within oak and laurel-wreath. *Rm.* 1787.
F. D. C. » 6 6
- 16231 Sicily and Naples. Ferdinand IV (1759-1799). Three thaler
piece of 1791. Obv. FERDINANDVS D: G: SICIL ET HIER REX.
Cuirassed bust to right. *R.* EX AVRRO ARGENTEA RESVRGIT.
Phoenix on flames; above, the sun. Below : 1791. F. D. C. 2 5 »
- 16232 — Thirty Tari piece of 1793. Obv. FERDINAN. D: G: SICIL. ET
HIER. REX. Cuirassed bust to right. Below : T: 30. *R.* EX.
AVRO. ARGENTEA. RESVRGIT. Type as above. Below : 1793.
V. F. 2 5 »
- 16233 Switzerland. Bille. Thaler of 1640. Obv. MONETA NOVA
VRBIS BASILENSIS. The arms of the city, with date, 1640.
R. DOMINE CONSERVA NOS IN PACE. Spread eagle. F. » 7 6
- 16234 Berne. Prize Thaler without date. Obv. RESPUBLICA BERNENSIS.
Crowned shield. *R.* PER TEMPLUM VIRTUTIS. In exergue :
DILIGENTI. A temple on summit of mountain. M. » 5 »
- 16235 Thaler of 1795. Obv. Same description. *R.* DOMINUS PROVI-
DEBIT 1795. An old Swiss warrior standing. F. » 6 »
- 16236 Thaler of 1798. — — — — — F. D. C. » 10 »
- 16237 Geneva. Pattern 5 Francs piece of 1848. Obv. REPUBLIQUE ET
CANTON DE GENÈVE. Within laurel-wreath : 5 FRANCS 1848.
Below : ANT BOVY. *R.* POST TENEBRAS LUX. Shield of arms
of city. *R.* F. D. C. » 12 6
- 16238 Zurich. Thaler of 1813. Obv. CANTON ZURICH. In exergue : 40
BATZ. Shield of city; above, wreath. *R.* Within laurel-wreath:
DOMINE | CONSERVA | NOS IN | PACE | 1813. F. D. C. » 9 6
- 16239 Teutonic order. Double Thaler of 1614. Obv. MAX: DG: AR: AV:
D: B: MA: PRVSS: ADML. The emperor standing, in full robes.
In exergue : 1614. *R.* Horseman to right, within circle
formed by fifteen shields. V. F. 1 5 »
- 16240 Tyrol. Ferdinand. Thick three Thaler piece, undated. Obv.
FERDINAND: D: G: ARCHID: AVSTRIÆ. Bust to right. *R.* DVX:
BVRGVNDIE — COMES TIROLIS. Crowned shield. *Mad.* 3858.
V. F. 1 5 »
- 16241 Thaler, undated. Obv. : FERDINANDVS: D: G: ARCHI: DVX:
AVSTRIÆ. Bust to right. *R.* : DVX: BVRGVNDI. COMES: TIROLIS.
Crowned shield. F. D. C. » 5 »
- 16242 Leopold. Double Thaler undated. Obv. LEOPOLDVS: D: G: ROM:
IMP: SE: A: G: H: B: REX Bust to right. *R.* ARCHIDVX: AVST:
DVX: BV: COM: TYROLIS. Spread eagle. *Madai* 2442. F. D. C. » 15 »
- 16243 — Double Thaler of 1626. Obv. LEOPOLDVS D: G: ARCHIDVX:
AVSTRI. Crowned bust to right. *R.* DVX: BVRGVNDIÆ COMES:
TIROL. Spread eagle. (Almost F. D. C.) V. F. » 15 »
- 16244 — Thaler of 1620. Obv. LEOPOLTVS: NECNON CÆTERI: D: G:
ARCHID: AVSTRIÆ. Bare bust to right, and date, 1620. *R.*
DVC: BVRG: STYP: CAR: ET CARN: COM: TYROL. Crowned shield
F. » 5 »
- Medals
- 16245 Frederick the Great. *Æ.* Taking of Prague, 1757. Obv. FRIDERI-
CVS MAGN. D. G. REX BORVSS. EL. BRAND. DVX SILES ET. Cui-
rassed bust to right. *R.* FAMA PRVDENTIA ET VIRTUTE. In
exergue : AVSTIR. EXERC. PROPE. PRAG. FVNDIT. CAESO ET
PRAGA OBSESSA VI MAJI MDCCCLVII. Victory holding shield, over
trophy of arms; at her feet, an allegorical figure kneeling,
whose crown is falling off. F. » 2 »
- 16246 *R.* — On his death. Obv. FRID. INCOMPARABILIS DEI
GRATIA. REX. BORVSS. ETC. Bust to left, in tricornered hat.
R. RESTABAT ALIUD NIHIL. In exergue : NATVS XXIV JAN.
MDCCXII DENATVS XVII AUGUST MDCCCLXXXVI. Urn erect
amongst trophies, books, &c. F. D. C. » 15 »
- 16247 Frederick William II. *R.* Obv. FRIDERICVS WILH: REX BORVSS:
PATER PATRIÆ. Bare bust to left. *R.* SERVANTISSIMVS AEQVI.
In exergue : ALMO SUB SIDERE NATVS D: XXV SEPT: MDCCXLIV.
V. F. » 6 6
- 16248 Gutenberg. *R.* Obv. IOHANN GAENSFLEISCH GEN. GUTENBERG.
Bust to left. Below : GEB. Z. MAINZ. ZWISCHEN 1393-1400. *R.*
VIERTE IVBELF. D. ERFINDUNG D. BVCHDRUCKERKUNST IN
DEUTSCHLAND D. 24 IUNI 1840. Gutenberg seated, in the
attitude of reading a parchment, near a printing press. V. F. » 5 »
- 16249 Luther. *R.* Obv. MARTINVS LVTHERS D. Bust to right. *R.*
VIR MVLTÀ STRVENS. On a table, open bible, with inscription:
Verbum Dei. 45 mm. V. F. » 15 »
- 16250 *R.* — Obv. MARTINVS LVTHERS THEOLOGIE DOCT. Bust
to r. *R.* FOLIVM EIVS NEC DEFLVET. A tree. In exergue : IN
MEMORIAM IVBILÆI EVANGELICI SECVNDI D. 31 OCT. 32 mm.
V. F. » 5 6
- 16251 Luther and Melancthon. *R.* Obv. D. MARTIN. LVTH. PHILIPP.
MELANCTON. Jugate busts to right. *R.* HEILIGE VNS IN
DEINER WARHEIT. In exergue : AVG. CONF. MEMORIA SECVNDVM

- REPETITA A. MDCCXXX. Persons kneeling around an altar. 44 mm. V. F. » 15 »
- 16252 *R.* — Obv. Similar. *R.* FOLGT DIESEM LICHT SO IRRT IHR NICHT. The Schechinah. 32 mm. F. » 4 »
- 16253 *Maximilian I. R.* Obv. MAXIMILIANVS. ROMANOR. IMPERATOR. SEMPER. AVGVST? ARCHIDVX? AVSTRIE. Crowned bust to left; below: 1516. *R.* PLVRIVM AQ'EVROPE'PROVINCIA RVM' REX' ET. PRINCEPS' POTENTISSIMVS. Horseman to right. &c. 37 mm. V. F. 2 10 »
- 16254 Sarcastic Medal. *R.* Obv. ECCLESIA PERVERSA TENET FACIEM. DIABOLI. Head of the Pope and of the Devil reversed. *R.* SAPIENTES STVLTI ALIQVANDO. Head of Cardinal and Fool reversed. Cast. (Unusually fine.) V. F. » 8 »
- 16255 *R.* — — — — — M. » 4 »
- 16256 Deliverance of the City of Ofen from the Turks in 1686. *R.* Obv. HOS FORNAX ARDET IN VSVS. View of the city; above, a crown. *R.* OFEN, | DIE KÖNIGLICHE | HAUPTSTADT IN HUNGARN, | A. 1526. NACHR. LUDW. DESII. TOD, | VON SOLEYMAN EINGENOMMEN, | A. 1529 DEM WEYWOEN IOHANN | UBERLASSEN, UND A. 1541 VON SOLYMAN MIT BETRUG BEHAUPT. | FOLGENDS VON R. K. M. LEOPOLD D. ²³ AVG. A. 1686. DEN TÜRKEN | MIT STÜRMENDER HAND | ENTRISSEN. V. F. » 8 »
- 16257 *R.* — Obv. DIE STADT SO GOTT BEWACHT. ZERSTÖRT KEIN FEINDES MACHT. View of city. *R.* ANNO 1683., DEN 14 IUL. BELAGERT DER TURK DIE STADT WIEN. IST ABER DURCH GOTTES HILFF DEN 12. SEPT. WIDER DAVON GESCHLAGEN WORDEN. 30 mm. F. » 6 »
- 16258 *R.* — Obv. EIN WEISER GEWINNET DIE STADT DER STARCKEN. SPR. W. 21. 22. View of city. *R.* Circular legend: DER GVTE VND GETREVE GOTT SEI FÜR DEN SIG BEI OFEN EWIGLICH GEPREISET. In the field: DURCH GERECHTE WAFEN EROBERT LEOPOLD DER I DEN 2 SEPTEMBER OFEN WELCHES SOLIMANN DER II FÜR CXLV IAHREN DURCH BETRUG GENOMMEN. 35 mm. F. » 3 6
- 16259 The great fire at Hamburg, 1842. *R.* Obv. DAS DURCH FEUER ZERSTÖERTE HAMBURG. DEN 5 BIS 8 MAI 1842. Plan of city. *R.* WIRD SICH GLAENZENDER WIEDER ERHEBEN. A phoenix rising from the flames. 45 mm. V. F. 0 7 6
- 16260 Emigration of the Salzburg Protestants, 1732. *R.* Obv. GEHE AVS DEINEM VATERLAND. 15. M. XII. V. 1. The departure of the emigrants. In exergue: LASST HIER DIE GÜTER. *R.* VND DV SOLLT EIN SEEGEN SEYN. 16. MOS. XII. V. 2. Their reception. In exergue: GOTT GIBT SIE WIEDER. 39 mm. F. D. C. » 8 6
- 16261 *R.* — Obv. ICH WILL EUCH DAS REICH BESCHIEDEN. LVC. 22-29. The Lord and his disciples kneeling at his feet. In exergue: SALZB. EMIGR. CED. 1732. *R.* DEM IVNGER WIE DEM MEISTER. Christ and St Peter holding crosses. 32 mm. F. D. C. » 5 6
- 16262 Building of a College. *R.* Obv. ADGNOSCO STUDIUM MENTEMQUE MEORUM FID. CIV. VLISSING & VERA. Building, &c. In exergue: MDCLII. *R.* VETEREM DOMINVM VIDETIS ULYSSEM. The return of Ulysses. In ex.: SUUM CUIQUE. V. F. » 3 6
- 16263 *R.* — — — — — F. » 2 6
- 16264 Building of the protestant church at Breslau, 1747. *R.* Obv. MAGNAS DEO FERTE GRATIA SPROL IBERO RELIGIONIS EXERCITIO. A sepulchral stone. *R.* IMPERIO FRIDERICI II BORUSS: REG: SUPR: SIL: DUC: AVGVST: In the field: GEDAECHTNYS DER GRVNDLEGUNG ZUER BAUVNG EINER KIRCHE IN BRESLAU. 1747. 32 mm. V. F. » 2 6
- 16265 The opening of the 19th century. *R.* Obv. ALLES VERGEHT. Time holding a sickle hovering over the walls of a city. *R.* ABER DIE LIEBE, DIE LIEBE DES EWIGEN, LIEBE ZU GUTEN MENSCHEN VERGEHT NIE. | DEM SCHEIDENDEN UND KOMMENDEN JAHRHUNDERT 1801. A border of 24 stars. 37 mm. V. F. » 6 6

(To be continued.)

NUMISMATIC BOOKS

(Continued from p. 751.)

- 16266 ARCHÆOLOGIA CAMBRENSIS, The Journal of the Cambrian Archaeological Association, Vol. III, Third series. J. Russell Smith, London, 1857. Paper covers. » » 6
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BECKER'S FORGERIES

There is probably no coin collector through whose hands, at some time or other, one or more of Becker's forgeries have not passed, and that under not very agreeable circumstances. Most beginners, instead of making their purchases of respectable numismatists, on whose judgment and probity they might securely rely, are fond of exercising their own discrimination; and sometimes at sales, but more frequently in the shops of curiosity-dealers, — honest men enough in their way, but devoid of any special knowledge of coins, — they will pick up specimens of beautiful design and workmanship; the possession of which will, for a time, give them pleasure and pride, until, on showing them to some better informed friend, they will find to their mortification that the so-prized "gems" are only "Beckers", of little more value, if any, than the metal of which they are made.

Still in more than one point of view, these forgeries are very interesting, and an acquaintance with them is almost indispensable to a collector of the Greek or Roman series. Many of them, indeed, are works of the most exquisite finish, and without a close examination and comparison are not to be distinguished from the originals of which they are the imitations. It is impossible to deny that Becker was an artist of consummate skill, and that he combined great taste with an extraordinary amount of learning, however vexed and indignant we may feel at the prostitution of such qualities for the vile purposes to which he applied them. His forgeries were more of the Chatterton than of the Ireland cast.

It is not unnatural, therefore, that one should wish to know something of the history of the man, and of the process by which he brought his counterfeits before the public. Dr Pinder, in the preface to his detailed catalogue of Becker's forgeries¹, has collected all the facts that are known about him; and it is principally from this source that the following paper is compiled. It has been thought that a regular translation of this preface, containing as it does, many details relating to mediæval coins of the continent and some more modern medals, would be less acceptable to the English reader².

Carl Wilhelm Becker was born, about 1771, at Spire, where his father held the municipal office of Syndic. The young man devoted himself to trade, and having married in Manheim, he set up business there as a draper, but became bankrupt³. In 1806 he was working at the same place as a goldsmith; and it has been discovered that in that capacity he sometimes occupied himself in copying Greek regal coins in gold⁴. He afterwards removed to Offenbach, which became his permanent place of abode, though he took frequent journeys. In this place he established himself as a dealer in works of art, and soon obtained the reputation of possessing a very choice, though small, collection of such objects. It seems that Offenbach was a pleasant and convenient residence for him, as strangers were

at freedom to carry on what occupations they pleased without being subject to the inquisitive curiosity of the police. The proximity of Frankfort was also of advantage to him.

It was probably about 1814 that "the antiquary, Becker", as he was now called, became intimately acquainted with the Prince von Isenburg, a general in the French service, from whom he received the title of Court Counsellor (*Hofrath*).

Goethe visited him in the year 1815, and thus records the circumstance in the "Day and year-book" (*Tag und Jahres-heften*). "Counsellor Becker, in Offenbach, exhibited some important pictures, coins, and gems, and was not indisposed to part with any object to an amateur who should desire to possess it." Again, in his *Art and Antiquity* (*Kunst und Alterthum*), he says: "Herr Becker, a most excellent numismatist, has judiciously arranged an important series of coins of all periods, to illustrate the history of his studies¹. He possesses also some pictures of importance, well preserved bronzes and antique works of art of various kinds."

The Prince von Isenburg appears to have been a great patron of Becker. He had brought home with him from the Spanish campaigns a fine collection of coins, and, in particular, a complete series of those of the west Gothic kings. He was seldom able to leave his room, and he found an agreeable solace in the company of the "Antiquary". The latter, while he played the part of a courteous and intelligent admirer of the various works of art in the possession of the prince, would himself occasionally produce a rare coin, which he had been fortunate enough to acquire by purchase or exchange. He was always ready with a detailed account of where it had been obtained, and even knew where a similar one was to be procured, in quite as fine condition, but at a very high price².

By this and similar devices he succeeded in passing off a few of his counterfeit coins; but he was cautious and wary, and the great bulk of them were disposed of by him to the Jews of Frankfort.

By degrees the attention of numismatists was aroused. Sestini, in a pamphlet, published in 1825, warns his readers against the forgeries of the *oltramontano*; and in a paper, "Sopra i Moderni Falsificatori," published in 1826, he expressly names *un certo Becker di Hanau*, and describes several of Becker's coins³.

About this time Becker considered it prudent to come forward as an avowed copyist of ancient coins. He published a catalogue of 296 specimens which he had made, he said, for his own amusement, and which he was willing to dispose of, either all together or separately, to collectors who were unable to procure the rare originals.

The price of a perfect series of 266 pieces struck in fine silver was 300 ducats.

The Greek series alone.....	110 pieces, 200 "
The Roman.....	126 " 100 "
The series of Gothic Kings....	24 " 14 "
The Mediæval German series.....	24 " 21 "
Moslem, from the 16 th to the 18 th cent....	12 " 10 "

This catalogue of Becker's, published in seven pages quarto, without date, is very imperfect. He either kept back a portion of his coins, with a view of disposing of them with greater security⁴, or he continued his furtive labours after the publication of his catalogue; possibly both hypotheses are correct.

Becker died on the 30th April, 1830.

In 1836, A. v. Steinbüchel printed, at Vienna, a more complete

1. "Die Beckerschen falschen Münzen, beschrieben von M. Pinder." Berlin, 1843. (The Counterfeit coins of Becker, described by M. Pinder. Berlin, 1843).

2. A translation has appeared in French (Numismatique Beckérienne, Recueil de médailles contrefaites, par Becker, décrites par M. Pinder. Paris, 1853). The name of the translator is not given, but the *avant-propos* is signed with the initials, "XX." It is what is termed a *free* translation; its freedom, in fact, sometimes expanding into *license*, by virtue of which the translator gives a totally different meaning to the words employed by the original author. One or two specimens of this license will be adduced in the course of this paper.

3. Er... "verheirathete sich in Manheim, errichtete daselbst eine Tuchhandlung, und machte bankerott." "Il se maria à Manheim, où ses affaires n'ayant pas prospéré, il fit faillite." — XX.

4. According to ad A. von Steinbüchel (Beckersche falschen Münzstempel. Wien, 1836), Becker's own account of the origin of his forgeries was as follows: — "He had purchased a false gold Roman imperial coin from a certain Baron von Sch***m" (the number of asterisks prevents one reading the name, *Schelm*), "in Munich, and on his complaining to the Baron, he was answered — 'It served him right; people should not deal in what they do not understand'. Becker, who at this time, knew nothing of die sinking, betook himself at once to the royal mint and studied the art; he worked at it incessantly, till he was able to produce so good an imitation of a Roman aureus, as in his turn to have the satisfaction of taking in the Baron."

Pinder, who is acquainted with von Steinbüchel's pamphlet, and refers to it, does not mention this anecdote, probably considering it apocryphal. He does not even refer to Becker's sojourn at Manheim. But if the anecdote be true it would be another instance to be added to the list of forgers in literary as in other matters, who, commencing with an experimental hoax of a not very culpable nature, have been misled by success, and proceeded in downright fraud and with the sordid desire for gain.

1. "Zur Aufklärung der Geschichte seines Faches": "Dans l'intention d'en écrire ensuite l'histoire." The word *Fach* is difficult to translate here exactly, Goethe means by it, Becker's *pursuits* as an *antiquary*. What XX. understood.

2. The only original production by Becker is a small medalet in honour of the Prince. It is thus described by Pinder:

"Obv. — Head of the prince, right, with the letters K.Φ.Ι.Υ (Karl, Fürst zu Isenburg), within a double circle bearing the legend, — Carl, Fürst zu Isenburg, g. z. b. (Charles, Prince of Isenburg.)

"Rev. — DENKMAHL DER INNIGSTEN VEREHRUNG VON CARL BECKER. (A memorial of deepest respect from Charles Becker.) A laurel wreath and shield, bearing AM 29 JUNY, 1818. (The 29th June 1818.)

If Becker had confined himself to productions of this class his reputation for honesty would have been higher with those who knew him, but his name would never have been heard of. The prince died in 1820.

3. Sestini sometimes confounds the fabrications of Becker with those of Smyrna.

4. "Um diese desto sicherer an dem Mann zu bringen" — "afin de les vendre au plus grand profit". — XX.

catalogue of Becker's forgeries, which, however, as far as concerns the Greek and Roman coins, contains for the most part, only Mionnet's description of the originals copied by Becker; so that the very characteristic of the copies, consisting in minute differences from the originals, is precisely what is overlooked. The remaining coins are very briefly mentioned by Steinbüchel.

Dr Pinder has taken great pains to make a full and correct catalogue, and for that purpose, with the assistance of a friend (Herr Parthey), he collected two sets of the series, struck in lead¹. He arrived at the following result.

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Siegepieces.....	9
Medal of Prince Isenburg.....	1
	331 ²

It is, and probably always will remain, a mystery how Becker could possibly execute a series of so many coins, requiring more than six hundred dies, even after giving him credit for the union of vast talent, eminent skill and super-eminent industry. He could not venture to have any associate in his labours, or he would have been discovered sooner. Although among his gothic coins there are many which a skilled die-sinker might finish in one day, on the other hand there are numerous exquisite copies of Greek art which would require from eight to twelve weeks to perfect; and it is to be remarked, that Becker seldom as other copyists have done, worked from drawings, where a stroke more or less is of little moment; but that, in order to attain his object, he was obliged to follow his originals with the most scrupulous care, which would of course, require a much larger expenditure of time.

It is uncertain whether he made use of genuine old coins to make metal casts from, which he afterwards finished with a graver. Among his specimens there is not the slightest trace of any such process of casting, which would have been easily discernible in the field of the coins. It is known that he sometimes made use of gold and silver coins with common types, as blanks, by which means the genuine size and weight were preserved. Sometimes he re-struck only one side of a genuine coin, where the object was to present a rare head or reverse. His coins were all struck by the hammer. In some of his dies he artfully imitated the effect of double striking, by giving two outlines, one deeper than the other.

It is said that, in order to give his coins the appearance of age, he used to place them in a little box containing iron filings, which was screwed on to the springs of his carriage, and to drive backwards and forwards, watch in hand, on the road between Offenbach and Frankfurt. According to the statement of Collin, an Offenbach Jew, he used to call this, *taking his old gentlemen a drive*. He is also said to have given his coins the recognised smell and colour of antiquity, by burying them in manure.

It might have been expected that Becker, who was by no means expensive in his personal habits, would have amassed a considerable sum of money. A single set of the genuine Greek and Roman coins which he had fabricated would, according to the prices fixed by Mionnet, have been worth the enormous sum of 66723 francs

1. After Becker's death, his dies, the value of which he himself fixed as 2264 ducats, passed into the possession of Herr Seidenstricker, in Homburg, who sold copies of the whole collection, consisting of 331 pieces, struck in lead, for 30 florins, Rhenish.

To any one who wishes to educate his own judgment as to the genuineness of Greek and Roman coins this collection is indispensable. Von Steinbüchel indeed points out that by a careful comparison of a genuine coin with one of Becker's forgeries of the same type, it is easy to detect the difference of style in the treatment of various particulars; such as the hair, the form of the letters, &c. But every one has not the opportunity of making such a comparison; and, without making it, it would require a most accurate acquaintance with coins in order to detect a forgery by Becker. Hence a collection of the leaden casts becomes so valuable.

2. Dr Pinder admits, however, a doubt whether this catalogue is yet complete, as he had not been able to obtain from Herr Seidenstricker an account of the number of dies left by Becker. Cohen mentions a gold coin of Gordianus Africanus I., which is not contained in Pinder's list.

(about £2,680). But Becker left no fortune behind him. This has been accounted for by the fact that the greater part of the profit fell to the share of the Jews, as Becker took good care not to appear as a dealer in coins to any great extent. He moreover, embarked in many speculations, which not unfrequently failed; and he also had several expensive tastes which cost him much money.

T. J. ARNOLD.

(*Numismatic Chronicle, New Series, Vol. III, 1863, page 246.*)

FALSE IRISH MONEY OF NECESSITY

The valuable paper by the late Dr. Aquilla Smith upon "Money of necessity issued in Ireland in the Reign of Charles the First" is so difficult to obtain that probably many of our readers have never even heard that that able and learned antiquarian had devoted some attention to that branch of Irish Numismatics. It is not our purpose to re-produce what Dr. Aquilla Smith has written on the subject, but it may be deemed worth while to refer more particularly to the falsifications which are abroad of some of the pieces which he has so fully described and illustrated in his excellent monograph, first published, we believe, in the *Journal of the "Kilkenny and South-East of Ireland Archæological Society"* many years ago.

First, then, in our reference, we find that the Doctor (speaking of the Inchiquin coins) states that "Forgeries of the crown, half-crown, shilling, sixpence, and fourpence, were manufactured some years ago by a silversmith in Dublin, under the direction of an obscure collector, who usually disposed of his rare coins in England. When the remnant of his collection was sold by auction after his death, I purchased a complete set of those forgeries, and, at the same time a few small blank pieces of silver cut into polygonal form, and filed preparatory to stamping them. They are all very black, and were exposed to the fumes of burning sulphur, for the purpose of giving them an antique appearance".

He gives (pl. 1, 5, 6) illustrations of two spurious crowns. In both cases the outer circle consists of round pellets, a feature which seems to be an excellent tell-tale. The two forgeries, however, differ very considerably in other respects, that is to say as regards the numerals and also the lettering, both of which, upon n° 6, are very poor imitations of an original; the 19-8 being, as here depicted, very modern-looking indeed. Another trait of one of these pieces is its weight. The obliging "silversmith in Dublin" could afford to be liberal and so cheerfully stamped his coin 19 dwts, 8 grs. whilst actually giving his customer, the "obscure collector" a piece weighing 20 dwts, 2.5 grs. Over-weight is not, however, by any means always found for Dr Smith's second forgery weighed but 16 dwts, 5.5 grs.

Of the spurious Inchiquin Half-crown it is necessary to point out that no special feature leading to its rejection is noticeable except in the matter of weight. Here the not too scrupulous or clever pseudo mint-master has another liberal fit on him and makes the piece no less than 4 dwts, 23 grs. heavier than the value expressed by the figures. This of course will at once raise suspicion in the mind of the collector who reflects for a moment upon the impecunious state of the Kingdom in general and of Ireland in particular during the harassing and exhaustive Civil War, or rather the Rebellion of 1641.

This outbreak depleted the Treasury, and resulted in the following Order in Council 5th January 1642 — "Declared, that we find it of absolute necessity for the relieve of the Officers of the army, that (in the case of extremity wherein we now stand) all manner of persons of what condition or qualitie soever, dwelling in the city or suburbs of Dublin, as well within the liberties as without, within ten daies next after publication of the said order, doe deliver or cause to be delivered half or more of his, her, or their plate to William Bladen, of Dublin, alderman, and John Pue, one of the Sherifffes of the same city, taking their hand for receipt thereof, to the end use may be made thereof, for the present relieve of the said officers".

The genuine shilling should have the weight (3 dwts, 21 grs.) stamped within three concentric beaded circles. The false shilling (of which we give a representation here, together with a genuine specimen) it will be observed, has a double linear line between the

outer and inner beaded circles. It corresponds in fact very nearly to the spurious shilling illustrated by Dr. Aquilla Smith (pl. II, 4) excepting that his has small dots between the lines. The weights of the two false coins are nearly the same, viz: Dr. Smith's 3 dwts, 11.8 grs; and the one here illustrated, 3 dwts, 9.5 grs.



(GENUINE)



(FALSE)

It will be further observed that the lower part of the figure 3 on the genuine piece touches the innermost beaded circle whilst the same numeral upon the counterfeit coin is entirely away from that circle and is, in its lower limb, considerably more rounded. Again, the two stops which divide the weights are in the form of small stars on the authentic piece and merely pellets upon the one which is spurious. These special characteristics are precisely the same as seen on plate II, nos 3 and 4 of Dr. Aquilla Smith's excellent little pamphlet, so that so far as Inchiquin shillings are concerned, if a collector has one offered to him, and it does not have three beaded circles, nor its figure 3 touching the innermost circle at the bottom, nor stars for stops between the 3 and 21, he may safely reject it as a forgery. We must point out that the shape of the flan is not much, if any, guide as to authenticity. The shapes both of genuine and false Shillings differ greatly and vary from an almost perfect octagon to an oblong with the corners slightly cut. The two illustrations given above will very well serve to show the differences in form that may occur; and it does not at all follow that the false piece will usually be of the shape it here assumes, or, *vice versa*, but it would seem to be the rule with this series, that at least upon the crowns, half-crowns, shillings and ninepences, the stamp is placed close to the edge of the coin on one side and again close to the edge, in the opposite direction, on the other side. Dr. Smith considered this was done to prevent obliteration of the stamp on one side, premising only one die was used. This may have been the reason, but we should be inclined to suggest that it was done to prevent clipping, a vice then so terribly prevalent, and we do not see that his argument is strengthened, as he appears to think, by the fact that two dies were used for the sixpence. That two dies were necessary for that coin (and possibly also for those of the smaller denominations) is of course evident on the ground of obliteration being caused were they struck otherwise, but as the impression covered practically the whole of the coin the piece was at least theoretically safe from clipping being attempted; and there was no object to be gained in having smaller stamps which, in view of the theory we have advanced, would have doubtless been placed, as on the larger pieces, upon the side of the flan to show what its full and unclipped size should be.

The ninepence, we may observe in passing, is extremely rare and no mention is made by Dr. Aquilla Smith as to any forgery being extant. Ruding (pl. xxvii, 4) gives an illustration of a specimen.

The sixpence should have two beaded circles and the two sides are from different dies. The false sixpence has only one beaded circle, rather coarse, and the numerals are very large and modern looking. There are very likely other spurious sixpences of possibly a different type to the one we refer to, but this one is noted by Dr. Smith (pl. II, 7).

The spurious fourpence has also only one beaded circle, and the numerals are again of a very modern appearance, especially the 1.

Dr. Aquilla Smith concludes his interesting remarks upon these curious coins by stating that "It is evident, from a comparison of the spurious with the genuine pieces, that the dies for the forgeries were not copied from genuine coins, but from engravings, few of which are accurate in detail."

These forgeries were executed previous to the publication of the first edition of Ruding's Annals of the Coinage in 1817, in which there is an engraving of the ninepence, plate xxvii, fig. 4. The same coin was previously published in Folkes' Table of English

Coins, but as this work is not often to be met with in Ireland, it is probable that the person who caused the forgeries to be made was not aware of the existence of the ninepence."

Dr. Smith has also written a valuable paper upon the Ormonde money, upon which, as regards the forgeries more particularly, we may have some comments to make on some other occasion.

REPORT OF THE DEPUTY-MASTER OF THE MINT

The 24th annual report for the year 1893, drawn up by the Hon. Sir Charles W. Fremantle, Deputy-Master of the Mint, and addressed to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, as Master, for the consideration of the Lords of the Treasury, was published recently as a Parliamentary paper.

Although falling short of the amount struck in 1892, the coinage in 1893 was very large, owing to the continued receipt of light coins.

The demands for colonial coins were moderate and easily met, and no recourse was had to the Birmingham Mint. Coins of 34 denominations were struck and issued during the year. The number of good pieces struck was 78,380,020, against 67,334,847, the number struck in 1892. The value, however, owing to the falling off in the amount of the gold coinage, was only a little over two-thirds of that of 1892, having amounted to £ 10,789,523 17 s. 3d.

The number of coins for the Imperial currency struck during the year was 52,162,020, as against 50,553,848 in 1892. Their value was £ 10,460,864 12s. 11d., as set forth below; the corresponding figure in 1892 having been £ 14,768,161 3s. 5d. :—

Denomination.	Coins of the Old Designs.	Coins of the New Designs.	Total of each Denomination
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Gold :—			
Five pound pieces.....	—	102,025 0 0	102,025 0 0
Two-pound pieces.....	—	104,424 0 0	104,424 0 0
Sovereigns.....	—	6,898,260 0 0	6,898,260 0 0
Half-sovereigns.....	93,109 0 0	2,120,203 10 0	2,213,312 10 0
			9,318,021 10 0
Silver :—			
Crowns.....	—	124,461 5 0	124,461 5 0
Half-crowns.....	—	224,075 0 0	224,075 0 0
Florins.....	—	166,610 6 0	166,610 6 0
Shillings.....	—	351,953 14 0	351,953 14 0
Sixpences.....	8,514 0 0	175,251 9 6	183,765 9 6
Fourpences (Maundy)....	—	180 10 8	180 10 8
Threepences.....	16,434 0 0	22,019 7 3	38,453 7 3
Twopences (Maundy)....	—	118 3 8	118 3 8
Pence (Maundy).....	—	89 19 5	89 19 5
			1,089,707 15 6
Bronze :			
Pence.....	34,007 4 9	—	34,007 4 0
Halfpence.....	15,061 2 8	—	15,061 2 8
Farthings.....	4,067 0 0	—	4,067 0 0
			53,135 7 5
			10,460,864 12 11

The issue was £ 10,321,886, a falling off of nearly 4½ millions since 1892.

The report goes on to deal at some length with the restoration of the gold coinage :—

While the amount withdrawn from circulation in 1893 was, as would be anticipated, considerably less than during the preceding year, good progress was nevertheless made with the work of restoration, and by the end of the year more than half of the total amount of light gold coin estimated to be in circulation had been received at the Mint. During the whole period from March, 1892, to the close of the year 1893 a slightly greater sum was delivered by the Mint to the Bank of England in the form of new coins.

Gold was received for coinage from the Bank as follows :—

Bullion.....	£ 324,100 Nil.
Light gold coin (received as bullion).....	Nil.
Light gold coin (nominal value) exchanged under the provisions of the Coinage Act. 1891 :—	
Sovereigns.....	£ 3,943,000
Half-sovereigns.....	2,357,000
	6,300,000
Total.....	£ 6,624,100

It appears that the operations of the Mint during the years 1892 and 1893 resulted in a net reduction of about one million sterling in the gold currency, but, if the importation of new coins struck in

Australia be taken into account, there was a net increase of nearly £ 600,000 in the circulation. More rapid progress has been made in the restoration of half-sovereigns than in that of sovereigns.

The explanation of this fact might perhaps be found in the unsatisfactory condition of the coins of the former denomination and the comparatively slow rate at which large masses of gold coin circulating in distant parts of the country necessarily reach the Bank of England. While the half-sovereigns which had been received at the Mint a year ago formed 41·66 per cent. of the total amount withdrawn, this proportion has now only fallen to 40·36 per cent. It is difficult to account for this unlooked-for result, which is probably due to a variety of minor causes, in addition to those indicated above.

With regard to the importation of gold coin from Australia we are told that—

The transactions of 1893 were of an abnormal character owing to the necessity which arose in the spring of the year of forwarding from this country gold coin to relieve the pressure caused by the financial crisis in Australia. A sum of £ 1,878,500 was taken from the Bank on this account early in May but no less than £ 1,126,965 of this coin was returned to it during the months of September and October.

The report goes on to say that the transactions of the year, so far as they relate to the United Kingdom, do not present any features of special interest, but the issues to, and withdrawals from, the colonies were about twice as large as in the preceding year.

The average price per ounce standard of silver bullion in the London market was 35½d. In speaking of bronze coinage the report says :—

The very marked fall in the amount of new coin issued is due to the fact that, both in London and in various parts of the provinces, applicants were referred, during the greater part of the year, to firms who had intimated that they held redundant stocks.

Some additions to the Mint Museum may be mentioned :—

A number of coins found at Leigh, in Essex, in the early part of the year, and delivered as "treasure trove", were received in the Mint in July last and purchased for the museum. They comprised four silver pennies of Alfred the Great and one of Plegmund, Archbishop of Canterbury. A series of seven gold coins from former discoveries—namely, three units of James I. and four Portuguese moidores—were received from the Treasury at the same time, and these also were purchased, five being added to the Mint Museum and one of each description being transmitted to Melbourne for the museum of the branch mint.

Dealing with the mints of Sydney and Melbourne the report says :—

It will be seen that the amount of gold received for coinage during the year was 843,582 ounces, of the value of £ 3,000,696, as against 785,208 ounces, of the value of £ 2,780,829 in 1892. Of this increase of 58,374 ounces, 26,835 ounces were the production of New South Wales.

A considerable increase is shown in the amount of gold sent into this branch of the mint (Melbourne) during the year as compared with 1892, the deposits having been 962,969 ounces standard, as against 896,759 ounces. The total amount of gold received, therefore, exceeded the deposits of 1892 by 66,210 ounces standard, and was larger than in any year since the establishment of the branch in 1872.

(TIMES.)

HET LEVEN EN DE WERKEN VAN DEN STEPELSNIJDER JOHANN CROCKER. (1670-1741.)

Onder de beroemde stempelsnijders, wier werken groote vermaardheid hebben verworven, behoort ongetwijfeld hij, aan wien de volgende regelen gewijd zijn. Zeker toch, hebben de door CROCKER gesneden penningen even groote historische- en kunstwaarde als bijv. die, van onzen bekenden landgenoot MARTINUS HOLTZEY, terwijl zijne talrijke muntstempels, volgens RUDING in zijn *Annals of Coinage* tot de beste der Engelsche Munt behooren; ik voor mij, zou er willen bijvoegen dat zij die van THOMAS SIMON evenaren.

JOHANN CROCKER, of zooals hij zich later noemde en schreef : » JOHN CROCKER «, werd den 21^{sten} October 1670 geboren uit het huwelijk van CRISTOPH CROCKER, Kurfürstlicher Hof- und Kunsttischler, en ROSINA CROCKER, geb. FRAUENLAUBIN. Wat zijne naamsverandering betreft, zegt J. G. PFISTER in zijn *Memoir of Johann Crocker (Journal of the numismatic Society of London, July 1852)*, dat dit waarschijnlijk geschiedde om zijn naam meer overeenkomstig de Engelsche uitspraak te maken. Dezelfde schrijver heeft echter in het werk, getiteld : *Designs of John Crocker**, berustende in het Manuscript department van het Britsch Museum opgemerkt, dat in al

1. In dit interessante werk bevinden zich verscheidene ontwerpen van CROCKER's hand, benevens 30 autographiën van Sir Isaac NEWTON, in zijne hoedanigheid van Muntmeester.

de orders van den Directeur van de Munt, over het jaar 1718, betrekking hebbende op de uitvoering van de penningen volgens teekening van CROCKER, toch de naam van den kunstenaar weder CROCKER gespeld is.

O. a. "Mint-Office, October 2nd, 1718.

"Having perused what is above depicted for the reverse of a medal upon the defeat of the Spanisch fleet near Sicily, by, Sir GEORGE BYNG, we do approve thereof, and authorise Mr. CROCKER to finish te same.

"WM. THOMPSON.

"IS. NEWTON.

"MARTIN BLEEDEN."

In de orders van alle andere jaren luidt de naam steeds CROCKER.

CROCKER verloor op jeugdigen leeftijd zijn vader en kwam, na verder eene goede opvoeding van zijne moeder genoten te hebben, (waarvan hij zelf later meermalen met dankbaarheid getuigde) in den leer bij zijn peter, een voornaam juwelier te Dresden; hier begon hij in zijn vrije uren zich in de graveerkunst te oefenen.

Na volbrachten leertijd bezocht hij de voornaamste steden van Duitschland en ook Holland, van waar hij in het einde van 1691 naar Engeland overstak.

Te Londen aangekomen, trad hij weder bij een groot juwelier in dienst en zette daar zijne studiën in het graveeren van penningen zoo ijverig voort, dat het eindelijk zijn hoofdbezigheid werd. Aan gezien er van dien tijd geene penningen van hem bekend zijn, moet hij zich dus waarschijnlijk tot ontwerpen en proeven bepaald hebben.

Door zijne betrekking bij bedoelden juwelier kwam hij met vele voorname personen in aanraking, waaronder zich ook Directeuren van de Munt bevonden; zijn werk trok hun aandacht en het gevolg hiervan was, dat hij in 1697, na het ontslag van JOHN ROETTIER, als assistent-graveur aan de Koninklijke Munt geplaatst werd. In dit jaar vervaardigde hij zijn eerst bekenden penning.

Daar de toenmalige hoofdgraveur HARRIS zijn ambt moeilijk meer in zijn geheel kon waarnemen werd CROCKER al spoedig met het practische deel van diens werkzaamheden belast, doch het is onmogelijk op te geven, welke muntstempels gedurende de vijf laatste jaren van de regeering van Willem III van zijne hand zijn.

Eerst bij den aanvang der regeering van koningin ANNA vinden wij aangeteekend, dat hem het snijden van *alle* muntstempels opgedragen werd. Wat Crocker's werken overigens aangaat, verwijzen wij naar de hierachter volgende uitvoerige lijsten der penningen en munte. Alleen zij hier nog opgemerkt, dat hij, nu en dan, van af het jaar 1729, bijgestaan werd door JOHANN SIGISMUND TANNER, die hem bij het klimmen zijner jaren door de regeering als tweede graveur toegevoegd was en dat ook SAMUEL BULL (onder ANNA en GEORGE I graveur aan de Munt) eenige der keerzijden van CROCKER's penningen sneed, zooals diens initialen aanwijzen.

In 1705 overleed HARRIS en werd CROCKER bij besluit van 7 April van dat jaar in diens plaats aangesteld. Omtrent denzelfden tijd huwde hij met ELIZABETH FRANKLIN, een meisje van deftige Engelsche familie, met wie hij ruim 30 jaren in een gelukkigen echt leefde; zij schonk hem slechts ééne dochter, die reeds op jeugdigen leeftijd overleed.

Ook vinden wij nog aangeteekend, dat CROCKER een neef had, MAURER genaamd, woonachtig te Dresden, die op zijne uitnoodiging naar Londen kwam en daar door hem als graveur en zegelstempel-snijder werd opgeleid. CROCKER had dus zeker ondervonden, dat het in Londen » *gut seyn* « was. Omtrent dezen MAURER en zijne werken is ons niets bekend.

Tot op de twee laatste jaren van zijn leven bleef CROCKER een arbeidzaam en ijverig man; hij had het voorrecht tot dien tijd eene goede gezondheid te genieten en bijzonder scherp van gezicht te blijven, hetgeen voor zijne bezigheden ongetwijfeld van het grootste belang was. Van af omstreeks 1739 bespeurt men duidelijk, dat de vele werkzaamheden van zijn ambt zijn sterk gestel langzamerhand ondermijnden, hetgeen hem noodzaakte, zich slechts tot het hoofdtoezicht te bepalen.

CROCKER overleed den 21^{en} Maart 1741 in den ouderdom van 71 jaar, den roem nalatende van een eerlijk man, een goed Christen en een even getrouw als ijverig ambtenaar te zijn geweest.

Ten slotte zij opgemerkt, dat vele van CROCKER's penningen ware kunstwerken zijn en dat alle betrekking hebben op den

Engelschen Staat, uitgezonderd één, ter eere van den beroemden wiskundige ISAAC NEWTON, die vele jaren mede-directeur van de Munt was. Penningen op particuliere personen of gebeurtenissen vervaardigde hij overigens niet; de reden ervan is, volgens het gevoelen van LÖCHNER, wiens werk¹ ons grootendeels tot leiddraad strekte, hierin gelegen, dat zulks den hoofdgraveur der Munt waarschijnlijk verboden was. Genoemde schrijver deelt verder nog mede, dat hij zijne voornaamste inlichtingen verkreeg van zekeren koopman JOHANN SCHARER, die gedurende 34 jaren met CROCKER bevriend was en dat hij aan de bemiddeling van een ander Londensch vriend de volledige lijst te danken had van alle door hem ontworpen medailles, opgemaakt door diens opvolger TANNER.

Als eene bijzonderheid zij nog vermeld, dat men hem meer dan eens aanbood een medaille ter zijner eere te vervaardigen, doch dat de bescheiden man dit steeds beslist van de hand wees; evenwel was in de Munt, bij zijn overlijden, een door één zijner assistenten geboetseerde beeltenis en profiel voorhanden, waarnaar het in LÖCHNER (VIII^e deel, titelplaat) voorkomende portret vervaardigd is. Van gene van CROCKER's penningen bestaan latere afslagen.

Chronologische lijst der penningen².

Onder Willem III.

1. Vrede van Rijswijk. 20 Sept. 1697.
v. Loon. IV. 192. N^o. 1. Franks. II. 192.
N^o 499.†) LÖCHNER. VIII. titelplaat. K. KAB. Zilver. TEYLER Zilver. 69 mm.

In Nederland hoogst zeldzaam.

Deze penning is bij v. Loon 2 mm. te groot afgebeeld en op de keerzijde links ontbreken de wolkjes. LÖCHNER's afbeelding is wat grootte en keerzijde betreft juist, doch de zeer fraaie buste van den koning op de voorzijde is daar minder goed weergegeven.

Onder Koningin ANNA.

2. Op hare troonsbestijging. 11 Maart 1702.
v. Loon. IV. 289. N^o. 1. Franks. II. 227. No. 1. K. KAB. Zilver. TEYLER Zilver.
Zeeuwsch Gen. Brons. 35 mm.
Hiervan 2 onderling zeer weinig afwijkende variëteiten.
3. Op de goede verstandhouding tusschen de Koningin en hare onderdanen. Maart 1702.
v. Loon. IV. 289. N^o. II. Franks. II. 228. N^o. 3. K. KAB. Zilver. 35 mm.
LÖCHNER zegt dat deze penning in de wandeling de keten der harten genoemd werd; deze uitdrukking is ontleend aan de voorstelling op de keerzijde.
4. Kroningsmedaille (strooi-penning). 23 April 1702.
v. Loon. IV. 291. N^o. I. Franks. II. 228. N^o. 4. K. KAB. Zilver. TEYLER Zilver. 35 mm.
Hiervan 4 variëteiten, slechts weinig van elkander verschillende; op één daarvan leest men op de voorzijde FRA in plaats van FR.

In » de Hollandsche Mercurius « van 1702 (in een nummer kort na de kroning verschenen) wordt reeds van dezen strooi-penning gewag gemaakt en vermeld, dat de Pallas-figuur op de keerzijde een tweehoofdig monster verslaande, zinspeelt op de Koningin, Engeland's (en dus ook Nederland's) vijanden vernietigende.

5. Prins George van Denemarken benoemd tot opperbevelhebber van leger en vloot. 21 Mei 1702.
v. Loon. IV. 290. Franks. II. 233. N^o 14. K. KAB. Brons. TEYLER Zilver. 42 mm.
Hiervan 2 variëteiten; op de voorzijde van de ééne is de koningin met ooring; op de andere, zonder, afgebeeld.

1. J. H. LÖCHNER, *Sammlung merkwürdiger Medaillen*, VIII^{ter} Band. Vorrede Nürnberg bei P. C. Monath 1744.

2. De in het bekende werk van v. LOON *Ned. Hist. penningen* voorkomende en goed afgebeelde stukken worden hier niet beschreven, doch slechts aangehaald en wel naar de Holl. editie.

†) *Medallist Illustrations of the history of Great Britain and Ireland to the death of George II* by A. W. FRANKS and H. A. GRUEBER. London 1885. 8^o.

6. Overwinning bij Vigo. 23 Oct. 1702
v. Loon. IV. 308. N^o. III. Franks. II. 236. N^o 18. 36 mm.
Voor dezen penning werden 3 paar stempels gebruikt; op één er van vindt men FR in plaats van FRA. op de voorzijde.
7. Innemen van vijf steden. Oct. 1702.
v. Loon. IV. 303. Franks. II. 241. N^o 26. K. KAB. Zilver. Brons. TEYLER Zilver. 37 mm.
Hiervan bestaan 2 weinig afwijkende variëteiten in het Britsch museum.

(To be continued.)

A. J. C. van GEMUND.

A DENARIUS REPRESENTING A TRIUMPHUS

Obv. ROMA GLABRIO., head of Roma.

R. MAN (in monogram) ACILIUS., the pro-consul Glabrio standing in a triumphal car drawn by four horses, holding a sceptre, and crowned with a laurel garland by a Victory floating over the horses.

This denarius belongs to that class which has been designated Goltzian coins, because found only in the works of Goltzius; but neither the types nor the legends present anything to justify its exclusion from the series, till the specimen given by that antiquary be proved to be false.

The triumphus, amongst the Romans, was a magnificent ceremony, decreed by the senate to a general for having conquered a province, or gained some signal battle. That of the pro-consul Glabrio took place in B. C. 190, and was decreed to him for the conquest of Aetolia, and his important victory over the Syrian army at Thermopylae, the previous year. The solemnization of the triumph began from the Campus Martius, whence, preceded by the captives and spoils, and followed by his troops, the victorious general in a chariot drawn by four horses, entered the city at the Porta Triumphalis, and after passing in solemn procession along the Via Sacra, terminated with sacrifices in the temple of Jupiter Capitolinus.

The first triumph on record may be said to be that of Romulus over Acro, king of the Caeninenses, when he dedicated the *spolia opima* to Jupiter Feretrius. Plutarch, however, relates that all the triumphal statues of that king represented him on foot; but the first successful general, or emperor, who triumphed in a chariot, was Tarquinius Priscus, the fifth king of Rome (B. C. 616-578), and that solemnity took place on the occasion of the conquest of the Sabines.

The last who triumphed in a quadriga, and according to the established custom, was Belisarius, on the taking of Carthage and the destruction of the Vandal Kingdom, in Africa. This took place at Constantinople, in A. D. 534, and is remarkable at once for having been the first celebrated in that city, the first ever enjoyed by a subject since the reign of Tiberius, and the last of these pompous processions on record.

It has been calculated, that from the triumph of Romulus to that of B. lisarius, no less than 350 were decreed by the Roman senate, and as none could be permitted to triumph unless at least 5000 of the enemy were slain in a single battle, it follows, on the lowest possible computation, that 1,750,000 human beings must have been slaughtered during that period. But this calculation, it must be remembered, includes only the *enemies* of the Romans, and of these, only those who fell in one particular battle during one campaign, or, in some cases, during the continuance of a war, and, of course, only refers to those wars in which the Romans were engaged.

(The Numismatist.)

WILLIAM TELL MEDALS

Shooting Medal of Stanz, 1861 (Nidwalden).

Obv. DAS WAR EIN SCHUSS! DAVON WIRD MAN NOCH REDEN IN DEN SPÄTSTEN ZEITEN. William Tell in huntsman's dress advancing towards left; in his girdle, an arrow; his right hand rests on cross-bow, and his left encircles the waist of his son, who, looking back, holds apple in left hand; in the background, flowers; in exergue, SEBALD DRENT WETT.

℞. EIDGENÖSSISCHES SCHÜTZENFEST IN STANZ CANTON UNTERWALDEN. 1861. Gothic building with high tower in centre and turret at each end; the centre tower is ornamented with shield, arms of Confederation, and above it figure in niche; at the top of the tower is the Confederation banner, and on either side of it four smaller ones; each turret is surmounted by long pennant; in exergue, between arabesque ornaments, shield, arms of Confederation, colour indicated.

℞. 1.6. Weight : 25.4 grammes.

The border of the reverse is ornamented with lines so that each complete word is in a separate compartment.

Shooting medal of Zurich, 1859.

Obv. EIDGENÖSSISCHES FREISCHIESSEN IN ZURICH; in exergue, 1859. View of camp, with pavilion and chalets, all decorated with pennons, arms of Confederation; about camp, various people.

℞. DAS WAR EIN SCHUSS! DAVON WIRD MAN NOCH REDEN IN DEN SPÄTSTEN ZEITEN. Tell, advancing, wearing plumed hat, arrow in girdle, resting right hand on cross-bow and placing left around his son, who turning to the left holds up apple pierced by arrow; in exergue, SEBALD DRENTWETT.

White metal, 1.6. Weight : 25.4 grammes.

By Sebald Drentwett.

Boy's Shooting Medal, Zurich.

Obv. KNABENSCHIESSEN DER STADT ZURICH. Shield; arms of canton, colour indicated by arabesque and lines; above, mural crown.

℞. ÜB' AUG' UND HAND FÜR'S VATERLAND. The young Tell holding apple pierced by arrow in right hand, and resting left on cross-bow ornamented with wreath.

℞. 1.2. Weight : 11.4 grammes.

With ring.

Commemorative Medal of Uri.

Half-Thaler Weight.

Obv. SALVE VRANIA FILIA MARTIS. Three shields placed triangularly (1, Empire, 2, 3, Uri); over the upper shield, closed crown; supporters; dex.; a bishop (St Martin?) wearing mitre and episcopal robes, and holding in right hand crozier; sin., a man in doublet and hose, wearing cap and sword, and blowing long horn held in right hand.

℞. On left, Tell discharging cross-bow; behind him cap, placed on stump of tree; in front, to right of medal, young Tell bound to a tree; on his head, apple, which is held by hand from the clouds; behind, hills, on which church and other buildings.

℞. 1.65. Weight : 14.4 grammes.

Haller, vol. I., n° 11.

Another, similar.

Obv. SALVE URANIA FILIA MARTIS. Shield; arms of canton, colour indicated; above, open crown, behind which is a sword held by the bishop; the dex. supporter of the shield as in last medal; the sin. supporter also similar to that on last medal.

℞. Tell shooting from cross-bow an apple on the head of his son, who is bound to tree as in last medal; in foreground, staff, on which is a cap guarded by seated soldier; behind, knight on horseback (Gessler); beyond, various soldiers and others behind wall.

℞. 1.45. Weight : 14.2 grammes.

Haller, vol. I., n° 12.

Another, similar.

℞. 1.45. Weight : 13.2 grammes.

(“Catalogue of Swiss Coins in the South Kensington Museum.”)

INDIAN COINAGE

During the year 1892-93 the imports of Gold into India were less than the exports. Only once before during the last half century did this occur, and this was in the year 1878-79. During the past year no gold was tendered for coinage in Bombay and none was coined there or in Calcutta, the stock of gold Mohurs in the Reserve

Treasury at Calcutta being sufficient to meet the out-turn value of the gold tendered.

Ten lakhs of rupees were coined in Bombay for the Bikanir State. The receipts in Calcutta of defaced silver and uncurrent coin was Rs 1,888,739 and in Bombay Rs 186,608. In Calcutta the receipts were mostly composed of 143,900 Burma (peacock) rupees, 46,800 worn and defective coins from Madras and other treasuries, 1,679,800 shroff-marked rupees from Allahabad, Madras and other Treasuries; and unclaimed War Medals, valued at Rs, 6,180, received from the Military Department. The receipts at Bombay were composed of old Bikanir rupees, gross value Rs 102,030, treasure trove silver coins, value, Rs 72, received from the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, and Rs 84,506 of shroff-marked, light, soldered, dumb, bored, filed and otherwise defaced rupees.

No Straits cents were coined in 1892-93, the coinage of these in the previous year having amounted in value to Rs 135,090; but a larger coinage of cents and five-cent pieces for the Ceylon Government and of pice for the Imperial British East Africa Company was executed there in 1891-92. On the whole, there was less work done at the two Indian Mints, than in the previous year. The Calcutta mint turned out during the year 3,102 Army Temperance Association stars and medals, and 28,329 gold silver and bronze medals and clasps.

Adam SMITH.

THE MANDURI FORT MEDAL



In continuation of pages 130 and 363 of vol. I of the “Numismatic Circular”, 1893, a correct illustration of the above medal is here given.

There is no doubt about the date being 1960. The inscription seems to be contained within a mango and to have been stamped on another coin. A correspondent informed me that it was struck by the Maharajah of Kashmir in 1863-64 to commemorate the capture of Manduri Fort by his troops.

R. P. JACKSON.

MÉDAILLE COMMÉMORATIVE DE J. C. HEDLINGER

La Société suisse de numismatique, à l'occasion de sa dernière assemblée annuelle à Genève, a fait don aux membres présents d'un souvenir de cette réunion.

C'est un jeton à l'effigie de J. C. Hedlinger, le célèbre graveur de médailles, originaire du canton de Schwytz.

M. Hugues Bovy s'est chargé de la gravure de l'avvers de cette médaille dont le revers est dû au burin de M. V. Schlütter.

Le profil de Hedlinger est admirable de netteté et de précision ; c'est un véritable portrait plein d'expression et de vie, qui ne peut qu'ajouter au renom de l'artiste genevois qui l'a conçu.

Jean Charles Hedlinger naquit en 1691 à Schwytz ; il fit son apprentissage chez Crauer à Sion, séjourna ensuite à Nancy, puis à Paris, et finalement se rendit en Suède sous le règne de Charles XII.

C'est de son séjour en Suède que date sa réputation ; beaucoup de princes s'adressèrent à Hedlinger pour voir leurs traits reproduits sur le bronze, et Pierre le Grand lui-même l'appela à sa cour.

Mais ce n'est que beaucoup plus tard que le célèbre graveur se rendit à Saint-Petersbourg. Quelques années après il est à la cour de Rome où le pape Benoît XIII le nomme chevalier.

D'après les ouvrages de Chrestien de Mechel et de Jean Gaspard Fuesli, ainsi que par les monuments métalliques qui nous sont conservés, nous savons que Hedlinger grava une série de médailles des rois chrétiens de Suède, des médaillons du roi Christian de Danemark, de la reine Anna Iwanowna, et de plusieurs autres princes et souverains de son temps.

Hedlinger resta toujours profondément attaché à sa patrie ; sur plusieurs médailles remarquables il a perpétué des événements de l'histoire de son pays.

C'est au can on de Schwytz, où il naquit, qu'il passa ses dernières années ; il mourut en 1771.

Nous avons emprunté ces quelques détails biographiques à l'excellent ouvrage de Bolzenthall, si riches en documents historiques sur la gravure des médailles.

L'on voit que la médaille que vient de publier la Société suisse de numismatique, tout en étant une véritable œuvre d'art, est encore plus un hommage rendu à un artiste suisse.

Cet hommage convient à Hedlinger, dont la réputation de talent et de modestie s'est étendue à travers toute l'Europe.

Valleyres, novembre 1893.

M. BARBEY.

(Extrait de la "Revue belge de numismatique", année 1894.)

VARIA

It is not generally known that the East India Company presented the Medal granted by the Company for the battles of Kirkee and battle and capture of Poona, in November 1817, to the Honourable Mount Stuart Elphinstone; and the medal for the battle of Seetabuldie, in November 1817, and the battle and capture of Nagpore, in December 1817, to Sir Richard Jenkins, G. C. B., in testimony of their services, during the military operations in those actions, respectively. To the soldiers engaged at Kirkee or Poona, a distinctive bar was granted, having the name Kirkee or Poona, inscribed on it, and to those engaged in both battles, a bar was granted having "Kirkee and Poona" engraved on it. And the same procedure was followed with the distinction for Seetabuldie and Nagpore.

Adam SMITH.

LES ESSAIS DE NUMISMATIQUE, de M. Farcinet.

Nous lisons dans l'*Intermédiaire de l'Ouest*, revue bibliographique publiée à Niort, à propos des *Essais de numismatique*, de M. Charles Farcinet, que nous avons édités :

Sous le titre d'*Essais*, M. Farcinet a réuni plusieurs articles publiés dans des revues de numismatique. Sans prétention de suite et sans liens entre eux, ces essais montrent pourtant chez leur auteur un goût particulier pour le monnayage mérovingien. Voilà déjà une première manifestation d'une science approfondie et d'un sens d'examen remarquable, car nombre de monnaies de la première race offrent des incertitudes que n'ont pas éclairées définitivement les grands travaux des Prou, des Engel et Serrure, des de Belfort.

M. Farcinet est un chercheur et, pour tel, les sentiers encore brumeux ont un attrait tout spécial. Signalons des renseignements sur le mode d'attribution des pièces mérovingiennes, surtout une

liste des ateliers monétaires identifiés avec des localités actuelles, en suivant la division des seize provinces romaines.

L'auteur voyage en Vendée et dans le Bas-Poitou ; il donne la description de plusieurs *triens* de notre contrée. L'un d'entre eux arrêtera nos lecteurs : celui trouvé en 1864, à Niort, dans les terrains de Bessac : NOIRDO VIC — RZ. + LEODASTE. Décrit par Benjamin Fillon et attribué à la ville de Niort, ce triens, après avoir fait partie de la superbe collection de M. d'Amécourt, est entré, en 1890, à la Bibliothèque nationale, où il a pris le n° 2331. — C'est une revendication à faire au traité de numismatique du moyen âge, par MM. Engel et Serrure : l'attribution y est faite à Niort (Mayenne), — et la Sèvre niortaise l'a vu sortir de ses rives !

M. Farcinet aime à visiter les amateurs de médailles. La vue d'une belle série de pièces produit chez lui une certaine impression ; par exemple une collection des monnaies des douze Césars, soigneusement gardées par un châtelain archéologue de la Vendée. En décrivant les pièces, il est encore sous le charme des yeux et de l'esprit. La finesse de la frappe lui rappelle les beautés de l'art antique, tandis que les légendes inscrites aux revers redisent les gloires d'un peuple qui fut grand comme le monde.

D'autres dissertations savantes sont aussi renfermées dans les *Essais* de M. Farcinet ; le lecteur y trouvera, nous l'affirmons, une lecture instructive. — Mais, comme l'auteur le pressent, il n'a pas tout vu, tout admiré, dans les collections du Poitou. Dépôts privés et musées publics lui fourniront des séries qui lui feront encore passer de bonnes heures. Dût-il en être quelque peu surpris, il verra qu'en Poitou la numismatique est toujours étudiée et appréciée par de nombreux et fervents adeptes¹.

E. BREUILLAC.

Les Dames au cours de numismatique grecque de M. Reinach.

A propos du cours de numismatique grecque de M. Reinach, le dernier numéro de l'*Annuaire* de la Société française de numismatique reproduit une charmante facétie du spirituel écrivain qui signe ses articles du nom d'*Étincelle* dans le journal de la *Mode pratique*. Nous la lui empruntons. Une fois n'est pas coutume et, comme le dit l'*Annuaire*, la plaisanterie repose des études sérieuses.

Ah ! pour l'amour du grec, souffrez qu'on vous embrasse.

Ce vers de notre grand Molière, prononcé par l'ineffable Trissotin, pourrait être répété à un grand nombre de charmantes femmes ou jeunes filles, qui se sont prises depuis quelque temps d'une singulière passion pour la numismatique.

Vous avez bien lu, n'est-ce pas ? La *nu-mis-ma-tique*.

Cette science austère, réservée aux vieux messieurs qui portent des lunettes et y ajoutent une loupe pour mieux voir les inscriptions, cette science a mis un pied conquérant dans l'empire de la mode.

Le cours de M. Reinach sur les médailles, à la Sorbonne (au deuxième, au fond du couloir), reçoit des auditrices que les antiques murs de la Sorbonne sont bien étonnés de voir.

Ces antiques murs se disent entre eux : « Avez-vous remarqué cette jolie blonde, avec ce chapeau bleu paon ? — Il paraît, répond une colonne bien informée, que c'est une marquise. — Et cette brune au profil de médaille, aux grands yeux noirs pleins de douceur et de pénétration ? — Chut, répond un vieux buste de philosophe oublié, c'est une Altesse. »

Je n'exagère rien : ce cours intéresse des femmes du monde le plus brillant, et le vendredi, à la Bibliothèque Nationale, le Cabinet des Médailles est envahi, les conservateurs éblouis et la vieille bâtisse embaumée. Un des jeunes érudits du lieu dit en souriant que le vendredi est son jour d'encens, les belles visiteuses répandant autour d'elles de suaves odeurs, comme on en respire dans les églises aux grandes fêtes.

Elles sont déjà assez avancées dans leurs études pour porter à leurs bracelets la médaille de Syracuse. La connaissez-vous ? De nom, certainement.

La médaille de Syracuse n'est pas impossible à trouver, ni même d'un prix extravagant. On l'estime parce qu'elle est, entre toutes,

1. *Essais de numismatique*, par Charles Farcinet, in-8° de 60 pages, chez Spink & Son, 2, Gracechurch Street, et 18, Piccadilly W., London, prix : 2 fr.

admirablement frappée. Elle représente sur sa face une tête de femme, autour de laquelle nagent des dauphins, et, sur son revers, un quadrigé; elle est en argent, de la taille à peu près d'une pièce de deux francs. Grâce à ce signalement, on peut acquérir la médaille de Syracuse.

Du reste, avant de devenir collectionneuse de médailles, je conseille de faire des recherches préparatoires pour ne pas se tromper. Un livre, appelé les *Médailles grecques*¹, aidera beaucoup les jolies savantes. — On estime les médailles en raison surtout de leur rareté. Un numismate me disait : « La médaille dont on donnerait le plus d'argent en ce moment, c'est le liard de Dagobert : la Bibliothèque Nationale offre une récompense de dix mille francs à qui le découvrira. — Il reste des pièces d'or du temps de Dagobert, mais il ne reste pas un seul liard, les pièces d'or ayant été gardées dans des trésors de couvent ou enfouies par leurs propriétaires, et les liards ayant été dépensés et usés, pour les besoins journaliers ».

La science des médailles devient très attachante. Je n'en veux pour témoignage que le sacrifice fait, il y a quelque temps, par une belle étrangère. Elle a vendu plusieurs parures de pierreries pour se former un cabinet de monnaies antiques, le plus beau et le plus enviable du monde. On raconte qu'elle a acheté au poids de l'or une pièce introuvable, la médaille de la reine Philistis, dont le nom ne figure dans aucune histoire, et qui pourtant a existé, puisqu'on découvre de temps en temps des monnaies à son effigie.

M. Renan a écrit sur une de ces monnaies un intéressant article qui éclaire un point de l'histoire de Syracuse.

Parmi les monnaies d'or les plus recherchées, figure la série des douze premiers empereurs romains². Nous verrons bientôt ces maîtres du monde suspendus à des colliers, car on ne manquera pas de porter des bijoux ornés de médailles, leur faveur étant si grande.

(Article reproduit avec la gracieuse permission de l'auteur, Madame la baronne Double.)

**

M. Farcinet vient de publier dans la *Revue du Bas-Poitou* une nouvelle édition de son article sur Geoffroy de Lusignan, dit la *Grand' Dent*, déjà paru dans ces colonnes, et dont nos lecteurs ont sans doute remarqué le curieux portrait. Nous lisons à ce sujet dans la *Revue poitevine et saintongeaise*, du 15 mai : — Une nouvelle rectification au volume de M. Brochet, *La forêt de Vouvent* (Fontenay-le-Comte, chez Gouraud). Celle-ci émane de M. Ch. Farcinet dont la grande érudition est incontestée. — M. Brochet dit au bas de la page 26 de son œuvre : « Guy, fils cadet de Geoffroy I^{er}, dont nous avons déjà parlé... allait, malgré sa bravoure, succomber sous les coups des Sarrazins, lorsque son frère, Geoffroy dit la *Grand' Dent*, vole à son secours, bat les Sarrazins et retourne dans ses états couvert de gloire, avec le titre de seigneur de Jaffa et de Césarée... »

Autant d'erreurs que de mots dans ce récit dramatique.

Guy de Lusignan, roi de Jérusalem en 1186, n'était pas le fils de Geoffroy I^{er} ; il était son frère, et tous les deux étaient fils de Hugues VIII, dit le *Brun*, comte de la Marche (de la maison de Lusignan également). — Geoffroy II, dit la *Grand' Dent*, n'était pas le frère de Guy ; il était fils de Geoffroy I^{er}, et par conséquent neveu de Guy. Geoffroy la *Grand' Dent* est mort en 1248. Soixante-deux ans auparavant (1186), Guy fut nommé roi de Jérusalem. A cette époque, Geoffroy la *Grand' Dent* était enfant, si même il était né ; — il n'a donc pu « voler au secours » de Guy. Ce fut Geoffroy I^{er} qui se porta à son aide.

**

Mr. Wroth has reprinted from the *Numismatic Chronicle* an account of the Greek coins acquired by the British Museum in 1893. They number 4 of gold and electrum, 118 silver, and 281 bronze coins. Among them are rare tetradrachms of Philip II. and Alexander ; a unique coin of Hebrzelmis, King of the Odrisæ, a monarch unknown to the modern world till Lolling published in 1889 an inscription found in the Acropolis, and mentioning him ;

1. *Les monnaies grecques*, par Adrien Blanchet. Charmant et savant petit volume, très apprécié. Paris, chez Leroux, 28, rue Bonaparte, prix : 3 fr. 50.

— *Quelques belles monnaies de l'ancienne Grèce*, par Charles Farcinet, avec figures, dans la *Numismatic Circular*, chez Spink & Son, 2, Gracechurch Street, à Londres, prix : 1 sh.

2. *Une collection des douze Césars*, par le même, avec figures, dans ladite circulaire et chez les mêmes éditeurs, ainsi que d'autres ouvrages plus développés sur les numismatiques grecque et romaine.

a remarkable coin of Messalina's, purchased from a London dealer ; an Æginetic drachm of the Opuntian Locrians ; a didrachm of Elis ; a fine didrachm of Pheneus in Arcadia ; one of Cydonia in Crete ; a fine Lampsacene stater ; a gold stater issued at Ephesus in the early part of the first Mithradatic war ; and a Pergamene coin of the Emperor Decius.

(Athenæum).

CORRESPONDENCE

Our correspondent in the Isle of Man has forwarded to us the following cuttings from the "Isle of Man Times" of June 16th relative to a "find" of Saxon coins in Douglas.

He believes these coins to be the earliest Saxon that have ever been found in the Island, so far as is known.

Our correspondent has learnt on good authority that what is believed to be the greater part of the missing pieces has been delivered up to the Crown Receiver in consequence of that official's notification and the prompt action of Her Majesty's Attorney-General for the Island in empanelling a search jury for the purpose of recovering that portion of the "find" which had been illegally carried off.

**

DISCOVERY OF SAXON COINS AND ORNAMENTS IN DERBY-ROAD, DOUGLAS

On Tuesday morning as a man named John Stephen, in the employ of Mr James Craine, builder, was working at the foundation of a house which is being erected opposite to that of Dr. Hoops, in Derby-road, his pick displaced the top of a stone receptacle. The receptacle fell to pieces, and a lot of coin and some bracelets and other ornaments fell from it. Mr Stephen did not observe what his find was until some of the by-standers eagerly seized some of the coins and ornaments and appropriated them. He then took possession of as many as he could seize. All the coin and most of the ornaments were of silver, but there were at least four or five gold bracelets, and a cup or goblet. There were also between 20 and 30 silver bracelets and bangles and handles, which had evidently been wrenched off something. The spot where the coins and ornaments were found is about six yards from the highroad. They were found at a depth of about eight inches below the surface, in the loam. They were in a small receptacle formed of thin slaty pieces of stone, about the length of a common brick, evidently placed there for concealment on open ground, no trace of ancient foundations of any kind being visible. The receptacle was about 12 inches square. It is almost impossible to say the number of coins found, but there must have been 200 or 300. Mr Stephen, in an interview one of our representatives had with him, said that he thinks many of the coins must have been carted away with the soil to the tip at Peel-road ; but we believe that the soil has been riddled. The first lot discovered were easily broken, and it was not until some of the by-standers made a rush for the coins that Stephen thought anything of the occurrence. One of the labourers picked some up, but threw them away, thinking they were worthless. The coins are silver, *skeattæ*, or pennies—the common Saxon coinage. Such as have been examined, prove to be of the period A.D. 925-975, that is a century later than Alfred. They belong to the reigns of Athelstan, A.D. 925 ; Edred, A.D. 948 ; Edwy, A.D. 955 ; and Edgar (the first King of all England), A.D. 959. A fine example of Athelstan has the legend "Edelstan, Re to Bri" (Athelstan, King of all the Britons). Another excellent specimen has the legend "Eadgar, Re Anglor" (Edgar, King of the English). Another of the same monarch has the legend, very distinct, "Eadgar, Re." The coins were, of course, much corroded, and seemingly are not all of pure silver. But the fine example of Athelstan's reign is evidently of better metal. The workman who turned them up seems to have had no idea of the value of the find, and many of the coins and several of the ornaments, as already stated, were taken away by by-standers. The police have stirred in the matter, with a view to recover for the Crown all coin and ornaments found. So far, they have only recovered about 100 of the coins, a silver wristlet, and a broken silver ornament, most beautifully chased, which Mr Kneale, bookseller and stationer, of Victoria-street, who is an authority on ancient coins and relics, believes to be the chief portion of a large cross of

which the arms and upper portion have been broken away, and which, he supposes, was worn by some Church dignitary or layman, attached to a silver neck-chain. The police, as has been said, have not been able to recover any of the gold ornaments, one of which is said to be a gold goblet—probably a chalice used for sacramental purposes—but the Crown Receiver, in an advertisement published below, calls upon all persons who are in possession of any of the treasure trove to deliver it up to the police, and we understand it is intended to prosecute any persons known to retain any after this notice is given. The Manx law by which the treasure trove is claimed by the Crown dates back to 1585, and enacts "that any treasure whatever being found secretly hidden underground either within the house or within the field, or in the thatch of the house, or within any other covert place, to the end to defraud the right heyers, or for any other fraudulent intent or purpose, the same shall be the lord's, as a prerogative due to his lordship by the law of this Island." There is, it will be observed, nothing said about remuneration to the finder, whereas in England the law is that the finder shall be paid the full value in current coin for the treasure trove "by the Lord's Commissioners of her Majesty's treasury, providing they have been properly notified by him of the discovery". There was a similar "find" of Saxon coin and ornaments about 20 years ago at Port St. Mary. The coin and ornaments were promptly claimed and recovered by Governor Loch on behalf of the Crown, and are among the collection which will form the basis of our Manx Museum, when a suitable building is provided for the purpose.

**

Thorn, 1. Juli 1894.

Sehr geehrter Herr!

Indem ich heute auf drei Wochen verreise, teile ich Ihnen mit, dass ich *gelegentlich* das sehr schön erhaltene 2 Franc-Stück Napoleon I. 1815 einsenden werde. Aus Ihrer letzten Nummer des N. C. ersehe ich, dass meine Abhandlung: « Ueber Anticipationen », etc., zu einigen Berichtigungen Veranlassung gegeben hat und bitte ich Sie, den betreffenden Herren, A. E. Cahn und H. Auener, *meinen besten Dank* zu übermitteln, dass sie *meine Irrtümer* aufgeklärt haben. Ich hoffe, dass meine genannte Abhandlung doch nicht ganz wertlos gewesen ist und ihren Zweck, auf « Anticipationen », auf Münzen, aufmerksam zu machen (einige lassen sich doch wohl nicht abstreiten), hiemit völlig erreicht hat. Es wäre mir sehr angenehm, wenn Sie in der nächsten Nummer des N. C. genannter Herren unter der Rubrik « Correspondenz », meinen verbindlichsten Dank in meinem Namen aussprechen möchten.

Hochachtend

NADROWSKI,
Oberlehrer, Thorn-W/Pr.

REVIEWS

Numismatique brabançonne. — La première livraison de l'ouvrage de M. Alph. de Witte, sur les monnaies de Brabant, vient de paraître dans les *Annales* de l'Académie d'archéologie d'Anvers.

Ce travail s'annonce comme une publication du plus haut intérêt scientifique et désormais indispensable à consulter pour tous ceux qui veulent s'occuper de notre ancien passé brabançon, car ici, comme toujours, la numismatique vient ouvrir à l'historien des horizons nouveaux. Ce premier fascicule s'étend depuis les origines du monnayage des comtes de Louvain, c'est-à-dire depuis le XI^e siècle, jusqu'au règne du duc Jean II; il comprend 329 figurations de pièces variées. Il ne sera pas sans intérêt pour les lecteurs du *Soir* d'être quelque peu renseignés au sujet de cette publication, qui vient propager des connaissances jusqu'ici peu répandues en dehors d'un public spécial.

Au début, le comte de Louvain n'inscrivit pas son nom sur les deniers qu'il frappa à Bruxelles et à Nivelles, en cette dernière ville comme avoué de l'abbaye. Godefroid I^{er} le Barbu est le premier prince qui s'intitula *Godefridus Lovanie dux*. Après lui, les monnaies continuent généralement de porter l'indication du prince jusqu'au commencement du XIII^e siècle. A cette époque, les deniers et oboles, tout en émanant de l'autorité souveraine, portent des emblèmes locaux : Louvain a le lion; Bruxelles, le pont (ce qui rappelle l'étymologie par *brug*); Anvers, le château; Tirlemont, l'agneau; Maestricht, la plante; Haalen, l'aigle à deux têtes.

Sous Jean I^{er}, ce monnayage quasi-communal s'éteint, le duc introduit la grosse monnaie, mais pas le gros tournoi de saint Louis qui, selon M. de Witte, n'apparaît que sous Jean II à la suite d'une convention avec la Flandre. C'est tout d'abord l'*esterling* anglais que l'on reproduit comme poids, sinon comme type; puis on émet à Bruxelles cette jolie monnaie au type de l'ange, faisant les deux tiers du gros tournoi de France, et correspondant exactement aux gros à la double aigle et au cavalier, que Marguerite de Constantinople faisait forger à Alost et à Valenciennes.

Les monnaies les plus intéressantes de Jean I^{er} sont celles qui se rattachent à la guerre de Woeringen. L'archevêque de Cologne s'était rangé parmi les ennemis du duc; mais les villes rhénanes lui étaient généralement favorables et Bonn lui ouvrit spontanément ses portes.

Notre souverain y frappa tout d'abord des esterlings aux deux lions sur lesquels il porte le titre de duc de Brabant; puis, quand il fut reconnu par l'empereur comme duc de Limbourg, il inscrivit ce nouveau titre; enfin les monnaies les plus récentes de cette série sont aux mêmes armes du prince, elles ont toujours d'un côté l'inscription de monnaie de Bonn, mais de l'autre, celle de « Cité de Bonn ». Aussi longtemps que vécut l'archevêque Sigeford de Westerbourg, le vaincu de Woeringen, le drapeau protecteur du Brabant flotta sur les murs de Bonn, et ce ne fut qu'après avoir forcé le nouveau prélat colons d'amnistier complètement les bourgeois de la cité et de conserver leurs privilèges, que le duc Jean retira ses troupes de la ville rhénane. La numismatique nous met sous les yeux tous les épisodes de cette occupation. Pendant la première période, cet atelier brabançon improvisé émet des esterlings toujours aux armes de Brabant-Limbourg, mais au nom du fidèle allié du duc Jean-Arnould, comte de Loos, qui, à Woeringen, commandait l'une des ailes de l'armée brabançonne.

Voilà, certes, une page bien intéressante de l'histoire du Brabant que nous offre la comparaison de quatre anciennes monnaies, qu'on ne retrouve, certes, pas dans toutes les collections, mais dont les exemplaires figurent dans les cartons de la Bibliothèque royale et dans ceux de MM. le vicomte B. de Jonghe et Alph. de Witte.

Un denier à tête à l'inscription de « duc de Brabant », porte au revers qu'il a été frappé « dans Dordrecht ». M. de Witte nous explique facilement cette légende. Ce ne fut que le 10 octobre 1283 que Jean I^{er} délia le comte Florent V du lien féodal qui unissait la Hollande méridionale au Brabant et qu'il lui céda certains droits que les ducs de Brabant exerçaient à Dordrecht comme continuateurs des ducs de Lothir.

Jusque là, il y avait eu à Dordrecht, à côté de la maison *Moneta Dordracensis* du comte de Hollande, la *Moneta in Dordrecht* du prince brabançon.

Les ateliers monétaires du Brabant sous les deux premiers ducs Jean furent Louvain, Bruxelles, Anvers, Maestricht, Rolduc, Daelhem et le château de Genappe, où le duc Jean II donna en 1310 un abri aux juifs, que la population fanatisée voulait massacrer.

Comme à cette époque de la fin du XIII^e siècle et du commencement du XIV^e, les documents des archives font encore défaut, que les souverains ne portent sur le numéraire d'autre qualification que celle de *Johannes*, que jamais il n'y a de date sur ce numéraire, il est parfois très difficile de distinguer les pièces de princes homonymes qui se succèdent, et cette difficulté est d'autant plus grande qu'en Brabant il y eut très peu de stabilité dans le monnayage de l'argent, de sorte que parfois on a dû changer plusieurs fois de type en une seule année. M. de Witte, à force d'études comparatives et en tenant scrupuleusement compte de la loi de filiation des types, a triomphé presque toujours des difficultés d'attribution et a pu opérer un classement presque toujours indubitable.

Nous félicitons l'auteur et l'Académie d'archéologie d'Anvers de sa courageuse entreprise; l'exécution matérielle du livre répond, du reste, à son intérêt scientifique et les planches dessinées par M. Lavalette justifient la réputation acquise par cet artiste.

(Extrait.)

NUMISMATIC BOOKS, MAGAZINES, CATALOGUES, etc.

Catalogue d'une Collection importante de Monnaies obsidionales et de nécessité, Médailles artistiques et historiques et Plaquettes, Jetons et Monnaies, provenant de la collection de feu le comte Maurice de Robiano, doubles d'un musée de Ferrara et d'un musée provincial dans les Pays-Bas. J. Schulman. Amersfoort.

Monete Romane Consolari e Imperiali, Aes grave, Monete Bizantine, del Medio Evo e Moderne. Medaglie. Collezione di Monsignore Pier Vitaliano Sossi di Asti. 141 pp. and 2 plates. Rome.

Monnaies et Médailles françaises et étrangères, Pays-Bas, Allemagne, Suisse, Suède, Angleterre, Italie, etc. 2 plates. Raymond Serrure et Cie. Paris.

Collection de monnaies et médailles espagnoles. Monnaies et médailles diverses. Raymond Serrure et Cie. Paris.

Katalog der Papiergeld-Auction. 90 pp. H. Cubasch. Wien.

Revue numismatique. 2^e livraison, 1894.

E. Babelon, *Trouville de Samos*. — W. Ramsay, *Colonia Niniva ou Ninica*. — E. Drouin, *Monnaies de deux nouveaux rois de la Sogdiane*. — E. Le Blant, *Les inscriptions du camée dit « le Jupiter du trésor de Chartres »*. — G. Schlumberger, *Bulles d'or byzantines conservées aux Archives vaticanes*. — P. Casanova, *Dinars inédits du Yémen*. — J.-Adrien Blanchet, *Denier de Charles VIII frappé à Marseille*. — *Chronique*. — *Prix d'adjudication de la collection Van Peteghem*. — *Bulletin bibliographique*. — *Planches*.

Annuaire de la Société française de numismatique, mai-juin 1894.

E. Caron, *Collection du musée de Ghisch (Egypte)*. — P. Bordeaux, *Les ateliers monétaires de Bordeaux et de Saint-Lizier pendant la Ligue*. — J. Hermerel, *Numismatique lorraine*. — Roger Vallentin, *Quelques douzains aux croissants de Henri II*. — *Chronique*. — *Bibliographie*. — *Trouvailles archéologiques et numismatiques*. — *Nouvelles numismatiques*.

Catalogo di Monete Antiche, Luglio 1894. G. Morchio et Co. Venezia.

Numismatischer Verkehr, Juli, 1894. C.-G. Thieme. Leipzig.

Numismatische Correspondenz, No 131-133. Ad. Weyl. Berlin.

Berliner Münzblätter, No 165, mai 1894.

Rud. Scheuner, *Ein Münzfund in Görtitz*. — Menadier, *Ein Pfennig des Grafen*

Konrad II. von Arnberg. — Die sogenannten chinesischen Tempelmünzen. Emil Bahrfeldt, Zwei Denarfunde des X. und XI. Jahrhunderts. — Theodor Stenzel.

No 166, Juni 1894.

Die Otto-Adelheidpfennige. — Die sogenannten chinesischen Tempelmünzen.

Cabinet de numismatique et de timbrologie, Bruxelles.

Monnaies gauloises.

Description d'une partie de la trouvaille d'Amersfoort, propriété de M. Jan van de Wetering, contenant 639 monnaies en or et 344 en argent, par M. Th.-M. Roest. First and Second part.

Revue belge de numismatique, 3^e livraison, 1894.

Mémoires. M^{lle} Marie de Man, Sou d'or barbare trouvé en Frise. — M. L. Maxe-Werly, Histoire numismatique du Barrois (deuxième article). — M. le V^{te} Baudouin de Jonghe, Monnaies et deniers de Flandre. — M. A. de Witte, Médaille religieuse de Notre-Dame de Bon Secours, à Bruxelles. — M. G. Cumont, Quelques poids monétaires de ma collection. — M. Kull, Documents numismatiques concernant l'atelier monétaire de Namur, des archives secrètes de l'Etat à Munich. — Nécrologie. M. le V^{te} Baudouin de Jonghe, François-Lambert-Joseph Dumoulin. — M. A. de Witte, Théodore Stenzel. — M. le V^{te} B. de Jonghe, Don Basilio-Sébastien Castellanos. — Jean-Auguste Le Catte. — Mélanges. M. A. de Witte, Médaille Colomb. — M. E. Van den Broeck, Histoire monétaire des comtes de Louvain, ducs de Brabant et marquis du Saint-Empire romain, par M. A. de Witte. — M. A. de Witte, Les monnaies grecques, par M. Adrien Blanchet. — Le même, Histoire illustrée des monnaies et jetons du Canada, par M. P.-N. Breton. — M. G. Cumont, Trouvaille de Lennick-Saint-Martin. — Documents concernant Nicolas Del Rée, publiés par M. A. de Witte. — M. G. Cumont, Traité de numismatique du moyen âge, par MM. A. Engel et R. Serrure. — M. A. de Witte, Les fleurs de lis de l'ancienne monarchie française, leur origine, leur nature, leur symbolisme, par M. J. Van Malderghem. — Le prix Duchalais décerné à M. Prou pour son Catalogue des monnaies françaises de la bibliothèque nationale (monnaies mérovingiennes). — M. de Witte, Œuvres de M. Alessandro Rosa, président de la Junta de numismática americana, offertes à la Société royale de numismatique. — M. Seeltrayers, Ueber Schulmünzen im ehemaligen Kurhessen, von Oberlehrer Dr. Karl Knabe. — M. A. de Witte, Die deutschen Münzen der sächsischen und fränkischen Kaiserzeit, par M. H. Dannenberg. — M. G. Cumont, Trouvaille de la rue Léopold à Bruxelles. — M. A. de Witte, Liste des pièces de la collection de M. le Dr J. Breittauer de Trieste. — Compte rendu, par M. A. de Witte, de la vente de la collection de monnaies flamandes de M. Ch. Van Peteghem. — Sommaire des publications périodiques. — Société royale de numismatique.

Monatsblatt der Numismatischen Gesellschaft in Wien, April 1894.

Eduard Forchheimer, Die Münzen von Siebenbürgen. — Rudolf Höfken v. Hattingsheim, Neues aus dem Gebiete der Bracteatenkunde. — K. Schalk, Wiener Münzfunde. — Franz Prix, Die Münzensammlung der k. k. Theresianischen Akademie in Wien. — Renner, Ordentliche Versammlung der numismatischen Gesellschaft am 14. März 1894. — Aus der Sitzung des Vorstandes vom 28. März 1894. — Vermehrung der Münzensammlung. — Renner, Besprechungen. — Numismatische Literatur. — Kubitschek, Eine Münze von Tralleis. — E. Jonas-Schachtitz, Ein unediter Aureus des Kaisers Diocletianus. — Ernst, Eine Columbus-Medaille. — Dr. K. Domanig, Neue Medaille des allerhöchsten Kaiserhauses. — Renner, Die III. internationale Kunstausstellung und die Wiener k. k. Graveur-Akademie.

Mai 1894.

Theodor Rohde, Ueber das byzantinische Reich und dessen Münzwesen. — Eduard Forchheimer, Die Münzen von Siebenbürgen. — Renner, Die Stempelschneidekunst auf der III. internationalen Kunst-Ausstellung. — Dr. Herm. Rollett, Badener Fund von Wiener Pfennigen aus dem XIII. Jahrhundert. — Prof. Dr. Carl Moser, Münzfunde in Vogesko. — J. Ginz, Münzfund in Kaurim. — K. Hallama, Ein Fund polnischer Halbgroschen in Mikulice. — Voetter, Ordentliche Versammlung der numismatischen Gesellschaft am 11. April 1894. — Geschenk an die Münzen Sammlung. — Renner, Besprechungen. — Von Höfken, Pastor Theodor Stenzel †. — Renner, Numismatische Zeitschrift. — Kubitschek, Zum Antoninus-Medaillon aus der Sammlung der k. k. Theresianischen Akademie in Wien. — Ernst, Die Kupfermünzen mit der Jahreszahl 1800 und dem Münzbuchstaben D sind nach Salzburg zu legen.

Juni 1894.

Theodor Rohde, Ueber das byzantinische Reich und dessen Münzwesen. — V. v. Renner, Bericht über die Schritte, welche auf Grund der Resolution der historisch-philologischen Section des IV. deutsch-österreichischen Mittelschul-Tages unternommen wurden, um den einzelnen Anstalten die Anschaffung von Münzen zu erleichtern. — Q. Perini, Münzfund bei den Vorarbeiten zur Valsugana-Bahn. — Budinsky, Münzfund in Tresteritz. — Budinsky, Münzfund auf dem klassischen Boden der Ortschaft Haidin bei Peltau. — Münzfund in Klosternburg. — Ernst, Adolph Meyer †. — Renner, Besprechungen. — J.-V. Kull, Münzauction.

Monnaies françaises et étrangères, Jetons et Médailles, vente publique à Paris, sous la direction de MM. Raymond Serrure et Cie.

Bulletin de numismatique, mai 1894.

Roger Vallentin, Notes sur les différents des ateliers d'Aix, de Villefranche et d'Amiens, et sur les dernières monnaies posthumes de Henri II. — Raymond Serrure, Le trésor des fins d'Annecy. — Le même, Monnaies carolingiennes inédites. — Livres nouveaux. — Revue des Revues. — Lectures diverses. — Académies et Sociétés. — Les trouvailles. — Les ventes. — Nécrologie.

Numismatisch-Sphragistischer Anzeiger, 30 Juni 1894.

Hans Eickhoff, Die Münzen der Stadt Lüneburg von 1599-1602. — P.-J. Meier, Probeabschläge in Birkenrinde. — Münzfunde. — Nekrologe. — Auktionen. — Nachrichten. — Neue Verzeichnisse verkäuflicher Münzen, etc.

Verzeichnisse verkäuflicher Münzen und Medaillen aus den Sammlungen der Herren Ernst Bossert, Rud. Diel, E. Seligman. Frankfurt a/M.

The Numismatist, June 1894.

Jos. Hooper, Coins, their origin and aid in Historic Research. — A. R. Drowne, Unrecorded coinage. — G.-J. Bauer, A few Coins of Ancient Greece (Cont'd). —

Confessions of a Coin Crank. By crank himself. — Numismatic notes. — Auction Room Echoes. — American Numismatic Ass'n. — Secretary's Report. — Departments.

Numismatische Correspondenz, No 134. Silber Kommission. — Dr. C. von Ernst, Literatur. — V. Höfken, Festschrift zur Feier des 50 jährigen Bestehens der numismatischen Gesellschaft zu Berlin.

Monatsblatt der Numismatischen Gesellschaft in Wien. No 132. Juli 1894.

Theodor Rohde, Ueber das byzantinische Reich und dessen Münzwesen. — K. Schalk, Wiener Münzfunde. — Dr. Ludwig Singer, Die Münzenkunde in der historischen Section de V. deutsch-österreichischen Mittelschultages. — Renner, Aus der Sitzung des Vorstandes vom 6 Juni 1894. — Besprechungen. — Numismatische Literatur. — Verschiedenes.

NUMISMATIC SOCIETIES, &c.

Numismatic Society of London. — The final meeting of the Session 1893-1894 was held on the 28th of June, the President, Sir John Evans, K.C.B. in the chair.

The President delivered an interesting address on the numismatic work which had been done by the Society during the past few months, and feelingly alluded to the loss which Numismatic Science has sustained in the death of Sir Alexander Cunningham who was one of the oldest members of the Society, and who had by his untiring research in the but little known paths of Oriental Numismatics thrown a flood of light and learning upon the many difficult and abstruse questions so often arising in that series.

Referring to the present condition of the Numismatic Society it was pointed out that the Society had never been more prosperous than at the present time, nor its members more numerous.

To Mr. Keary was awarded the Society's medal for his painstaking arrangement and classification (in conjunction with Mr. Grueber) of the Saxon coins in the British Museum, a labour which has, happily, a permanent value both for the public and the student in the recent issue of vol II of his Catalogue. Such work deserved public recognition, and, consequently, the award was felt to be eminently justified.

The officers for the ensuing official year were then ballotted for, and the proceedings terminated.

American Numismatic and Archaeological Society. — 17 West 43 St. New-York City. — Abstract from Proceedings. — A Regular Meeting of this Society was held on May 21-1894. President Parrish presiding.

The Executive Committee reported that the following nominations had been received, approved and recommended for election. For Resident Membership Francis G. Himpler, James Fen Eyck, Samuel P. Avery, Frank Sherman Benson and J. Douglas Sparleman: for Corresponding Membership Charles T. Tatman and Luther B. Tuthill. The resignation of J. H. Fen Eyck Burr has been accepted and attention called to the decease of Resident Member Robert Harris. Acceptances of election have been received from Resident Member John F. B. Lilliard and from Corresponding Members Dr. Anton Blemberg of Stockholm (Sweden), W. C. Goddard of Watford (England), George Mc Arthur of Maldon (Victoria), and Francis B. Lee of Trenton N. J. The resignation of Walter Tonnelé as Corresponding Secretary has been received and accepted and Mr Herbert Valentine has been unanimously appointed to fill that office.

The librarian, Mr. Belden, reported donations of four bound volumes and forty eight pamphlets, catalogues, &c; special mention was made of three valuable works from Mr S. P. Avery.

The Curator, Mr Wright, announced additions since the last meeting of 102 coins, and medals, being donations from D. Parrish Jr., J. M. Dodd Jr., John A. Haddon, N. P. Pelerson, B. L. Belden, Isaac W. Wood, and by purchase 51 pieces.

Attention was called to the fine collection of medals of the "Renaissance" including a number of pieces from the noted Spitzer Collection exhibited by Mr. Tonnelé, also to the Collection of Oriental Coins from Mr. Belden as fully described in his interesting paper printed in our Annual Proceedings.

H. Russell Drowne Recording Secretary.

At the Annual Meeting the following officers were duly elected Daniel Parrish Jr., President; Andrew C. Zabriskie and John M. Dodd, Vice Presidents; H. Russell Drowne Recording Secretary;

Herbert Valentine, Corresponding Secretary; Charles Preyer, Treasurer; Charles H. Wright, Curator; and Bauman L. Belden, Librarian.

FINDS

DISCOVERY OF SAXON COINS IN THE ISLE OF MAN.

A man working at the foundation of a house which is being erected in Derby-road, Douglas, Isle of Man, unearthed a stone receptacle, containing a large quantity of coins, rings, and bangles. The man being short-sighted, did not observe what his find was until some of the bystanders seized some of the coins and ornaments and appropriated them. He then took possession of as many as he could, nearly a shovelful. They were apparently all of silver. The spot where they were found is about six yards from the high road, and about one foot below the surface. The coins are silver skeatæ or pennies, the common Saxon coinage. Such as have been examined proved to be of the period A. D. 925-975 — that is, a century later than Alfred... They belong to the reigns of Athelstan (A. D. 925), Edred (A. D. 948), Edwy (A. D. 955), and Edgar (the first King of all England) (A. D. 959). One example of Athelstan has the legend "Edelstan re to Bri". Another specimen has the legend "Eadgar re Anglor", and Another of the same monarch has the legend very distinct "Eadgar re". The coins were, of course, much corroded.

(*St James Gazette*).

Ein grosser Münzfund ist bei den Abbruchsarbeiten des Wohnhauses in einem Bauerngehöft zu Stöhma bei Boma in Sachsen gemacht worden. Die Münzen, die aus dem vorigen Jahrhundert stammen und meist aus Thalergeprägten bestehen sollen, wurden in einer Wand des Hausflurs unter der Treppe vorgefunden. Ihr werth soll angeblich mehrere Tausend Mark betragen. Wahrscheinlich ist der Schatz zu Kriegszeiten an der betreffenden Stelle eingemauert worden.

(*Numismatische Correspondenz*).

SALES

THE WEBB COLLECTION.

Another large collection has come for sale at Messrs. Sotheby, Wilkinson and Hodge's Auction Rooms. It was formed by the late Henry Webb Esq., of Redstone Manor House, Redhill, and consists exclusively of English Gold and Silver Coins. "The formation of this Collection has occupied nearly half a century. Although the gold coinage is well represented by carefully selected specimens, yet the chief attraction is the silver series, which ranges from the Conquest down to the Jubilee year of the present reign. In their variety of types and beauty of preservation the silver coins of England have never before been so completely represented in a private cabinet; and the number of unpublished pieces, as well as pieces published from coins in this collection, are so numerous that time would not permit a fuller description than that given in the catalogue. Pennies of the early reigns are well represented, while the coinages ranging from Edward III to James I may be said to be almost perfect. But the remarkable feature of this collection is the finest and most complete series ever formed of the numberless types issued in the reign of Charles I. Very few examples of the hammered money of Charles II will be found wanting; and the milled coinage beginning from that King and ending with the present reign — including proofs and patterns — is, as a rule, in "mint state" of preservation. The well known "Neck" cabinet of silver coins is incorporated with this collection; but the various specimens are seldom referred to unless they have previous pedigrees. Coins once in the cabinets of Tyssen, Cuff, Thomas, Pembroke, Dymock, Edmonds, Durrant, Martin, Dimsdale, Murchison, Brown, Hastings, Wigan, Bergne, Hawkins, Sainthill, Shepherd, Doulton, Clarke, Marsham, Bieber, and others of importance are well represented in this sale.

"To call attention to the choicest pieces would extend these introductory remarks beyond ordinary limits; but an exception may be made in favour of lot 692, one of the finest known specimens of Simon's Petition Crown."

1. Preface to the Catalogue of the First Portion of the Webb Collection.

The first portion of this remarkable collection came under the hammer from the 9th to the 14th of July. We shall give to our readers later on, an *aperçu* of the best prices realized.

CATALOGUE

OF

COINS and MEDALS for SALE

ALL ORDERS FOR COINS NAMED IN THIS CATALOGUE SHOULD BE SENT TO OUR CITY HOUSE, Nos 1 & 2, GRACECHURCH STREET CORNHILL, LONDON, E. C.

ABBREVIATIONS

A. = Gold. — R. = Silver. — E. = Bronze & Potin. — Mm. = Millimeter. — Gr. = Grain troy. — Obv. = Obverse. — R. = Reverse. — F. D. C. = Fleur de coin. — Mint state. — V. F. = Very fine. — F. = Fine. — M. = Mediocre. — P. = Poor. — R. = Rare. — RR. = Very rare. — RRR. = Extremely rare. — H. = Head, *Historia Numorum*. — B. = Babelon, *Monnaies consulaires*. — C. = Cohen, *Monnaies impériales*, 2^e édition. — M. = Mionnet, *Monnaies grecques et romaines*. — Ev. = Evans, *Ancient British coins*. — K. = Kenyon, *Gold coins of England*. — Hks. = Hawkins, *Silver coins of England*. — Rud. = Ruding, *Annals of the Coinage*. Ed. 1840. — A. = Atkins, *British Colonial coins*. — T. = Tancred, *Historical Record of War Medals*. — M.I. = *Medallic Illustrations of English History*, Franks and Grueber. — Mad. = Madai, *Münzcabinet*. — S.R. = Schulthess-Rechberg, *Thalercabinet*. — Rm. = Reimann, *Sale Catalogue*. — B. M. Cat. = British Museum Catalogue.

GREEK COINS

(Continued from p. 775.)

ISLANDS OF IONIA

- 16370 **Samos** (B.C. 439-394). R. Tetradrachm. Obv. Lion's scalp facing. R. ΣΑ. Fore part of bull to r., r. leg bent under him, round body ornamental band; truncation dotted; behind, olive branch: the whole in incuse square. Weight: 194 grs. H. 516. F. 6 " "
- 16371 R. Didrachm (Circ. B.C. 322-205). Obv. Lion's scalp. R. ΣΑ. Fore part of bull to r., &c. as before; above, ΕΡΜΟΔΙΚΟΣ. Wt. 94 grs. B. M. Cat. no 162. M. " 2 6
- 16372 R. — Obv. Fore part of winged boar to r. R. Quadripartite incuse square. Wt. 100 grs. F. " 15 "
- 16373 R. Drachm. Obv. Similar type to 1. R. Lion's scalp in incuse square. Wt. 48.6 grs. F. " 8 "
- 16374 R. Tetrolol. Obv. Similar. R. Lion's scalp facing within deep incuse square. Wt. 28 grs. M. " 6 "
- 16375 E. Obv. Head of Hera, wearing stephane and necklace with pendants. R. Lion's scalp. H. 517. M. " 1 6
- 16376 E. Similar but head to r., on smaller flan. F. " " 6

CARIA

- 16377 **Cnidus** (Circ. B.C. 600-480). R. Drachm. Obv. Fore part of lion. R. No inscription. Head of Aphrodite of archaic style, in incuse square. V. F. " 5 "
- 16378 R. — — — — — F. " 4 "
- 16379 R. — — — — — M. " 2 "
- 16380 R. Similar, with inscription ΚΝΙΔΙΟΝ. V. F. " 5 "
- 16381 R. — — — — — F. " 4 "
- 16382 R. — — — — — M. " 2 "
- 16383 R. Drachm (Circ. B.C. 190-133). Obv. Head of Aphrodite to r. R. ΚΝΙ. Fore part of lion, and magistrate's name ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΗ... (R. F.) M. " 3 "
- 16384 R. — Similar, but name of magistrate illegible. V. F. " 6 6
- 16385 **Dynasts of Caria**. Mausolus (B.C. 377-353). R. Drachm. Obv. Head of Apollo, laureate, facing. R. ΜΑΥΣΣΟΛΑΟ. Zeus Stratios standing to right. Wt. 54 grs. R. M. 1 2 6
- 16386 R. — Similar, with wreath in field of R. F. 1 8 6
- 16387 Pixodarus (B.C. 341-335). R. Didrachm. Obv. Head of Apollo, facing. R. ΠΙΞΟΔΑ. Zeus Stratios to l. Wt. 108 grs. (R. V. F.) F. 2 " "

ISLANDS OF CARIA

- 16388 **Calymna** (Circ. B.C. 350-335). R. Didrachm. Obv. Young head in crested helmet, with cheek pieces, to r. R. ΚΑΛΥΜΝΙΟΝ. Lyre, in dotted square. Wt. 96 grs. (Slightly oxidised.) R. F. 1 17 6
- 16389 R. — Similar, with finer R. R. F. 3 3 "
- 16390 **Posedion Carpathi**. R. Stater (Circ. B.C. 550-450). Obv. ΡΟΣ. Two dolphins in opposite directions, and a third small fish beneath them; all in incuse square. R. Incuse square, divided by a broad band into two oblong parts. Wt. 215 grs. H. 535. R. V. F. 7 10 "
- 16391 **Cos**. R. Attic tetradrachm (Circ. B.C. 480-400). Obv. ΚΩΙΟΝ. Naked athlete, preparing to hurl the discus; behind him the prize tripod. R. Incuse square; in centre, crab. H. fig. 311. R. F. 6 " "
- 16392 **Camirus Rhodi**. R. Stater (Circ. B.C. 500, or earlier-480).

- Obv. Fig. leaf. **℞**. Two oblong incuse depressions separated by a broad band. Wt. 181 grs. B. M. Guide, pl. III, 30. F. 1 15 "
- 16393 **Rhodus**. **℞**. Tetradrachm (Circ. B.C.400-304). Obv. Head of Helios, facing. **℞**. **ΡΟΔΙΟΝ**. Rose and bud; in field to left **Φ**, and to right, a fish. All in incuse square. Wt. 236 grs. one of the last specimens of Greek art, and very desirable. (The prominent parts are not flattened as usual with these high-relief coins.) V. F. 8 10 "
- 16394 **℞**. — Similar. F. 3 3 "
- 16395 **℞**. Didrachm. Similar. Wt. 89 grs. M. " 3 6 "
- 16396 **℞**. Tetradrachm (Circ. B.C.304-168). Obv. Head of Helios, of soft style, and surrounded by rays. **℞**. **ΡΟΔΙΟΝ**. Rose with bud; in the field to left, a prow; below, magistrate's name: **ΑΜΕΙΝΙΑΣ**. H. fig. 313. (**℞**. V. F.) F. 3 3 "
- 16397 **℞**. — Similar. M. 1 18 6 "
- 16398 **℞**. — Similar. P. " 12 6 "
- 16399 **℞**. Didrachm. Obv. Similar. **℞**. **P—O**. Rose with bud, magistrate's name **ΤΙΜΟΘΕΟΣ** and symbol, in field to left, a bird. V. F. 2 10 "
- 16400 **℞**. — Similar, name of magistrate **ΑΓΗΣΔΑ...**, symbol, a warrior. V. F. 1 10 "
- 16401 **℞**. — Similar, with the legend **ΡΟΔΙΟΝ**, and initials of magistrate **ΕΥ**. F. 1 1 "
- 16402 **℞**. — Similar. (Small flan.) F. " 12 6 "
- 16403 **℞**. — Similar; name of magistrate illegible. P. " 2 6 "
- 16404 **℞**. — Similar. M. " 4 6 "
- 16405 **℞**. Drachm. Obv. Head of Helios, facing, without rays. **℞**. **P—O**. Rose with bud; name of magistrate, **ΓΟΡΓΟΣ**. (A pretty coin.) V. F. " 7 6 "
- 16406 **℞**. — (℞. V. F.) F. " 6 6 "
- 16407 **℞**. — Similar, **ΑΙΝΗΤΩΝ**. F. " 5 "
- 16408 **℞**. — Similar, **ΑΡΙΣΤΟΚΡΑΤΗΣ**; club in field. V. F. " 7 6 "
- 16409 **℞**. — Similar, **ΣΤΡΑΤΩ...** M. " 4 6 "
- 16410 **℞**. — Name of magistrate effaced. M. " 2 6 "
- 16411 **℞**. — P. " 1 6 "
- 16412 **℞**. — Obv. Head of Helios, radiate in profile. **P—O**. Rose with bud, within shallow incuse square; symbol, a club, name of magistrate illegible. F. " 5 "
- 16413 **℞**. — Similar, **ΘΗΝΟΔ...** (℞. V. F.) F. " 6 "
- 16414 **℞**. — Similar, **ΚΥΡΑΝΗ**. (℞. F. D. C.) V. F. " 10 "
- 16415 **℞**. — Similar, **ΕΥ... ΗΣ**. F. " 4 "
- 16416 **℞**. — Similar, **ΑΘΑΝΟΔΩΡΟΣ**. F. " 5 "
- 16417 **℞**. — Similar, **ΚΥΦΑΝΗΣ**. V. F. " 6 6 "
- 16418 **℞**. Hemidrachm. Obv. Head of Helios, radiate, facing. **℞**. Similar to last; name of magistrate, **ΘΡΑΞΥ...** F. " 3 6 "
- 16419 **℞**. — Similar. Name of magist., illegible. F. " 4 6 "

(To be continued.)

" In or about the year B.C.408 the three independent Rhodian towns Camirus, Ialysus, and Lindus, combined to found the new city of Rhodes near the extreme northern point of the island. As the inhabitants of all three towns traced their descent from Helios, to whom, indeed, the whole island was sacred (Pindar, *Ol.*, vii. 54), the head of the Sun-god and his emblem, the Rose, were naturally selected as the coin-types of the new capital. The standard adopted for the new currency appears to have been at first the Attic, of which we have rare tetradrachms weighing about 260 grs. This standard, however, very soon gives place to the so-called Rhodian standard, the tetradrachms of which range from 240-230 grs.

" About B.C.394, after Conon's great victory at Cnidus, Rhodes took part in the Federal coinage of the Anti-Spartan alliance. Cf. the similar coins of Ephesus, Samos, Cnidus and Iasus.

" The coinage of Rhodes seems to have been unaffected by the campaign of Alexander the Great, and it was not until after the famous siege of Rhodes by Demetrius Poliorcetes that any modification was introduced in the types.

" It can, however, hardly be questioned that the next series of Rhodian money which exhibits the head of Helios radiate on the obverse, falls into the period of the greatest prosperity of Rhodes (B.C.304-168). The radiate head on the tetradrachms of this period may serve to give us some idea of the style and general aspect of the features of the colossal statue of Helios by Chares of Lindus, commonly called the Colossus of Rhodes. This figure was set up in B.C.283, beside the harbour of Rhodes, and not, according to a fanciful modern notion, astride across its entrance. (Overbeck, *Plastik*, 3rd ed., ii. 137 sqq.)

" Of this last type there is a curious variety showing an Eagle in front of the right cheek of the sun-god. On the reverses of coins of this class are the abbreviated names, perhaps of Lycian towns, such as **ΠΑ—**, and **Ξ—Α** for Patara and Xanthus. If so, these little coins were struck on the mainland while Lycia was subject to Rhodes. See, however, Imhoof, *Mon. Gr.*, p. 314.

" At the conclusion of the peace B.C.189, after the battle of Magnesia, Rhodes obtained a large accession of territory

on the mainland, including Lycia, exclusive of Telmessus, and the greater part of Caria, south of the Maeander. From this time the coinage is abundant, even in gold, until B.C.168, when the Romans put an end to the Rhodian power on the mainland.

" As Gold and Silver coins of Regal types we have gold staters of the types of Philip and Lysimachus. *Symbol*. Rose. (Müller, *Alex.*, Pl. xxxvi-208; *Lysim.*, Pl. viii. 450, 451) with magistrate's name **ΑΡΙΣΤΟΒΟΥΛΟΣ**, a name which occurs also on Rhodian tetradrachms of Alexander's types (Müller, *Alex.*, Class VI, Pl. xvi. Nos. 1154-1167); *Symbol*. Rose. The magistrate's names on these coins are often identical with those on the tetradrachms of the usual Rhodian type.

" In B.C.168 the Lycian League was reconstituted under Roman auspices, and the Rhodian commerce irretrievably ruined. The coinage of Rhodes from this time down to that of the Mithradatic wars consisted in all probability of the later and more carelessly executed drachms.

" It is to the period (Circ.B.C.88-43) of the revolt of Asia from Roman oppression during the Mithradatic war that I would ascribe the following late Rhodian issues. The Attic standard has now become all but universal in Asia Minor, and the Rhodian money forms no exception to the rule.

" Although doubtless the Rhodian silver coin continued current long after it had ceased to be issued, there is every reason to suppose that bronze gradually took its place as the chief medium of circulation, and that from being mere token money, bronze became real money possessed of a certain intrinsic value. That some such alteration in the legal standard occurred under the Roman rule is to be inferred not only from the large size and heavy weight of the late Rhodian bronze coins but from the fact that they usually bear the indication of value **ΔΙΔΡΑΧΜΟΝ**.

" Obv. Head of Helios, r., radiate, and often bound with ivy, or head of young Dionysos in ivy-wreath; around on some specimens the legend **ΡΟΔΙΟΙ ΥΠΕΡ ΤΩΝ ΣΕΒΑΣΤΩΝ**. **℞**. **ΡΟΔΙΟΝ** or **ΔΙΔΡΑΧΜΟΝ**, or magistrate's name, often with title **ΤΑΜΙΑΣ**. Types: Rose; Nike crowning trophy; or Nike on a prow or globe, carrying aplustre, or wreath and palm. *Æ*. 155.

" There are also coins with the Head of Helios and **ΡΟΔΙΟΝ ΕΛΕΥΘ**. On the reverse, type Nike.

" *Imperial*. — Nero to Commodus. Types. Helios and female deity joining hands. **ΠΟΡΕΙΔΩΝ ΑΦΑΛΕΙΟΣ**, Poseidon standing before altar holding dolphin and trident, &c. Poseidon Asphaleios was the god who presided over the safety of ships and ports. (Cf. Strab. 59.)

(B. V. Head, *Historia Numorum*, p. 539 sqq.)

ROMAN CONSULAR

(Continued from p. 776.)

- 16420 **Crepusia**. **℞**. Obv. Laureate head of Apollo to r. **℞**. P. CREPVSII. Horseman to r., brandishing a spear. B. 1. F. D. C. " 4 "
- 16421 **℞**. — — — — — V. F. " 3 "
- 16422 **℞**. — — — — — F. " 2 "
- 16423 **℞**. — — — — — M. " 1 "
- 16424 **℞**. Obv. L. CENSORIN. Diademed and veiled head of Venus, to r. **℞**. C. LIMETA. P. CREPVSII. Venus in biga galloping to r. B. 3. F. D. C. " 4 "
- 16425 **℞**. — — — — — V. F. " 2 6 "
- 16426 **℞**. — — — — — F. " 1 6 "
- 16427 **℞**. — — — — — M. " " 9 "
- 16428 **Critonia**. **℞**. Obv. AED. PL. Head of Ceres to r. **℞**. M. FAN. L. CRIT. M. Fannius and L. Critonius, in toga, seated on subsellium to r. B. 1. RR. F. " 7 6 "
- 16429 **Cupiennia**. **℞**. Obv. Head of Rome. **℞**. L. CUP. ROMA. The Dioscuri on horseback galloping to r. B. 1. V. F. " 3 "
- 16430 **℞**. — — — — — V. F. " 2 "
- 16431 **℞**. — — — — — F. " 1 "
- 16432 **Curiatia**. **℞**. Obv. TRIGE. Head of Rome. **℞**. C. CVR. ROMA. Goddess in quadriga galloping to r. B. 1. R. F. D. C. " 3 6 "
- 16433 **℞**. — — — — — V. F. " 2 "
- 16434 **Curtia**. **℞**. Obv. Q. CVRT. Head of Rome. **℞**. M. SILVA. Jupiter in quadriga galloping to r. B. 2. F. D. C. " 3 6 "
- 16435 **℞**. — — — — — V. F. " 2 6 "
- 16436 **℞**. — — — — — F. " 1 6 "
- 16437 **℞**. — — — — — M. " " 9 "
- 16438 **Domitia**. **℞**. Obv. ROMA. Head of Rome. **℞**. CN. DOMI. Jupiter in quadriga to r. holding fulmen and laurel-branch. B. 7. V. F. " 2 6 "
- 16439 **℞**. **℞**. CN. DOM. ROMA. Victory in biga galloping to r. B. 14. F. " 2 "
- 16439^a **℞**. Obv. C. MALLE C. F. Head of Rome. **℞**. L. LIC. CN. DOM. King Bituitus in biga galloping to r. B. 17. V. F. " 2 6 "
- 16440 **℞**. — — — — — F. " 2 "
- 16441 **Egnatia**. **℞**. Obv. MAXSVMVS. Diademed bust of Venus to r., carrying Cupid on shoulder. **℞**. C. EGNATIVS CN. F.

	CN. N. Rome, helmeted, and Venus, diademed, standing, facing. B. 2.	V. F.	» 2 6
16442	AR. — — — — —	M.	» 1 »
16443	Fabia. AR. Obv. LABEO. ROMA. Head of Rome to r. R. Q. FABI. Jupiter standing in quadriga galloping to r. B. 1.	V. F.	» 3 »
16444	AR. — — — — —	V. F.	» 2 6
16445	AR. — — — — —	F.	» 1 »
16446	AR. — — — — —	M.	» 9 »
16447	AR. Obv. Q. MAX. ROMA. Laureate head of Apollo; in front a lyre. R. Cornucopiae and fulmen. B. 6.	F. D. C.	» 4 »
16448	AR. — — — — —	F.	» 2 »
16449	AR. Obv. Head of Rome. R. N. FABI PICTOR. Flamen seated to l., in front, a round shield with QVIRIN. B. 11.	F.	» 2 »
16450	AR. Obv. EX. A. PY. Head of Kybele, veiled and turreted, to r. R. C. FABI C. F. Victory in biga galloping to r. B. 14.	V. F.	» 3 »
16451	AR. — — — — —	F.	» 2 »
16452	AR. Brockage. Head of Rome. R. Incuse.	F.	» 2 »
16453	Farsuleia. AR. Obv. MENSOR. Diademed bust of Liberty to r.; behind, S.C. and Phrygian bonnet; all within pearl necklace. R. L. FARSVLEI. Warrior helmeted leading biga to r. on which another person is ready to get up. B. 2. F. D. C.	F. D. C.	» 4 »
16454	AR. — — — — —	F.	» 2 »
16455	AR. — — — — —	M.	» 9 »
16456	Flaminia. AR. Obv. ROMA. Head of Rome. R. L. FLAMINI. CILO. Victory holding wreath, standing in biga galloping to r. B. 1.	V. F.	» 3 6
16457	AR. — — — — —	V. F.	» 2 6
16458	AR. — — — — —	F.	» 1 6
16459	AR. — — — — —	M.	» 9 »
16460	Fonteia. AR. Obv. Head of Fontus. R. C. FONT. ROMA. Roman galley. B. 1.	V. F.	» 2 6
16461	AR. — — — — —	F.	» 1 6
16462	AR. — — — — —	M.	» 9 »
16463	AR. Obv. Jugate heads of the Dioscuri to r. R. NV. FONTEI. Galley. B. 7.	V. F.	» 2 6
16464	AR. — — — — —	F.	» 1 6
16465	AR. — — — — —	M.	» 9 »
16466	AR. Obv. NV. FONTEI C.F. Laureate head of Apollo Vejovis to r. R. Winged Genius of Apollo riding on the goat Amalthea. B. 9.	F. D. C.	» 4 6
16467	AR. — — — — —	V. F.	» 2 6
16468	AR. — — — — —	F.	» 1 6
16469	AR. — — — — —	M.	» 9 »
16470	AR. Obv. EX. A. PV. Laureate head of Apollo. B. 12. F. D. C.	F. D. C.	» 3 6
16471	AR. — — — — —	V. F.	» 2 6
15472	AR. Obv. P. FONTEIVS P. F. CAPITO III VIR. Helmeted bust of Mars to r. R. NV. FONT. TR. MIL. Horseman galloping to r. B. 17.	F. D. C.	» 4 »
16473	AR. — — — — —	V. F.	» 2 6
16474	AR. — — — — —	M.	» 9 »
16475	AR. Obv. CONCORDIA. P. FONTEIVS CAPITO III VIR. Veiled and diademed head of Concordia. R. T. DIDI. IMP. VIL. PVB. The Villa Publica. B. 18.	P.	» 1 »

(To be continued.)

ROMAN IMPERIAL

(Continued from p. 778.)

PLAUTILLA

16476	AR. Obv. PLAVTILLA AVGVSTA. Bust to r. R. CONCORDIA AVGC. Concordia standing to l., holding patera and sceptre. C. 1.	F. D. C.	» 7 6
16477	AR. Obv. PLAVTILLAE AVGVSTAE. Bust to r. R. CONCORDIAE. Concordia seated to l. C. 7.	M.	» 4 »
16478	AR. R. CONCORDIAE AETERNAE. Plautilla standing to r. and Caracalla to l. shaking hands. B. 10.	F.	» 3 »
16479	AR. Obv. PLAVTILLA AVGVSTA. Bust to r. R. PIETAS AVGG. Plautilla standing to r., holding sceptre and carrying a child on l. arm. C. 16.	V. F.	» 6 6
16480	AR. — — — — —	F.	» 3 6
16481	AR. Obv. PLAVTILLAE AVGVSTAE. Bust to r. R. PRO-PAGO IMPERI. Plautilla standing to r., shaking hands with Caracalla standing to l. C. 21. R.	F.	» 12 6
16482	AR. Obv. PLAVTILLA AVGVSTA. Bust to r. R. VENVS VICTRIX. Venus standing to l., holding apple and palm-branch; in front, Cupid holding a helmet. C. 25.	V. F.	» 12 6
16483	AR. — — — — —	M.	» 4 »

GETA

16484	AR. Obv. P. SEPTIMIUS GETA CAES. Young bust to r. R. FELICITAS TEMPORA. Felicitas standing to l., holding caduceus and cornucopiae.	F.	» 2 6
16485	AR. Obv. P. SEPT. GETA CAES. PONT. Young bust to r. R. FELICITAS AVGG. Felicitas as above. C. 36.	F. D. C.	» 4 6
16486	AR. — — — — —	F.	» 1 6
16487	AR. — — — — —	M.	» 9 »
16488	AR. Obv. P. SEPT. GETA PIVS AVG. BRIT. Laureate head to r. R. LIBERALITAS AVG. V. Liberalitas standing to l. C. 68.	F. D. C.	» 3 6

16489	AR. — — — — —	V. F.	» 2 »
16490	AR. Obv. P. SEPTIMIUS GETA CAES. Young bust to r. R. MINERV. SANCT. Minerva standing to l., resting on shield and holding spear. C. 83.	V. F.	» 2 6
16491	AR. Obv. P. SEPT. GETA CAES. PONT. Young bust to r. R. NOBILITAS. Female standing to r., holding sceptre and palladium. C. 90.	F. D. C.	» 3 6
16492	AR. — — — — —	V. F.	» 2 6
16493	AR. — — — — —	F.	» 1 6
16494	AR. — — — — —	M.	» 9 »
16495	AR. R. PRINC. IVVENTVTIS. Geta standing to l.; behind, trophy. C. 157.	V. F.	» 2 6
16496	AR. — — — — —	V. F.	» 2 »
16497	AR. — — — — —	F.	» 1 6
16498	AR. — — — — —	M.	» 9 »
16499	AR. R. PRINC. IVVENT. Geta standing to l. C. 159.	V. F.	» 2 6
16500	AR. Obv. P. SEPTIMIUS GETA CAES. Young bust to r. R. PROVID. DEORVM. Providence standing to l. C. 170. (Edge damaged.)	V. F.	» 2 »
16501	AR. Obv. IMP. CAES. P. SEPT. GETA. PIVS AVG. Laureate head to r. R. PONTIF. TR. P. II. COS. II. Peace standing to l. C. 137.	M.	» 1 6
16502	AR. Obv. P. SEPT. GETA CAES. PONT. Young bust to r. R. SECVRIT. IMPERII. Security seated to l., holding a globe. C. 183. <i>A gem.</i>	F. D. C.	» 6 6
16503	AR. — — — — —	V. F.	» 2 6
16504	AR. — — — — —	F.	» 1 6
16505	AR. — — — — —	M.	» 9 »
16506	AR. Obv. L. SEPTIMIUS GETA CAES. Young bust to r. R. SPE. PERPETVAE. Hope to l. C. 192.	F.	» 2 »
16507	AR. R. SPES PVBLICA. Similar. C. 193.	M.	» 9 »
16508	AR. Obv. P. SEPT. GETA CAES. PONT. Young bust to r. R. VICT. AETERN. Victory to l., holding a shield. C. 206.	F. D. C.	» 4 6
16509	AR. — — — — —	F.	» 2 »
16510	AR. Obv. P. SEPTIMIUS GETA CAES. Young bust to r. R. MARTI VICTORI. Mars to r., carrying spear and trophy. C. 76.	F. D. C.	» 6 6
16511	AR. Obv. P. SEPT. GETA PIVS AVG. BRIT. Laureate head to r. R. VICTORIAE BRIT. Victory standing to l. C. 219.	V. F.	» 3 »
16512	AR. Obv. P. SEPT. GETA CAES. PONT. Young bust to r. R. VOTA PVBLICA. Geta standing to l., holding volumen, near altar. C. 231.	V. F.	» 3 »
16513	AR. Obv. P. SEPTIMIUS GETA PIVS AVG. BRIT. Laureate head to r. R. FORT. RED. TR. P. III. COS. II. S. C. Fortune seated to l. C. 52.	V. F.	» 1 1 »
16514	AR. — — — — —	M.	» 4 »
16515	AR. Obv. IMP. CAES. P. SEPT. GETA PIVS AVG. Laureate head to r. R. PONTIF. TR. P. II. COS. II. S. C. Caracalla and Geta standing, facing each other; behind the tripod a flute-player. C. 145. (50 fr.) (From the Weber collection, lot, 221.)	F. D. C.	» 6 10 »
16516	AR. — — — — —	F.	» 2 » »
16517	AR. — — — — —	M.	» 5 »
16518	AR. Obv. P. SEPTIMIUS GETA PIVS AVG. BRIT. Laureate head to r. R. VICT. BRIT. TR. P. III. COS. II. S. C. Victory seated to r. C. 210. R.	M.	» 10 »

MACRINUS

16519	AR. Obv. IMP. C.M. OPEL. SEV. MACRINVS AVG. Laureate bust to r. R. FELICITAS TEMPORUM. Felicitas standing to l. C. 15.	F. D. C.	» 4 6
16520	AR. R. IOVI CONSERVATORI. Jupiter standing to l. C. 33.	F. D. C.	» 7 6
16521	AR. — — — — —	V. F.	» 3 6
16522	AR. R. P.M. TR. P. II. COS. P. P. Abundance standing to l. C. 47. R.	V. F.	» 12 6
16523	AR. R. PONTIF. MAX. TR. P. COS. P. P. Salus seated to l., feeding serpent entwined around altar. C. 67.	F. D. C.	» 8 6
16524	AR. R. Same legend. Felicitas standing, facing, holding two standards and resting her foot on helmet. C. 60. (R. M.)	F.	» 3 »
16525	AR. R. PROVIDENTIA DEORVM. Providence standing to l. C. 108.	V. F.	» 6 6
16526	AR. Obv. IMP. CAES. M. OPEL. SEV. MACRINVS. AVG. Laureate bust to r. R. IOVI CONSERVATORI S. C. Jupiter standing to l. C. 39 (40 fr.). R.	M.	» 10 »
16527	AR. — — — — —	F.	» 4 »
16528	AR. R. PONTIF. MAX. TR. P. II. COS. P. P. S. C. Felicitas standing to l. C. 84 (30 fr.). R.	M.	» 10 »
16529	AR. — — — — —	M.	» 7 6
16530	AR. R. PONTIF. MAX. TR. P. II. COS. II. P. P. S. C. Macrinus in quadriga to l. C. 105 (30 fr.). RR.	M.	» 3 6
16531	AR. Medallion. Obv. IMP. CAES. M. OPEL. SEV. MACRINVS. AVG. P. M. T. P. P. P. Laureate and cuirassed bust to r. R. FID. EXERCIT. S. C. Emperor on estrade haranguing soldiers. Cf. C. p. 292. RR.	M.	» 15 »

DIADUMENIANUS

16532	AR. Obv. M. OPEL. ANT. DIADUMENIAN. CAES. Bust to r. R. PRINC. IVVENTVTIS. Diadumenianus standing, facing,		
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	looking to r., holding standard and sceptre; behind him two standards. C. 3 (15 fr.). R.	V. F.	» 12 6
16533	Æ. R. SPES PVBLICA. Hope to l. C. 21 (15 fr.). R.	V. F.	» 8 6
16534	Æ. Obv. M. OPEL. ANTONINVS DIADVMENIANVS CAES. Bust to r. R. PRINC. IVVENTVTIS S.C. Diadumenianus standing, &c. C. 7 (80 fr.). RR.	M.	1 1 »
16535	Æ. — — — — —	P.	» 4 6
16536	Æ. Similar. C. 8 (20 fr.). R.	M.	» 5 6
16537	Æ. R. SPES PVBLICA S.C. Hope to l. C. 23 (100 fr.). RR.	P.	» 2 »

AQUILIA SEVERA

16538	Æ. Obv. IVLIA AQVILIA SEVERA AVG. Bust to r. R. CONCORDIA. Concordia standing to l. near altar. C. 2 (20 fr.). R.	F. D. C.	1 5 »
16539	Æ. — — — — —	F.	» 10 »
16540	Æ. — — — — —	M.	» 5 6

JULIA SOAEMIAS

16541	Æ. Obv. IVLIA SOAEMIAS AVGVSTA. Bust to r. R. IVNO REGINA. Juno veiled and diademed to r., holding sceptre and statue of Pallas. C. 3.	F.	» 5 6
16542	Æ. Obv. IVLIA SOAEMIAS AVG. Bust to r. R. VENVS CAELESTIS. Venus diademed standing to l., holding apple and sceptre. C. 8.	M.	» 2 6
16543	Æ. R. Same legend. Venus seated to l.; at her feet, a child. C. 14.	V. F.	» 3 »
16544	Æ. — — — — —	V. F.	» 2 6
16545	Æ. — — — — —	F.	» 1 6
16546	Æ. — — — — —	M.	» » 9
16547	Æ. Obv. Similar. R. MATER DEVM. S.C. Cybele turreted seated to l. between two lions. C. 5.	V. F.	» 7 6
16548	Æ. — — — — —	M.	» 2 6

JULIA MAESA

16549	Æ. Obv. IVLIA MAESA AVG. Diademed bust to r. R. PIETAS AVG. Pietas standing to l. near altar. C. 34.	F.	» 1 6
16550	Æ. R. PVDICITIA. Pudicitia veiled seated to l., raising her veil and holding sceptre. C. 36.	V. F.	» 3 6
16551	Æ. — — — — —	M.	» 1 6
16552	Æ. — — — — —	P.	» » 9
16553	Æ. R. SAECVLI FELICITAS. Felicitas standing to l. C. 45.	M.	» 1 6
16554	Æ. Obv. IVLIA MAESA AVGVSTA. Bust to r. R. PIETAS AVG. S.C. Pietas standing to l. near altar. C. 31.	M.	» 6 6
16555	Æ. Similar.	M.	» 2 »
16556	Æ. Obv. IVLIA MAESA AVG. Bust to r. R. PVDICITIA S.C. Pudicitia veiled, seated, to l., raising her veil and holding sceptre. C. 40. R.	F.	» 10 »
16557	Æ. R. SAECVLI FELICITAS S.C. Felicitas standing to l., holding caduceus with left hand and sacrificing on the burning altar. C. 47.	M.	» 5 »

(To be continued.)

ENGLISH GOLD COINS

(Continued from page 779.)

ANNE, 1701-1714

FIVE GUINEAS

16558	Bust to l. hair filleted. VIGO beneath the bust. R. Four shields of arms, a sceptre in each angle and a rose in the centre. A very rare type. 1703. Rud. XVI, 17. (Almost F. D. C.) RR.	V. F.	25 » »
16559	— without VIGO on obv., but with rose on R. 1705 (Almost F. D. C.). R.	V. F.	12 » »
16560	— (Just as fine, but it has a crack in the flan) 1705. R.	V. F.	10 » »
16561	— 1709. Star of the Order of the Garter in the centre of the R. R.	F. D. C.	15 » »
16562	— 1714. R.	M.	8 » »

TWO GUINEAS

16563	Same type as the Five-guinea pieces. 1711. Rud. XVII, 9. R.	F. D. C.	6 15 »
16564	— — — — — 1713 (R. F. D. C.). R.	V. F.	5 15 »
16565	— — — — — 1713. R.	M.	3 » »
16566	— — — — — 1714. R.	M.	3 10 »

GUINEAS

16567	1702. Rose in centre of R. RR.	F. D. C.	4 10 »
16568	1708. Star of the Garter on R. R.	F.	1 7 6
16569	1711. — — — — — R.	V. F.	1 10 »
16570	1712. — — — — — (Almost F. D. C.) R.	V. F.	1 12 6
16571	1712. — — — — — R.	M.	1 5 »
16572	1714. — — — — — R.	F. D. C.	2 » »
16573	1714. — — — — — R.	V. F.	1 12 6
16574	1714. — — — — — R.	P.	1 3 6

HALF GUINEAS

16575	1705. Rose in centre of R. (Very rarely met with.) RR.	F. D. C.	5 10 »
16576	1710. Star of the Order of the Garter on R. R.	V. F.	1 15 »

16577	1712. — — — — — Very rare date, not in the B. M. See Kenyon, p. 184. RR.	F.	1 5 »
16578	1713. — — — — — R.	F.	1 » »
16579	1713. — — — — — R.	V. F.	1 10 »
16580	1714. — — — — — R.	F. D. C.	2 » »
16581	1714. — — — — — R.	V. F.	1 10 »

(To be continued.)

ENGLISH SILVER COINS

(Continued from p. 781).

JAMES I, 1603-1625

SIXPENCES

16582	First issue, 'EXVRGAT' type. Mm. thistle 1603. Hks. 462. R.	V. F.	» 7 6
16583	— — — — — R.	F.	» 5 »
16584	— — — — — R.	M.	» 3 »
16585	Same type, 1604. Mm. lis. Snell. viii, 4. R.	F.	» 6 »
16586	Second issue. "QVÆ DEVS". Mm. lis. 1604. R. Harp plain.	F.	» 3 6
16587	— Mm. rose, 1605.	F.	» 3 6
16588	— Mm. grapes, 1607.	M.	» 1 6
16589	— Mm. ton, 1615. (Damaged.)	M.	» 1 »
16590	— Mm. lis, 1624; King's hair less compact. R. Bird-headed harp.	F.	» 3 6
16591	— Mm. trefoil. 1624.	F.	» 3 6
16592	— — — — — Rather finer.	F.	» 4 6

HALF GROATS

16593	First type. Obv. as the <i>Exurgat</i> shillings (but reading ROSA SINE, &c.). R. Mm. thistle over large shield. No legend. Rud. XVI, 6. (Almost F. D. C.) (From the Montagu collection.) R.	V. F.	» 8 6
16594	— Obv. slightly weak, otherwise.	F. D. C.	» 8 6
16595	— — — — — R.	V. F.	» 5 »
16596	— — — — — R.	F.	» 3 6
16597	— — — — — R.	M.	» 2 »
16598	Mm. lis. No legend on R. R.	V. F.	» 5 »
16599	— — — — — R.	F.	» 3 6
16600	— — — — — R.	M.	» 2 »
16601	— — — — — R.	P.	» 1 »
16602	Second type. Obv. a rose, crowned. R. A thistle, crowned. TVEATVR VNITA DEVS. Mm. Escallop.	M.	» 1 »
16603	— — — — —	F.	» 2 »
16604	— — — — —	V. F.	» 2 6
16605	— Mm. coronet.	V. F.	» 2 »
16606	— — — — —	F.	» 1 6
16607	— — — — —	M.	» » 9
16608	Mm. Key. (A very scarce mm. for this type, and one only known to Hawkins as in Kenyon's collection. Not in B. M.) RR.	F.	» 5 »
16609	Mm. Bell. (Very rare mm. and unknown to Hawkins for this denomination. Vide his work p. 313.) RR.	V. F.	» 5 »
16610	Mm. trefoil. Unusually large flan.	V. F.	» 4 »
16611	— — — — —	F.	» 2 »
16612	Mm. cinquefoil (not given by Hks). R.	F.	» 3 »
16613	— — — — —	M.	» 1 6
16614	Mm. plain cross.	V. F.	» 2 »
16615	— — — — —	F.	» 1 »
16616	Mm. rose.	V. F.	» 1 6
16617	— — — — —	F.	» 1 »
16618	— — — — —	M.	» » 6
16619	— — — — —	P.	» » 4
16620	Mm. thistle.	F. D. C.	» 5 »
16621	— — — — —	V. F.	» 2 6
16622	— — — — —	F.	» 1 »
16623	— — — — —	M.	» » 6
16624	Mm. lis.	V. F.	» 2 6
16625	— — — — —	F.	» 1 »

PENCE

16626	First type. Bust to r. crowned. R. Large shield, no legend. Mm. lis. Hks. 463. RR.	V. F.	» 10 »
16627	— — — — — pierced.	M.	» 1 »
16628	Second Type. As the second type half groats but with the rose and thistle uncrowned. No inner circle either side. Mm. lis. A variety not mentioned by Hks. RR.	F.	» 3 6
16629	Mm. lis (R. only). Obv. beaded inner circle. R. none. A rare variety also unnoticed by Hks. (cracked). RR.	F.	» 2 6
16630	Mm. lis (both sides). Inner circle both sides. Hks. 470.	V. F.	» 2 »
16631	— — — — —	F.	» 1 »
16632	Mm. rose (both sides).	V. F.	» 1 6
16633	— — — — —	F.	» 1 »
16634	— — — — —	M.	» » 6
16635	Mm. scallop.	F.	» 1 6
16636	Mm. coronet.	V. F.	» 2 »
16637	— — — — —	F.	» 1 6
16638	Mm. Key. (A rare Mm.)	F.	» 2 »
16639	— — — — — (pierced).	F.	» 1 »
16640	Mm. mullet.	V. F.	» 2 »
16641	— — — — —	F.	» 1 6
16642	Mm. trefoil. (A scarce Mm.)	F.	» 2 »

16643	Mm. thistle. (Edge slightly chipped.) R.	V. F.	»	1	6
16643 ^a	Without Mm. Obv. Inner beaded circle. R. none, and reads DE' for DEVS. Unpublished variety. RR.	V. F.	»	3	6
16644	No Mm. Inner beaded circle both sides.	F. D. C.	»	3	»
16645	—	V. F.	»	1	6
16646	—	F.	»	1	»
16647	—	M.	»	»	9
16648	—	P.	»	»	6

HALFPENCE

16649	Obv. Rose. R. Thistle. No legend either side. Mm. lis(?) Hks.	F. D. C.	»	7	6
16650	—	V. F.	»	5	»
16651	—	F.	»	3	6
16652	—	M.	»	2	»
16653	Without Mm.	V. F.	»	4	6
16654	—	M.	»	2	»

CHARLES I, 1625-1649

SILVER POUND PIECES

16655	Oxford mint. Mm. (obv.) plume. The King riding over arms, &c. CAROLVS : D. G. &c. R. EXVRGAT, &c. RELIG. PROT. LEG. ANG. LIBER. PAR in two lines across the field. Above, XX and 3 plumes; beneath, 1642. Rud. XXIII, 1. Hks. p. 322, type 2. A round and full-sized coin. RR.	V. F.	11	10	»
16656	Another. Unusually fine for the type. RR.	V. F.	14	»	»
16657	Another, exactly similar, but with the date 1643 (the 3 struck over 2). Hks. type 6. RR.	F.	9	»	»

HALF POUNDS

16658	Oxford mint. 1642. Mm. (obv.) plume. Similar type to the pounds. Hks. p. 323, type 1. (R. F. D. C.) RR.	V. F.	5	»	»
16659	Another, 1643, same type as last, but with 4 pellets only as R. Mm. Rud. XXIII, 4. Hks. type 2. Unusually good. RR.	V. F.	5	10	»

CROWNS

16660	<i>Tower mint. Hks. Type 1. King in ruff collar, on horseback, l. Horse caparisoned and with plume on its head and crupper. Mm. lis. R. Garnished square shield CHRISTO. AVSPICE. REGNO. Rud. XVIII, 1. Hks. 472. R.</i>	F.	2	5	»
16661	— — — — — (R. F.)	M.	1	10	»
16662	— Mm. cross on steps. R.	M.	1	15	»
16663	<i>Hks. Type 1, b. Obv. as before. R. Large plume over the shield and without the cross of the first type. Mm. castle. Smaller lettering than upon the preceding pieces. Hks. 473. A rare variety. R.</i>	V. F.	3	10	»
16664	<i>Hks. Type, 3, a. Smaller horse. King in falling lace collar. R. Oval, garnished shield. Mm. Anchor. A very round and well struck piece — the R. is specially good (From a celebrated collection). R.</i>	V. F.	5	»	»
16665	<i>Hks. Type, 2, b. King and horse smaller, plume on horse's head only, broad cross on housings, king's sword resting on his shoulder. Mm. plume. R. Oval shield, plume, between C. R., above Rud. XVIII, 2. A very fine specimen. R.</i>	V. F.	4	10	»
16666	<i>Hks. Type, 3, b. Obv. as last. R. Oval shield, surmounted by plume. Mm. portcullis. Hks. 475. Rud. XVIII, 3. R.</i>	F.	2	10	»
16667	— Mm. crown. R.	V. F.	3	»	»
16668	<i>Hks. Type 4. Horse somewhat foreshortened and with his mane extending in front of the chest. Mm. eye. R. Oval garnished shield. No plume. Rud. XVIII, 4. Hks. 476. Unusually good, nearly F. D. C. R.</i>	V. F.	5	10	»
16669	— Mm. (P). Rare mm.	F.	2	»	»
16670	— Mm. (R). Hks. 476. Also rare.	M.	1	10	»
16671	— Mm. Sun. Struck on a large flan, in most beautiful condition and well toned (R. F. D. C. obv. nearly so). R.	V. F.	4	10	»
16672	— Quite perfect — a grand coin. F. D. C.	9	»	»	»
16673	<i>Hks. Type 5. Large spirited horse. Fine bold work. Mm. Sun. Rud. XVIII, 7. Hks. 477. Struck on a very large flan. May be certainly termed a beautiful specimen. R.</i>	V. F.	5	15	»
16674	<i>Briot's crown. Mm. (obv.). Flower and B. R. Mm. B only. Neat work; ground beneath the horse. R. Oval garnished shield between C & R crowned. Large crown above. CHRISTO. &c. Rud. XXI, 10. R.</i>	F.	3	15	»
16675	— flan slightly flawed.	F.	2	15	»
16676	— A perfect and magnificent piece.	F. D. C.	8	10	»
16677	<i>Exeter Mint. Hks. Type 1. King's face in profile. Mm. (both sides) rose. Hks. 476.</i>	V. F.	1	15	»
16678	— — — — —	F.	1	5	»
16679	— — — — —	F.	1	2	6
16680	— — — — —	M	»	17	6
16681	<i>Hks. Type, 3. The king's face nearly full. R. Date 1644 at the end of legend. Rud. XVIII, 6. On a very large flan and V. F., excepting the king where the die has rather failed; also extremely round. R.</i>	V. F.	2	10	»
16682	<i>Hks. Type, 5. Mm. (obv.) castle. R. EX. Dated 1645. Rud. XXV, 4. A rare type. RR.</i>	F.	2	10	»
16683	<i>Hks. Type, 7. Mm. (both sides) castle. 1645. Rud. XXV, 3. Hks. 480. R.</i>	F.	»	17	6
16684	<i>Shrewsbury mint. No mm. Plume behind the king. R. The declaration in two lines across field. 1642. Hks. 481 var. In</i>				

fine condition practically as struck, but the flan unfortunately is somewhat imperfect. RR.

16685	—	Unusually fine. RR.	V. F.	4	10	»
16686	—	RR.	F.	4	»	»

(To be continued.)

ENGLISH REGAL COPPER, TIN AND BRONZE COINS

(Continued from p. 781.)

GEORGE I

16687	Farthing. Laureated and armoured bust r. GEORGIUS REX. R. Britannia seated to l. BRITAN NIA. Exergue 1717. Montagu, p. 87, no 2. This piece, however, differs from the ordinary "Dump", being of larger module (from the Montagu collection). R.	V. F.	»	5	»
16688	Similar, but the flan not quite so large.	P.	»	»	4
16689	Similar, but the flan is larger and thinner, and the toothed border is wider: dated 1719; large lettering.	F.	»	1	6
16690	Another.	V. F.	»	4	6
16691	Another almost like a proof (from the Montagu collection).	F. D. C.	»	15	»
16692	Similar, but the lettering is smaller.	V. F.	»	3	6
16693	Another (from the Montagu collection).	V. F.	»	5	»
16694	Similar, but the legend on the obv. is continuous, and not separated by the head. R.	V. F.	»	8	6
16695	Similar, but the Obv. legend is divided, and the date is 1720. F.	F.	»	1	6
16696	Another (from the Montagu collection).	F. D. C.	»	5	6
16697	Similar, but dated 1721.	V. F.	»	2	6
16698	Another.	F. D. C.	»	4	6
16699	Another (from the Montagu collection).	F. D. C.	»	5	»
16700	Similar, but dated 1722. (Rare date.)	M.	»	1	6
16701	Another (from the Montagu collection).	V. F.	»	5	6
16702	Similar, but dated 1723.	V. F.	»	3	6
16703	Another (the Montagu specimen) almost F. D. C.	V. F.	»	5	6
16704	Similar, but dated 1724	F.	»	2	»
16705	Another.	V. F.	»	3	6
16706	Another (the Montagu specimen).	F. D. C.	»	4	6
16707	Halfpenny. "Dump" halfpenny dated 1717, same type as the farthing of this date R.	F.	»	4	6
16708	Another. R.	V. F.	»	8	6
16709	Another (Extremely rare in this condition).	F. D. C.	»	15	»
16710	Another (from the Montagu cabinet).	F. D. C.	»	15	»
16711	Similar, but dated 1718.	F.	»	3	6
16712	Another (from the Montagu cabinet).	V. F.	»	8	6
16713	Another, almost F. D. C.	V. F.	»	10	6
16714	Similar, but struck on a larger flan and dated 1720.	M.	»	2	»
16715	Another (the Montagu specimen).	F. D. C.	»	8	6
16716	Similar, but dated 1721.	M.	»	2	»
16717	Another.	V. F.	»	5	»
16718	Another (the Montagu specimen).	V. F.	»	6	6
16719	Similar, but dated 1722.	M.	»	1	6
16720	Another.	F.	»	2	»
16721	Another (rare in this state).	F. D. C.	»	5	»
16722	Similar, but dated 1723.	P.	»	»	9
16723	Another.	M.	»	1	6
16724	Another.	F.	»	2	6
16725	Similar, but dated 1724.	M.	»	1	6
16726	Another.	F. D. C.	»	8	6

PROOFS

16727	Farthing. Copper proof of the 1717 "Dump" R,	F. D. C.	1	5	»
16728	A silver proof of the same piece (from the Montagu collection). RR.	V. F.	1	»	»
16729	Another. RR.	F. D. C.	2	10	»
16730	A silver proof of the 1718 farthing.	V. F.	1	10	»
16731	Another.	F. D. C.	2	»	»
16732	Another (from the Montagu cabinet).	F. D. C.	2	5	»
16733	A copper proof of the farthing of 1719 (the Montagu specimen).	F. D. C.	1	»	»
16734	Halfpenny. Proof in silver of 1717. RR.	V. F.	1	15	»
16735	Another (from the Montagu collection). RR.	F. D. C.	4	4	»

(To be continued.)

ENGLISH TRADESMEN'S TOKENS

18th Century.

(Continued from p. 782.)

HAMPSHIRE

SHILLING

16736	BASINGSTOKE	A barge sailing. R. Spade, pickaxe, and wheel barrow. R. (1)	V. F.	»	2	6
16737	—	Another. R. (1)	F. D. C.	»	3	6
16738	—	A brilliant copper proof. R. (1)	F. D. C.	»	5	6
16739	—	A bronzed copper proof. R. (1)	F. D. C.	»	5	6

HALFPENNIES

16740	EMSWORTH	Ship. R. Female, lion, globe and anchor 1793	(5)	V. F.	»	»	6
16741	—	Similar, but dated 1794	(6)	V. F.	»	»	6
16742	—	Another, like a proof	(6)	F. D. C.	»	1	»

16743	—	As the R. of the last; dated 1793.							
16744	—	R. Dove and cornucopia (7)	V. F.	"	1	"			
16745	—	As last but dated 1794, and with different edge (8b)	F.	"	"	6			
16746	—	Another (8b)	V. F.	"	"	9			
16747	—	Another variety of edge (8d)	F. D. C.	"	1	"			
16748	—	Bust of Earl Howe. R. Britannia 1794 (9)	V. F.	"	"	3			
16749	—	Another (9)	F. D. C.	"	"	6			
16750	—	Another, like a proof (9)	F. D. C.	"	"	9			
16751	—	Another, with different edge (9a)	V. F.	"	"	9			
16752	—	Similar to the last but dated 1795 (10)	F. D. C.	"	1	"			
16753	—	As last. R. KING AND CONSTITUTION 1794; above a crown, sceptre and palm branch within rays. Edge CURRENT EVERY WHERE. (Described by Atkins under Chelmsford)	V. F.	"	"	6			
16754	—	Another	F. D. C.	"	1	"			
16755	—	Similar, but the edge reads PAYABLE IN HULL AND IN LONDON	V. F.	"	"	9			
16756	—	Another	F. D. C.	"	1	"			
16757	—	As last. R. Ship. VAL-T BRIT. TISH TARS above, and branches below. R. (15)	M.	"	"	9			
16758	—	As last. R. A MAP OF FRANCE (16)	V. F.	"	"	9			
16759	—	Older bust of Earl Howe. R. Britannia 1795 (11)	V. F.	"	"	6			
16760	—	Another (11)	F. D. C.	"	1	"			
16761	—	Another, like a proof (11)	F. D. C.	"	2	"			
16762	—	Similar, but edge plain, not in collar. (Not mentioned by Atkins)	V. F.	"	2	"			
16763	GOSPORT	Helmeted bust l. R. Large ship. RR. (21)	V. F.	"	15	"			
16764	—	A variety from other dies (22)	V. F.	"	"	6			
16765	—	Another, like a proof (22)	F. D. C.	"	1	"			
16766	—	Another die variety (23)	V. F.	"	"	6			
16767	—	Hope standing. R. Ship. (24)	F.	"	"	6			
16768	—	Bust of ROBERT BIRD WILKINS. R. Antique vessel 1792 (26)	F.	"	"	3			
16769	—	Another (26)	V. F.	"	"	6			
16770	—	Another (26)	F. D. C.	"	1	"			
16771	PETERSFIELD	Horse soldier. R. Stork (27)	F.	"	"	9			
16772	—	Similar, but edge milled (27a)	V. F.	"	1	"			
16773	—	From other dies; edge inscribed (28)	V. F.	"	"	9			
16774	—	Another (28)	F. D. C.	"	1	"			
16775	—	As last, but edge engrailed (28a)	V. F.	"	"	9			
16776	—	As last, but edge plain; not in collar (28b)	V. F.	"	"	9			
16777	—	As last. R. Britannia 1795 (29)	V. F.	"	"	9			
16778	—	Another	F. D. C.	"	1	"			
16779	—	Another, like a proof	F. D. C.	"	1	6			
16780	PORTSMOUTH	Bust of John Howard l. R. Town arms 1774. (The die broke after only a very few specimens had been struck off.) RR. (32)	F.	"	7	6			
16781	—	Similar, but from new dies (34)	V. F.	"	"	6			
16782	—	Another (34)	F. D. C.	"	"	9			
16783	—	As last. R. Britannia (36a)	F.	"	"	3			
16784	—	Another (36a)	F. D. C.	"	"	9			
16785	—	Similar, but different edge (36b)	F. D. C.	"	"	9			
16786	—	Anchor. R. Arms and crest. (Robinson, Mooney and Carler) (37)	F.	"	"	6			
16787	—	Another (37)	F. D. C.	"	1	"			
16788	—	Neptune and Naval officer. R. Inscription (41)	F.	"	"	6			
16789	—	Another (41)	V. F.	"	"	9			
16790	—	Another from other dies (42)	F. D. C.	"	1	"			
16791	—	Three-quarter bust of Viscount Jarvis. R. Man-of-war sailing. (Name erased from the edge as usual) (43)	F.	"	"	3			
16792	—	Another (43)	V. F.	"	"	6			
16793	—	Another, almost F. D. C. (43)	V. F.	"	1	"			
16794	PORTSED	Arms and Crest. R. Ship. (George Edward Sargeant's) (44)	V. F.	"	"	9			
16795	—	Another (44)	F. D. C.	"	1	"			
16796	—	A variety reading PAYABLE on the R. (46)	F. D. C.	"	"	9			
16797	—	A variety of the O. die (50)	F.	"	"	3			
16798	—	Another (50)	F. D. C.	"	"	9			
16799	—	St. George and Dragon. R. Ship and fish. 1796. (Salmon, Courtney and Frost) (52)	V. F.	"	"	6			
16800	—	Another (52)	F. D. C.	"	"	9			
16801	—	A variety in the edge (52a)	V. F.	"	1	"			
16802	—	Similar, but from other dies (53)	F.	"	"	9			
16803	SOUTHAMPTON	Bust of Sir Bevois l. R. Arms. (Taylor Moody & Co) (58)	V. F.	"	"	4			
16804	—	Another (58)	F. D. C.	"	"	9			
16805	—	A bronze proof (58)	F. D. C.	"	1	3			
16806	WEST COWES	Bust of Charles Fox. 1798. R. Arms. (Ayrton & Co) (63)	F.	"	"	6			

(To be continued.)

COLONIAL

(Continued from p. 784.)

CANADA

16806	Penny.	Front view of the BANK OF MONTREAL PROVINCE OF CANADA. R. Arms with ribbon inscribed BANK OF MONTREAL: dated 1842.	(526)	F.	"	"	6		
16807	Another.		(526)	V. F.	"	1	6		
16808	Another.		(526)	F. D. C.	"	3	6		
16809	Similar, but reading CITY BANK and dated 1837.			F.	"	2	6		
16810	Halfpenny.	Corner view of the BANK OF MONTREAL 1838. R. Arms of Canada with ribbon inscribed BANK OF MONTREAL in raised letters. BANK TOKEN HALFPENNY. A very rare coin.	(524)	V. F.	4	"	"		
16811	Front view of the BANK OF MONTREAL as on the penny.								
16812	R. Also the same as the penny. Dated 1842.	(527)	M.	"	"	3			
16813	Another.	(527)	F.	"	"	6			
16814	Another.	(527)	V. F.	"	"	9			
16815	Similar to the last but dated 1844.	(527)	F.	"	"	6			
16816	Another.	(527)	V. F.	"	"	9			
16817	Another.	(527)	F. D. C.	"	1	6			
16818	A bouquet of rose, thistle, shamrock, and wheat. TRADE & AGRICULTURE*LOWER CANADA*. R. 1/2 PENNY in two lines within a wreath of olive and Palm: above BANK TOKEN, and below MONTREAL. An extremely rare piece.	(673)	V. F.	15	"	"			
16819	In three lines in the centre A L'ISLE DE MONTREAL. Around DE REPENTIGUY-ON LACHESNAYE. R. CHEVAL across the centre with ornaments above and below. Very rare.	(536)	V. F.	7	10	"			
16820	Shield of arms, across which, on a ribbon, *NUMISMATE* within a dotted circle. Around P.O.TREMBLAY MONTREAL 1892. R. Arms and crest within a wreath, outside which is a dotted circle. FAIS CE QUE DOIS ADVIENNE QUE POURRA (Only 225 struck).	(606)	F. D. C.	"	5	"			
16821	Penny. A female seated upon the sea shore with cornucopia; behind her a beehive and bees, and beside her a shield. In the distance a rock with fort, and a ship at sea: at the water's edge a beaver. QUEBEC BANK TOKEN. Exergue ONE PENNY 1852. R. A Canadian farmer. PROVINCE DU CANADA DEUX SOUS.		F.	"	"	6			
16822	Halfpenny. Same type and date.		F.	"	"	6			
16823	Another.		V. F.	"	1	"			
16824	Another.		F. D. C.	"	5	6			
16825	Similar, but dated 1852.		F.	"	"	9			
16826	Another.		F. D. C.	"	2	6			
16827	A copper proof.		F. D. C.	"	10	"			
16828	Similar, but dated 1854.		F.	"	"	6			
16829	Similar, but dated 1857.		F.	"	"	6			
16830	Another.		V. F.	"	1	"			
16831	Another.		F. D. C.	"	3	6			
16832	Halfpenny. Same type, but dated 1850.		F.	"	"	3			
16833	Another.		V. F.	"	"	6			
16834	Similar, but dated 1852.		F.	"	"	6			
16835	Another.		F. D. C.	"	3	6			
16836	Similar, but dated 1854.		F.	"	"	3			
16837	Another.		V. F.	"	"	6			
16838	Similar, but dated 1857.		F.	"	"	3			
16839	Another.		V. F.	"	"	6			

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY'S TOKENS

16839	Half Beaver-skin.	Arms, crest, supporters and motto of the Company, within a wreath of Oak. R. HB EM 1/2 NB in four lines across the field. (Brass.) (927)	F. D. C.	"	15	"			
16840	Quarter Beaver-skin.	Same type, but 1/4 on reverse. (Brass.) (928)	F. D. C.	"	15	"			
16841	Eighth Beaver-skin.	Same type, but 1/8 on reverse. (Brass.) (929)	F. D. C.	"	15	"			

(To be continued.)

ENGLISH COMMEMORATIVE MEDALS

(Continued from p. 784.)

GEORGE III 1760-1820

16842	Æ.	Death of Sir John Moore 1809. Bust of IOHANNES MOORE Eq. B. l. EXERC. BRITAN. IN. HISPAN. DUX. R. A dying warrior seated upon a lion, and supported by a winged female kneeling. Behind, Britannia standing pointing to victorious troops in the distance; at her side a shield charged with the Union-jack, and behind the National flag. On the left a female kneeling, weeping and supporting a flag bearing three Fleurs-de lys. Victory above. HEROS: QUEM NOLUIT DEUS SUPERESSE TRIUMPHO. In the exergue OB. XVI JAN. MDCCCIX. Signed P.W.F. 1855.	F. D. C.	"	5	"			
16843	Æ.	Bust of LIEUT. GENERAL SIR J. MOORE K.B. Signed MILLS F. R. A Roman warrior with sword and buckler							

defending a fallen soldier from the attacks of the French eagle. DEATH OF SIR JOHN MOORE. In the exergue CORUNNA 16 JANUARY 1809. MUDIE. D. Signed in the field COURI-GUER SC. 1'6. R. F. D. C. » 5 »

- 16844 *Æ. Battle of Talavera 1809.* Bust of ARTHUR DUKE OF WELLINGTON in military coat r. under the bust MILLS F MUDIE D. R. Victory standing between the British Lion and the French Eagle: the latter tries to snatch a wreath which is held by Victory in her left hand: the Lion is in the act of walking off with a wreath which Victory has given to it. Exergue BATTLE OF TALAVERA 1809. LAFITTE MUDIE D. 1'6. F. D. C. » 5 »
- 16845 *Æ. Jubilee of George III 1810.* Bust of the King with star on breast l. GEO III BORN 4TH JUNE 1738, &c. Exergue COMPLETED 50TH YEAR OF HIS REIGN OCT 25TH 1810. R. Britannia with lance and shield, and in front of her three infants support a burning heart under rays from above. THE FIFTIETH YEAR. FROGOMORE. 1'9. (Dark bronze). F. D. C. » 5 »

- 16846 *Æ. Another (light bronze).* F. D. C. » 5 »

- 16847 *Æ. Duke of Wellington 1810.* Bust of the Duke r. Signed T. WYON JU^A F. R. Victory with palm branch and wreath standing upon a rock. At her side a shield, bearing the Union Jack and the Portuguese arms crowned. At her feet a broken French Eagle. T. WYON JU^A FECIT. 1'95. (A fine medal and rare.) F. D. C. » 7 6

- 16848 *Æ. Joseph Hanson 1810.* Bust of JOH^N HANSON ESQ^A THE WEAVERS FRIEND STRANGWAYS MANCHESTER 1810 r. Signed T. WYON. F. P. ROUW. D. R. A weaver's loom, spinning wheel, and printing apparatus, within a wreath. Around, SPINNING WEAVING PRINTING and below, a shuttle numbered 39600. 1'65. R. F. D. C. » 3 6

- 16849 *Æ. Battle of Albuera 1811.* Military bust r. MARSHAL GEN^L LORD BÉRESFORD. Under the bust MUDIE DIR^A WEBB F. R. A horse soldier, attacking a foot soldier; another lying on the ground slain. Signed BRENET F. MUDIE. D. 1'6. F. D. C. » 5 »

- 16850 *Æ. Almaraz 1812.* Bust of LIEUT. GENERAL LORD HILL. On truncations MILLS F and a large H. R. Victory carrying a soldier over a broken bridge. Signed BAYARD. F. and MUDIE. D. 1'6. F. D. C. » 5 »

- 16851 *Æ. Battle of Salamanca 1812.* An officer directing his men to attack a military train ascending a mountain. Victory above. Exergue JULY XXII MDCCCXII SALAMANCA. MUDIE. D. R. Wellington on horseback receives a garland of roses from two Spanish citizens. Exergue THE BRITISH ARMY ENTERS MADRID AVG. XII. MDCCCXII. 1'6. V. F. » 4 »

- 16852 *Æ. Deliverance of Portugal 1812.* Bust of ARTHUR MARQUIS OF WELLINGTON l. R. PORTUGAL DELIVERED SPAIN RELIEVED MDCCCXII. In five lines within a wreath of olive. 1'4. R. F. D. C. » 3 »

- 16853 *Æ. Battles in the Peninsula.* Laureated military bust of Wellington l. HISPANIAM ET LVSITANIAM RESTITVIT WELLINGTON. R. CUIDAD RODRIGO JAN 19, 1812, BADAJOZ APRIL 2, 1812, SALAMANCA JULY 22, 1812, MADRID AUG 12, 1812, within a circle, around which is VIMIERA AUG 21, 1808, TALAVERA JULY 28, 1809, ALMEIDA MAY 15, 1811. 1'1. V. F. » 1 »

- 16854 *Æ. Presentation of colours 1813.* Bust of FIELD MARSHAL F. DUKE OF YORK. Under the bust WEBB F. R. An officer receiving colours from the Queen. PRESENTATION OF COLOURS BY HER MAJESTY AVGVST 1813. In the exergue a building, under which is 1802 and BRENET. F. MUDIE. D. on either side. F. D. C. » 4 6

- 16855 *Æ. Another.* V. F. » 7 6

- 16856 *St. Sebastian 1813.* Bust r. LIEUT. GENERAL LORD LYNE-DOCH. Under the bust MODELED BY P. ROUW. MUDIE. DIR. R. A Roman soldier standing upon battlements: behind are two antique galleys and a fortress in flames 1'6. V. F. » 4 6

- 16857 *Æ. Capture of Pampeluna 1813.* Bust of ARTHUR DUKE OF WELLINGTON r. Below MUDIE. D. and Brenet. R. A mounted soldier receiving the keys of a city from a murally crowned female. ENGLAND PROTECTS THE TOWN OF POMPEI. Exergue CAPITULATION OF PAMPELUNE OCTOBER THE 31 MDCCCXIII. 1'6. (Reverse by Droz.) F. D. C. » 5 »

- 16858 *Æ. Another.* V. F. » 7 6

- 16859 *Æ. Passage of the Pyrenees 1813.* Bust r. as the last. R. The British Lion throws the French Eagle off his thunderbolt THE ENGLISH ARMY PASS THE PYRENEES. Exergue MDCCCXIII MUDIE. 1'6. F. D. C. » 5 »

- 16860 *Æ. Manchester Pitt club 1813.* Bust l. draped: above. R. HON^{BLE} WILLIAM PITT. below MANCHESTER PITT CLUB 1813. Signed Wyon. R. Pitt, upon a rock appeals to a seated soldier to protect Justice, Innocence, Religion, &c. from Sedition, Popery, &c., &c. 2. R. F. D. C. » 5 »

(To be continued.)

WAR MEDALS

(Continued from p. 786.)

MISCELLANEOUS

- 16861 *Trafalgar*, Boulton's medal in pewter. A fine original old medal mounted in glass-covered silver frame; inscribed on medal *W. Malkinson, H. M. S. Polyphemus. RR.* V. F. 3 » »
- 16862 Another, similarly mounted. A fine, original medal, but uninscribed. R. V. F. 2 » »
- 16863 Another unmounted, inscribed *Thos. Fitzgerald H. M. S. Mars.* Original. R. F. 2 » »
- 16864 *Nile*. Davison's bronze medal. V. F. » 15 »
- 16865 Another gilt, and with loop and ring (given to petty officers). V. F. 1 » »
- 16866 *Pitt Club*. Oval silver-gilt medal with Tassie gem portrait of William Pitt in the centre. R. V. F. 1 5 »
- 16866a *Wellington Club*. Circular medal with bar attachment for ribbon. Fine portrait of the Iron Duke in the centre. R. V. F. » 12 6
- 16867 *Arctic Discoveries*. The first Arctic Discovery medal (octagonal) 1818-1855 inscribed on edge *W. B. Bachelor, Boatswain's mate H. M. S. Pioneer.* A fine and rare medal. V. F. 4 10 »
- 16867a Another, without name on edge. V. F. » 16 6
- 16868 Another. Brilliant. 1 » »
- 16869 *Second Arctic Medal*. Circular, 1876. Without name on edge. Brilliant. 7 » »
- 16870 *Aldershot Jubilee Review*. Medal; silver. With recipient's name on edge. R. V. F. 1 » »
- 16871 *Metropolitan Police*. Jubilee bronze medal 1887. Name on edge. R. V. F. » 15 »
- 16872 *Bristol Volunteers*. Oval silver medal with arms of the city on obv. R. V. F. 2 15 »
- 16873 *Fellowship Porters Badge*, inscribed *John Moseley, Fellowship Porter, August 7th 1777.* For the illustration of this curious and rare badge see the present Vol. of this Circular, page 482. V. F. 1 5 »
- 16874 *Port Ward 1710*. Curious tin badge of John Cass, Kt, Ald. of Port Ward. The Arms of the worthy Knight in the centre (Pierced for affixing as a badge). R. V. F. » 10 »
- 16875 *Prison Warders' Medal for Good Conduct*. Obv. portrait of the Queen, &c. R. within a wreath HER MAJESTY'S GAOL BRISTOL, GOOD CONDUCT, 1878. Edge, *Elijah Marshall, Warder.* R. V. F. 2 » »
- 16876 *Waterloo*. The large silver medal, nearly similar to the well-known ordinary medal but of 1 5/8 in. diam. (nearly). RR. V. F. 7 10 »
- 16877 *Marine society*. Reward of Merit. Fine silver medal, with recipient's name. R. V. F. 1 5 »
- 16878 *Queen's Royals*. Regimental medal for VI years. Metal cross with silver lamb in centre. A fine original medal. RR. F. 9 10 »
- 16879 *Manchester and Salford Volunteers*. Bust of George III. R. Within a wreath, long inscription. 1802. Silver. *Tancred*, p. 374. Very scarce in this metal. RR. F. 4 15 »
- 16880 *Sir H. G. Smith's medal to thirty (only) of the Cape Mounted Rifles 1851* (See *Tancred*, pp. 355, 356). Extremely rare. V. F. 7 10 »
- 16881 *Ninety sixth Reg^t*. Temperance medal. A star of six points. R. plain. R. V. F. 1 10 »
- 16882 *Valeur et Discipline*. Silver-gilt medal awarded by Napoleon for services in the Crimea. R. V. F. 1 » »
- 16883 Another. R. F. » 15 »
- 16884 *Cromwell*. Dunbar medal, large size. R. A view of the Commons sitting. An unusually good example. RR. V. F. 8 10 »
- 16885 — As Lord Protector 1653. Obv. Bust of Oliver Cromwell. R. A lion sejant. PAX QUÆRITVR BELLO. In a most perfect state of preservation. *Med. Ill.* I, p. 410, n^o 46. R. V. F. 6 » »
- 16886 — As Lord General. 1650. An oval medal struck on a round flan. Fine bust of the General. OLI: CROMWEL: MILIT: PARL: DVX: GEN. R. plain. This medal, says *Hawkins*, (*Med. Ill.* Vol. I, p. 388.) "was probably intended for a military reward after his appointment as Captain General and Commander-in-Chief 26 June 1650 to succeed Fairfax". This medal is perfectly well struck and is, in consequence extremely scarce as the upper part of the die was broken and very few medals are found to be without the fracture. Diam: of medal 1'2 x 1'1; of flan 1'4. RR. V. F. 10 » »
- 16887 *Thirteenth Light Infantry*. Regimental medal of merit. Silver. Obv. A bugle horn suspended, upon which are the words AVA, MARTINIQUE. Above the horn is a sphinx and the word EGYPT. Legend. MEDAL OF MERIT FOR 14 YEARS' GOOD CONDUCT. *Tancred*, p. 322. A fine and rare medal. V. F. 8 10 »

(To be continued.)

CONTINENTAL

(Continued from p. 789.)

SPANISH GOLD COINS

[Visigothic.

SUINTHILA (621-631).

"Suinthila, gendre de Sisebut et, à ce qu'on croit, fils de Reccarède I, fut élu roi à la mort de Reccarède II. A peine

sur le trône, il eut à réprimer un nouveau soulèvement des Cantabres et des Vascons. Il expulsa définitivement de la Péninsule les impériaux qui occupaient encore quelques places des Algarbes (624), et fut le premier de sa race qui régna sur l'Espagne entière. En 625, il s'associa son fils Ricimer, sa femme Théodora et son frère Geila. Ces dispositions mécontentèrent les Wisigoths, ils se soulevèrent et mirent à leur tête Sisenand, gouverneur de la Septimanie. Soutenu par Dagobert I, roi des Francs, Sisenand franchit les Pyrénées et arriva devant Saragosse, où l'attendait Suinthila. On ne se battit point, les troupes de Suinthila passèrent du côté de Sisenand, qui fut proclamé roi (631). Suinthila se retira sans être inquiété, et l'histoire ne fait plus mention de ce prince.

On sait cependant, d'après une loi du IV^e concile de Tolède, que Suinthila vécut encore quatre ans dans cette ville comme simple particulier, et qu'il laissa deux fils, Sisenand et Chindasuinth, qui régna plus tard. *Heiss, Description générale des Monnaies des Rois Wisigoths d'Espagne, p. 107.*

- 16888 **Barbi.** Obv. + SVINTHILA RE. Bust facing. *R.* + PIVS BARBI. Bust facing. *Heiss, Pl. V, 4, 150 fr. RR.* F. D. C. 2 » »
 16889 — Similar, with slight variety of legend. F. D. C. 1 15 »
 16890 **Cordoba.** Obv. + SVINTHILA RE. *R.* + CORDOBA PIVS. Bust facing, on obv. and *R.* H., Pl. V, 7, 120 fr. RR. F. D. C. 1 10 »
 16891 **Eliberis.** Obv. + SVINTHILA RE. *R.* + PIVS ELIBER. Bust facing, on obv. and *R.* H., Pl. V, 8, 120 fr. RR. F. D. C. 1 10 »
 16892 **Emerita.** Obv. + SVINTHILA RE. *R.* + EMERITA PIVS. Bust facing, on obv. and *R.* H., Pl. V, 9, 75 fr. R. F. D. C. 1 » »
 16893 **Hispalis.** Obv. + SVINTHILA RE. *R.* + ISPALI PIVS. Bust facing, on obv. and *R.* H., Pl. V, 11, 100 fr. RR. F. D. C. 1 5 »
 16894 **Tucci.** Obv. + SVINTHILA RE. *R.* + IVSTVS TV: CI. Bust facing, on obv. and *R.* H., Pl. VI, 18, 150 fr. RR. V. F. 2 » »
 SISENAND (631-636).
 16895 **Cordoba.** Obv. + SISENANDVS RE. *R.* + CORA OBA PIVS. Bust facing, on obv. and *R.* H., Pl. VI, 2, RR. F. D. C. 2 » »
 SISEBUT (612-621).
 16896 **Hispalis.** Obv. + SISEBVTVS RE. *R.* + ISPALI PIVS. Bust facing, on obv. and *R.* H., Pl. V, 7, 80 fr. R. F. D. C. 1 5 »
 Castilla.
 PETER I (1350-1369).
 16897 **A.** Obv. + PETRVS: DEI: GRATIA: REX: CASTELLE: ELEGION. Crowned bust of King to l. *R.* + PETRVS DEI GRACIA REX CASTELLE ELEGIONIS. Arms of Castilla and Leon. H., Pl. VII, 2, 60 fr. R. V. F. 1 10 »

A SMALL COLLECTION OF CONTINENTAL LARGE SILVER COINS ALL IN MINT STATE

- 16898 **Austria.** Francis I. 1759. Thaler. *R.* IN TE DOMINE SPERAVI. 1759. Crowned double-eagle and shield of arms of the Habsburg dynasty. F. D. C. » 4 6
 16899 **Maria Theresa.** 1780. Thaler. (Modern Currency.) F. D. C. » 4 »
 16900 **Francis Joseph I.** 1864. 2 Florin piece. F. D. C. » 4 »
 16901 — 1879. Silver Wedding 2 Florin piece. *R.* QVINTVM. MATRIMONII LVSTRVM. CELEBRANT. XXIV. APRILIS. MDCCCLXXIX. Figure of Abundance seated to left. F. D. C. » 5 »
 16902 **Belgium.** Leopold I. 1847. 5 Franc piece. Portrait by Braem. F. D. C. » 5 »
 16903 — 1853 5 Francs, on the Marriage of the Duke of Brabant. Portrait by L. Wiener. *R.* L. L. PH. M. V. DUC DE BRABANT. M. H. A. DUCHESSE DE BRABANT—21.22 AOUT 1853. Jugate heads to r. F. D. C. » 6 »
 16904 **Leopold II.** 1880 Jubilee 5 Francs. Jugate heads of Leopold I and II, by L. Wiener. *R.* 1830-1880. Belgium standing facing, her l. elbow resting on lion, and holding in right hand the Belgian Constitution, by C. Wiener. (Equal to, if not, a proof.) F. D. C. » 10 »
 16905 — 1869 5 Franc piece. Portrait by L. Wiener. F. D. C. » 4 »
 16906 **France.** Louis XIV. 1666 Ecu. Crowned shield, and usual motto: SIT. NOMEN. DOMINI. BENEDICTVM. 1666. V. F. » 6 6
 16907 — 1685 Ecu. Same type. V. F. » 6 6
 16908 — 1691 Ecu. 8 L's crowned. Legend: CHRS: REGN: VINC: IMP. In centre, s, within circle. V. F. » 6 6
 16909 — 1709 Ecu. Three crowns in triangle; in centre, &. Legend: SIT: NOMEN, &. V. F. » 6 6
 16910 **Louis XV.** 1770 Ecu. Crowned shield, around two palm-branches. Legend: SIT NOMEN, &. (Almost F.D.C.) V. F. » 5 »
 16911 **Louis XVI.** 1787 Ecu. Bust by Duvivier. Same type. F. D. C. » 6 »
 16912 — 1786 Ecu d'argent dit de Calonne, by J. P. Droz. Obv. LUD. XVI. D. G. FR. ET NAV. REX. Bust to l.; below: J. P. DROZ. *R.* SIT NOMEN DOMINI BENEDICTVM. Crowned two L, within which three fleurs de lys. A magnificent pattern piece, and most brilliant. F. D. C. 3 3 »
 16913 — 1791. Modern essai of Ecu by Vasselon. Obv. LOUIS XVI. ROY DES FRANÇOIS. Head to l.; below 1791. *R.* REGNE DE LA LOI. Genius of France writing the word CONSTITUTION on a tablet on socle; to l., cock, to r., fasces surmounted by Cap of Liberty; below: VASSELON. In exergue, 2 D L LIB. Edge plain. F. D. C. » 1 »

- 16914 **Napoleon Bonaparte, First Consul.** 5 Franc piece. AN 12. V. F. » 5 »
 16915 **Napoleon I.** 5 Francs. 1814. F. D. C. » 6 6
 16916 — Iles de France et Bonaparte. 1810. Dix Livres. V. F. » 4 »
 16917 **Napoleon II.** Modern essai 1816 5 Franc piece. Obv. NAPOLEON II EMPEREUR. Head to l. *R.* EMPIRE FRANÇAIS. 1816. Within wreath, 5 FRANCS. ESSAI. Edge plain. F. D. C. 1 1 »
 16918 **Louis XVIII.** Modern essai. 1815. 5 Franc piece. Obv. LOUIS XVIII. ROI DE FRANCE. Laureated bust to l., below: TREBVCHET. *R.* Crowned and draped shield; 5 F.; below: 1815. F. D. C. » 12 6
 16919 — 1816. 5 Francs. F. D. C. » 5 »
 16920 **Charles X.** 1825. 5 Francs. F. D. C. » 12 6
 16921 — Essai 5 Franc piece. Obv. CHARLES X ROI DE FRANCE around three fleurs de lys. *R.* PRÉSENTÉE A L'ADMINISTRATION GALE DES MONNAIES PAR MOREAU MONNAYEUR. On edge, 1824. F. D. C. » 18 6
 16922 **Louis Philippe.** 1831. 5 Francs. F. D. C. » 5 6
 16923 — 1836. — F. D. C. » 5 6
 16924 **Henri V.** 1831. Essai 5 Franc piece. Obv. HENRI V ROI DE FRANCE. Bust to l. *R.* Crowned shield within laurel-wreath; 5 F. Below: 1831. F. D. C. 1 » »
 16925 **Napoleon III.** 1864. 5 Francs. Laureated bust. F. D. C. » 5 »
 16926 — 1869. — F. D. C. » 5 »
 16927 **Republic.** 1870. 5 Francs. Head of Liberty. F. D. C. » 4 6
 16928 — 1873. 5 Francs. Liberté, Egalité, Fraternité. F. D. C. » 5 »
 16929 **Henri V.** 1871. Modern essai 5 Franc piece. Obv. HENRI V ROI DE FRANCE. Bearded head to l.; below: CAPET F. *R.* Crowned shield, within laurel-wreath; 5 FR.; below: 1871. ESSAI. Edge grained. F. D. C. » 15 »
 16930 **Gambetta.** Modern essai 5 Franc piece. Obv. RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE. Bust of Gambetta to l. *R.* LES FRANÇAIS UNIS SONT INATAQUABLES. Genius of Liberty within wreath of oak and laurel; 5 F. F. D. C. » 15 »
 16931 **Germany.** William I. 1883. 5 Mark piece. F. D. C. » 5 6
 16932 **Frederick III.** 1888. F. D. C. » 6 »
 16933 **William II.** 1892. F. D. C. » 6 »
 16934 **Greece.** Otto I. 1833. 5 Drachm piece. F. D. C. » 4 6
 16935 **Holland.** Louis Napoleon. 1808. 50 Stiver piece. F. D. C. » 4 »
 16936 **Hungary.** Maria Theresa. 1755. Thaler. F. D. C. » 7 6
 16937 **Lucca.** Felix and Elisa. 1808. 5 Franc piece. F. D. C. » 4 »
 16938 **Monaco.** Honoré V. Modern essai 5 Franc piece 1837. Obv. HONORE V PRINCE DE MONACO. Head to l.; below: F. ROGAT. *R.* Shield of arms; in exergue: 5 FRANCS 1837. F. D. C. » 12 6
 16939 **Neuchâtel.** Alexandre Berthier. Modern essai 5 Franc piece. Obv. ALEXANDRE PRINCE DE NEUCHÂTEL. Head to r.; below: DROZ F. *R.* PRINCEAUTE DE NEUCHÂTEL; in exergue: 181. 5 FRANCS within laurel-wreath crowned. F. D. C. » 15 »
 16940 **Spain.** Ferdinand VII. 1808. Piastre (dollar). F. D. C. » 5 »
 16941 — 1821. — F. D. C. » 5 »
 16942 **Joseph Napoleon.** 1810. — V. F. » 5 6
 16943 — 1813. — F. D. C. » 6 6
 16944 **Isabella II.** 1860. 20 Real piece. F. D. C. » 8 6
 16945 **Amadeo I.** 1871. 5 Peseta piece. F. D. C. » 5 »
 16946 **Alfonso XIII.** 1889. — Baby king Dollar. F. D. C. » 5 »
 15947 — 1892. — New head. F. D. C. » 5 »
 16948 **Switzerland.** Essai of 1891 Jubilee 5 Franc piece. Obv. HELVETIA — SEXTO CENTENARIO. Head of Liberty to l.; below: ESSAI. *R.* IN MEMORIAM PRIMO CONFEDERATIONIS HELVETIORUM X 5 F. X. Cross and star; below: 1891, within wreath of oak and laurel. F. D. C. » 12 6
 Smaller silver coins.
 16949 **Austria.** Maria Theresa. 1752. $\frac{1}{4}$ Thaler. Portrait to r. F. D. C. » 1 »
 16950 **Francis Joseph I.** 1870. Florin. F. D. C. » 2 6
 16951 — 1873. $\frac{1}{4}$ Florin. F. D. C. » 1 »
 16952 — 1883. 1 Krona. F. D. C. » 1 »
 16953 **Belgium.** Leopold I. 1849. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ Franc piece. Portrait by L. Wiener. F. D. C. » 2 6
 16954 — Essai 1859 2 Francs. Obv. LEOPOLD PREMIER ROI DES BELGES 1859. Head to l. *R.* ESSAI MONETAIRE — TITRE o. 850. Within beaded circle 2 F. F. D. C. » 7 6
 16955 **Leopold II.** 1866. Franc. F. D. C. » 1 »
 16956 — Jubilee 1880 Franc. With the jugate busts. F. D. C. » 1 »
 16957 — As Sovereign of the Congo State. 1887. 2 Francs piece. F. D. C. » 3 6
 16958 **Denmark.** Christian IX. 1875. 2 Kroner piece. F. D. C. » 3 »
 16959 **France.** Louis XVI. 1791. 30 Sol piece. Revolution type. F. D. C. » 3 »
 16960 **Louis XVII.** Modern essai of a 30 Sol piece. Obv. LOUIS XVII ROI DES FRANÇOIS. Bust to l. *R.* REGNE DE LA LOI. Genius of Liberty, &. in field, to l., a Cap of Liberty, and to r. a triangle; in exergue: RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE. F. D. C. » 7 6
 16961 **Napoleon I.** 2 Francs piece; AN 13. Obv. EMPEREUR. *R.* REPUBLIQUE. F. D. C. » 2 6
 16962 — 1 Franc. — F. D. C. » 1 6
 16963 **Louis XVIII.** 1 Franc. 1817. F. D. C. » 1 3
 16964 **Louis Philippe.** 2 Francs. 1834. F. D. C. » 2 3
 16965 — 1835. F. D. C. » 2 3
 16966 — 1 Franc. F. D. C. » 1 »

16967	—	1847.	F. D. C.	"
16968	Henri V. Essai of a Franc piece 1831.		F. D. C.	"
16969	Napoleon III. 1854. 2 Francs. Bare head.		F. D. C.	"
16970	—	1857. —	F. D. C.	"
16971	—	1866. 1 Franc. Laureate bust.	F. D. C.	"
16972	Republic. 1881. —	Head of Liberty.	F. D. C.	"
16973	Greece. Otho I. 1834. Drachm.		F. D. C.	"
16974	George I. 1868.		F. D. C.	"
16975	Germany. Frederick III. 1888. Two mark piece.		F. D. C.	"
16976	William II. 1888.	—	F. D. C.	"
16977	Baden. Leopold. 1838. $\frac{1}{2}$ Gulden.		F. D. C.	"
16978	— Friedrich. 1863.	—	F. D. C.	"
16979	Hannover. George V. 1860. $\frac{1}{4}$ Thaler.		F. D. C.	"
16980	Nassau. William. 1838. $\frac{1}{2}$ Gulden.		F. D. C.	"
16981	Saxony. Friedrich Augustus. 1767. $\frac{1}{8}$ Thaler.		F. D. C.	"
16982	— John V. 1860. $\frac{1}{2}$ Thaler.		F. D. C.	"
16983	Westphalia. Hieronymus. 1809. Gulden.		V. F.	"
16984	Wurtemberg. William II. 1892. 2 Marks.		F. D. C.	"
16985	Haiti. J. P. Boyer. 100 Cents. AN. 26.		F. D. C.	"
16986	Hawaii. Kalakaua I. 1883. $\frac{1}{2}$ Dollar.		V. F.	"
16987	Holland. William I. 1824. Gulden.		F. D. C.	"
16988	William II. 1848. $\frac{1}{2}$ Gulden.		F. D. C.	"
16989	William III. 1851. Gulden.		F. D. C.	"
16990	— 1863.	—	F. D. C.	"
16991	Wilhelmina. 1892. Gulden.		F. D. C.	"
16992	Italy. Victor Emanuel II. 1863. 2 Lire piece.		F. D. C.	"
16993	— 1863. Lira.		F. D. C.	"
16994	Umberto I. 1883. 2 Lire.		F. D. C.	"
16995	— 1886. Lira.		F. D. C.	"
16996	— 1887. Lira.		F. D. C.	"
16997	Papal. Pius IX. 20 Baiocchi. 1862.		F. D. C.	"
16998	— 2 Lire. 1866.		F. D. C.	"
16999	— Lira. 1866.		F. D. C.	"
17000	— 2 Lire. 1867.		F. D. C.	"
17001	Portugal. Peter V. 1855. 500 Reis piece.		F. D. C.	"
17002	— 1856.	—	F. D. C.	"
17003	— 1858.	—	F. D. C.	"
17004	— Louis I. 1863.	—	F. D. C.	"
17005	— 200 Reis piece.		F. D. C.	"
17006	— 1875.	—	F. D. C.	"
17007	— 1879. 500 Reis piece.		F. D. C.	"
17008	Spain. Charles III. 1788. 2 Real piece.		F. D. C.	"
17009	— Charles IV. 1792.	—	F. D. C.	"
17010	— Isabella II. 1864. 10 Real piece.		F. D. C.	"
17011	— 1867.	—	F. D. C.	"
17012	— Alfonso XII. 1876. Peseta.		F. D. C.	"

(To be continued.)

PAPER MONEY

(Continued from p. 786.)

17013	England. Carmarthen Bank. 1828. Five Pounds. No 814.	V. F.	" 2 6 "
17014	Cheltenham & Gloucestershire Bank. 1820. One Pound. No B 1437.	V. F.	" 3 "
17015	Reading Bank. 1814. One Pound. No P. 18105.	V. F.	" 3 "
17016	Ringwood & Hampshire Bank. 1821. One Pound. No R 1038.	V. F.	" 2 6 "
17017	Shaftesbury Bank. 1847. Five Pounds. No 2751.	V. F.	" 3 6 "
17018	Workington Bank. 1809. One Guinea. No 127.	V. F.	" 3 "
17019	France. Law Currency. 1720. 50 Livres Tournois. No 2621337.	V. F.	" 2 "
17020	— — 1720. 10 Livres Tournois. No 4017515.	V. F.	" 1 6 "
17021	Germany. Mayence. Monnaie de siège. 1793. 3 Livres. No 97736.	V. F.	" 1 "
17022	— — — — 10 Sols. No 13409.	V. F.	" 1 "
17023	— — — — — No 13209.	V. F.	" 1 "
17024	— Prussia 1861. 1 Thaler Courant. No 2812621.	V. F.	" 1 "
17025	Hindostan. Bank of —. 16 Sicca Rupees. Blank.	V. F.	" 3 "
17026	Hungary. Kossuth 5 Gulden note. 1848. No 636515.	V. F.	" 3 6 "
17027	Paraguay. Peso. No 122403. Blue.	V. F.	" 1 6 "
17028	— 2 Pesos. No 110528. —	V. F.	" 1 6 "
17029	— 3 Pesos. No 87956. —	V. F.	" 1 9 "
17030	— 4 Pesos. No 736. —	V. F.	" 2 6 "
17031	— 5 Pesos. No 8581. —	V. F.	" 2 6 "
17032	— 4 Pesos. No 61720. Black.	V. F.	" 3 "
17033	— 5 Pesos. No 5674. —	V. F.	" 3 "
17034	Poland. Kosziusko 5 Pice Note. 1794. No 39193.	V. F.	" 3 "
17035	South Carolina. 25 Cents.	F.	" 1 "
17036	Venice. 1848. 2 Lire Correnti.	V. F.	" 1 "
17037	— — 3 Lire. —	V. F.	" 1 "
17038	— — 5 Lire. —	V. F.	" 1 "

(To be continued.)

ERRATA

See, April Circular, p. 653 and 4, the word *oval* which occurs twice in the letter re. Manx Currency should be *mule*.

Pp. 765 and 766.

line 1, read, Southampton.

" 4, read, kept in the family.

" 9, read, sailing with high stern.

" 12, read, 1, PL. Inscription 1 — AM — VENTI POSUERE.

" 18, read, 1 PL... FULMINE.

NOTICES

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HET LEVEN EN DE WERKEN VAN DEN STEMPELSNIJDER
JOHANN CROCKER. (1670-1741.)

8. Verovering van Bonn, Huy en Limburg.
15 Mei, 26 Aug. en 27 Sept. 1703.
v. Loon IV. 346. *Franks* II. 246. N° 35. K. KAB. Zilver. TEYLER Zilver. 41 mm.
Hiervan 2 varianten; op de ééne zonder troepen op de keerzijde.
9. Op de goedheid van Koningin Anna¹. 3 April 1704.
Voorzijde: het links gewend borstbeeld met het omschrift: ANNA . D : G : MAG : BRI : FR : ET . HIB : REG : en i . c . op den mantel.
Keerzijde: de Koningin in een zaal op den troon gezeten, die met haar naamcijfer versierd is, houdende in haar linkerhand den scepter en in de rechter, het uitgevaardigde patent met afhangende zegels, dat door den eerste der knielende geestelijken aangenomen wordt.
Boven staat: PIETAS . AVGVSTAE . en in de afsnede: PRIMITIIS . ET . DECIMIIS . ECCLESIAE . CONCESSIS . MDCCIV.
Franks II. 251. N° 43. *Thes. Num.* 352².
45 mm. In Nederland zeldzaam.
Löchner heeft bij de beschrijving van dezen penning tengevolge van een drukfout MDCCV in plaats van MDCCIV.
Ook bestaat van dezen penning eene variëteit met eene geheel andere voorzijde, namelijk: het gelauwerde links gewende borstbeeld der Koningin met het omschrift: ANNA . AVGVSTA . en op de kant van den mantel i . c .
Zie *Franks* II. 252. N° 44. Zeer zeldzaam.
10. Overwinning bij Blenheim (Hochstett). 13 Aug. 1704.
v. Loon IV. 376. N° II. *Franks* II. 256. N° 49. K. KAB. Brons. TEYLER Zilver. 33 mm.
Hiervan weder 2 varianten, ééne met FR in plaats van FRA en i . c . in plaats van CROCKER. FRANKS zegt van dezen penning, dat hij merkwaardig is, omdat het verlies van den vijand daarop veel lager geschat wordt dan de historieschrijvers van dien tijd dit doen.
Van dezen penning is o. a. de oorspronkelijke teekening voorhanden in het Britsch Museum.
11. Verovering van Gibraltar en overwinningen op zee. 5 Aug. 1704.
v. Loon IV. 405. N° I. *Franks* II. 266. N° 64. K. KAB. Zilver. TEYLER Zilver. 39 mm.
12. Ontzet van Barcelona. 12 Mei 1706.
v. Loon IV. 442. N° IV. *Franks* II. 280. N° 86. K. KAB. Zilver. Brons. TEYLER Zilver. 33 mm.
Hiervan bestaan ook 2 varianten met hetzelfde verschil als boven bij N° 10.
13. Slag bij Ramillies. 7 Juni 1706.
v. Loon IV. 454. N° VI. *Franks* II. 284. N° 92. K. KAB. Zilver. TEYLER Zilver. 33 mm.
Van deze al weder twee varianten evenals bij de voorgaande.
14. Vereeniging van Schotland en Engeland. 1 Mei 1707.
Voorzijde: het links gewend borstbeeld versierd met de ordeketen van St. George en de ster of het stralende kruis op de borst. Omschrift ANNA . D : G : MAG : BRI : FR : ET : HIB : REG. Onder het borstbeeld i . c .
Keerzijde: het gekroonde koninklijke wapen op een piedestal tusschen palm en lauwertakken; op de piedestal haar naamcijfers A. R. 2 keer dooreen geslingerd.
Aan de rechterzijde als schildhouder, de gekroonde leeuw met een schild, waarop de Engelsche Roos en de Schotsche Distel.
Aan de linkerzijde: de gekroonde eenhoorn met de ordeketen en het schild der beide vereenigde huizen; daaronder de orde van den kouseband, rustende in de afsnede op twee

gekruste scepters. Het gewone wapenschild heeft hier bij uitzondering in het 1^e en 4^e kwartier het Engelsche en Schotsche wapen vereenigd, in het 2^e het Fransche en in het 3^e het Iersche. Hier omheen het motto van de orde van den Kouseband voluit. Omschrift MAII . I . MDCCVII.
Franks II. 295. N° 107. *Thes. Num.* 680.

Cat. Teyler pl. XI. N° 2.

TEYLER Zilver. 48 mm. In Nederland zeldzaam.

Van de voorzijde van dezen penning bestaan 2 variëteiten; t. w. de ééne heeft het op den schouder uitgesneden kleed geornamenteerd, bij de andere is dit zonder versiering. FRANKS (II. 295. 296. N° 108-110) vermeldt 3 jetsens op deze gebeurtenis, die, wat de voorzijde betreft, onderling variëren en waarschijnlijk voor rekenpenningen gediend hebben. Het is echter niet bekend of deze van CROCKER's hand zijn.

15. Op dezelfde gebeurtenis. 1 Mei 1707. Pl. II. N° 1.
Voorzijde: ANNA . D : G : MAG : BR : FRA : ET . HIB : REG. Het borstbeeld links gewend met het haar opgenomen in een wrong op 't hoofd, een lok over den linkerschouder. Verder gehuld in een kleed, waarover een mantel. Daaronder de letters i . c .
Keerzijde: het wapen als bij de vorige, ter beider zijden zweven twee genieën, die ieder met de ééne hand daarboven de kroon en met de andere de afhangende ordeketen houden.
Beneden: ter linkerzijde de Roos, aan de rechter de Distel, beiden aan één steel en daaronder het motto: SEMPER EADEM op een rechten band.
Daaronder S. B. (SAMUEL BULL).
Thes. Num. 681. 34 mm.

De keerzijde van dezen penning is bij *Franks* II. 296. N° 111 blijkbaar verkeerd beschreven, daar die geheel in strijd is met de door hemzelf aangehaalde afbeelding in den *Thes. Num.* 681.

Van dezen penning bestaan ook nog twee variëteiten. De eerste heeft het omschrift op de voorzijde: ANNA . D : G . MAG . BR . FR . ET . HIB : REG. Onder de buste i . c .

(*Franks* II. 297. N° 112). De tweede heeft tot omschrift op de voorzijde: ANNA . D : G . MAG : BR . FR : ET . HIB : REG. Zonder initialen van CROCKER. (*Franks* II. 297. N° 113).

De keerzijden dezer twee variëteiten verschillen zeer weinig van den als type aangenomen penning.

16. Op dezelfde gebeurtenis. 1 Mei 1707. Pl. III. N° 2.
Voorzijde: het links gewend borstbeeld als op N° 15, doch zonder lok over den linkerschouder. *Omschrift*: ANNA . D . G . MAG . BRI . FR . ET . HIB . REG.
Keerzijde: het koninkl. wapen in een cartouche ter beider zijden zweven twee genieën, die ieder met de ééne hand daarboven de kroon en met de andere de afhangende ordeketen houden.
Beneden: ter linkerzijde de » Roos », aan de rechter de » Distel », beiden aan één steel en daaronder op een lint SEMPER EADEM.
Franks II. 297. N° 114. *Thes. Num.* 682. XVII.
K. KAB. Zilver. TEYLER Zilver. 23 mm.

17. Op dezelfde gebeurtenis. 1 Mei 1707.
v. Loon IV. 293. *Franks* II. 298. N° 115.
K. KAB. Zilver. TEYLER Zilver. v. GELDER Brons. 68 mm.
Betreffende dezen gedenkpenning, zeker de meest artistieke van alle¹, bestaan twee opiniën, volgens de ééne is hij van 1702, volgens de andere van 1707. Vóór het verschijnen van het werk van Franks, werd algemeen aangenomen, dat deze penning geslagen was, kort na de troonsbestijging der Koningin en dat de keerzijde het symbool was van de gewichtige rol, die zij vervulde in het verbond tegen Lodewijk XIV. Franks echter plaatst dezen gedenkpenning op de administratieve vereeniging van Engeland en Schotland in 1707 en wé op grond:

1. Door een acte van 3 April 1704, werden aan de lagere geestelijken eenige tienden toegestaan en een fonds opgericht, waaruit de bezoldiging van sommige predikantsplaatsen vermeerderd kon worden, en dat tevens dienen moest voor het stichten van nieuwe pastoriegebouwen. Dit fonds heet thans: » Queen Anne's bounty ».

2. *Thesaurus Numismatum Modernorum*. Neurenberg, J. A. ENDTERS. (1711—16). Fol.

1. De figuur der Koningin op de voor- zoowel als het Pallasbeeldje op de keerzijde, zijn uiterst fraai van ontwerp en uitvoering; het beeldje doet aan dezelfde figuurtjes uit den tijd der Renaissance denken een zou bijv. en Janinizer waardig zijn.

20 Feb. 1709.

1°. dat de decoratie der Koningin overeenkomt met die op enkele andere penningen van Crocker uit 1707 en 1708, en
2°. omdat hij het omschrift der keerzijde verklaart als doellende op genoemde vereeniging, waarvan hij haar als het palladium beschouwt.

Deze nieuwe beschouwing omtrent het ontstaan van bedoelden penning, zoo beslist in tegenspraak met de vroegere opinie daaromtrent, deed het mij noodzakelijk voorkomen, mij tot het Britsch Museum, dat *The Medalllic Illustrations* etc. van FRANKS EN GRUEBER uitgaf, om nadere inlichting te wenden en daarop had ik het genoegen den 3^{en} Maart jl. een schrijven van den heer Grueber te ontvangen, waarin de volgende inlichting :

(Vertaling.)

» Er kan geen twijfel zijn, dat de penning beschreven in Vol. II. 298. No. 115, betrekking heeft op de Vereenigings-Akte van Engeland en Schotland in 1707, omdat aan het ontwerp voor dezen penning de volgende nota is gehangen, in het handschrift van Sir Isaac Newton, den Muntmeester¹ :

» 20th Feb. 170⁷.

Let medals be made of fine gold or fine silver with her Majesties Effigies and ye usual inscription on one side and the reverse above delineated on the other (s. d.) Is. Newton."

Deze penning kon dus niet, zooals v. Loon beweert, in 1702 geslagen zijn."

Door deze mededeeling wordt dus niet alleen beslist, dat de penning in 1707 geslagen werd, maar tevens dat hij niet *waarschijnlijk* (Franks II, 298. No. 115), maar *wel degelijk* van Crocker is.

18. Op den mislukten aanslag van den Pretendent. 24 Mei 1708.
v. Loon IV. 526. No. II. Franks II. 316. No. 141.

K. KAB. Zilver. TEYLER Zilver. Zeeuwsch

Gen. Brons. 39 mm.

De keerzijde van dezen penning is weder van Samuel Bull.

19. Overwinning bij Oudenaerden. 11 Juli 1708.

v. Loon IV. 529. No. I. Franks II. 322. No. 148.

K. KAB. Zilver. TEYLER Zilver. Brons. 44 mm.

Van de voorzijde van dezen penning bestaat een variant als boven bij No. 14.

20. Veroveren van Sardinië en Minorca. 30 Sept. 1708.

v. Loon IV. 518. Franks II. 329. No. 157.

K. KAB. Zilver. TEYLER Zilver. 40 mm.

Van dezen penning bestaat een jeton van 24 mm. grootte, gebruikt als rekenpenning en waarschijnlijk van Crocker's hand. (Franks II. 330. No. 158.)

Voorzijde : geheel als bij No. 20, doch met andere interpunctie.

Keerzijde : evenzoo geheel hetzelfde als No. 20.

21. Veroveren van Rijssel. 9 Dec. 1708.

v. Loon IV. 544. No. II. Franks II. 338. No. 169.

K. KAB. Zilver. TEYLER Zilver. 43 mm.

22. Veroveren van Doornick. 29 Juli 1709.

v. Loon IV. 566. No. VI. Franks II. 354. No. 190.

K. KAB. Zilver. TEYLER Zilver. Zeeuwsch

Gen. Brons. 40 mm.

23. Slag bij Taisnières (Malplaquet). 11 Sept. 1709.

v. Loon IV. 570. No. III. Franks II. 359. No. 197.

K. KAB. Zilver. TEYLER Zilver. Zeeuwsch

Gen. Brons. 45 mm.

24. Veroveren van Mons. 21 Oct. 1709.

v. Loon IV. 574. No. II. Franks II. 362. No. 202.

TEYLER Zilver. 38 mm.

De keerzijde van dezen penning is weder van Samuel Bull, wiens naamcijfer zich op den band van de afsnede onder het jaartal bevindt.

25. Veroveren der Fransche liniën en van de stad Douai.

27 Juni 1710.

v. Loon IV. 591. No. I. Franks II. 369. No. 213.

K. KAB. Zilver. TEYLER Zilver. 47 mm.

De stempel van de voorzijde van dezen penning is voor de zilveren iets anders dan die welke voor de koperen penningen gebruikt is.

26. Overwinning bij Almenara. 27 Juli 1710.

v. Loon IV. 582. No. I. Franks II. 373. No. 218.

TEYLER Zilver. 47 mm.

Van de voorzijde bestaan twee weinig verschillende stempels.

27. Overwinning bij Saragossa. 20 Aug. 1710.

v. Loon IV. 584. No. I. Franks II. 373. No. 219.

K. KAB. Zilver. TEYLER Zilver. 47 mm.

28. Verovering van Bethune, St. Venant en Aire, 30 Aug.,

30 Sept. en 8 Nov. 1710.

v. Loon IV. 598. No. I. Franks II. 374. No. 220.

TEYLER Zilver. 47 mm.

De keerzijde van dezen penning is weder van Samuel Bull; er bestaan twee varianten, die alleen wat de voorzijde aangaat, zeer weinig van elkaar verschillen.

29. Verovering van Bouchain. 14 Sept. 1711.

v. Loon IV. 615. Franks II. 385. No. 337.

K. KAB. Zilver. TEYLER Zilver. 43 mm.

30. Vrede van Utrecht. 11 April 1713.

v. Loon IV. 660. No. I. Franks II. 399. No. 256.

K. KAB. Brons. TEYLER Zilver. 58 mm.

Van Loon zegt, dat deze penning aan de leden van het » House of Lords « (in goud) en de volgende kleinere aan die van het » House of Commons « (ook in goud) werd uitgereikt. Dit is volgens Franks eene vergissing; de leden van beide huizen ontvingen den kleine en tot aan het tijdstip, waarop hij zijn werk schreef (1885), was er van den hier bedoelden grooten penning nog nooit een exemplaar in goud aangetroffen.

31. Op dezelfde gebeurtenis. 11 April 1713.

v. Loon IV. 660. No. II. Franks II. 400. No. 257.

K. KAB. Zilver. TEYLER Zilver. 34 mm.

Van dezen penning bestaan 3 varianten, er werden wegens de groote navraag minstens twee stel stempels voor gebezigd. Hij komt voor in goud, zilver en brons. (Zie No. 30 hiervoor.)

Onder GEORGE I.

32. Aankomst van George I in Engeland. 29 Sept. 1714.

v. Loon IV. 684. Franks II. 422. No. 6.

K. KAB. Zilver. TEYLER Zilver. Brons.

Zeer zeldzaam. 67 mm.

33. Intocht van George I in Londen. 1 Oct. 1714.

v. Loon IV. 685. Franks II. 423. No. 7.

K. KAB. Brons. TEYLER Zilver. 46 mm.

34. Kroningsmedaille. 31 Oct. 1714.

v. Loon IV. 686. Franks II. 424. No. 9.

K. KAB. Zilver. TEYLER Zilver. 34 mm.

Franks zegt, dat deze de officieele penning is, geslagen om onder de staatsambtenaren en toeschouwers bij de schitterende kroningsplechtigheid uitgereikt te worden. Er werden verscheidene paren stempels voor gebezigd, waarvan enkele met i. c. op de afsnede van den arm, andere zonder naamcijfers, weder andere met ééne stip tusschen de woorden van het omschrift en ten slotte ook nog met twee stippen op die plaatsen.

Deze penning bestaat in goud, zilver en koper, de variant zonder CROCKER's naamcijfers waarschijnlijk alleen in koper.

35. Nederlaag der rebellen bij Dumblain. 24 Nov. 1715.

v. Loon IV. 687. Franks II. 434. No. 33.

K. KAB. Zilver. TEYLER Zilver. 46 mm.

Voor dezen penning werd een tweede stempel vervaardigd, daar de eerste gebroken was.

36. Nederlaag der rebellen bij Preston. 24 Nov. 1715.

v. Loon IV. 689. Franks II. 435. No. 34.

K. KAB. Brons. TEYLER Zilver. 47 mm.

1. Laten er penningen gemaakt worden van fijn goud of fijn zilver met Hare Majesteits beeltenis en de gewone inscriptie aan de eene zijde en de revers, hierboven geschetst, aan de andere.
(get.) Is NEWTON.

37. Genade Acte. 26 Juli 1717.
Voorzijde als bij N^o. 35 hiervoor.
Keerzijde: de goedertierenheid des Konings onder de gedaante eener gevleugelde vrouw, leunende op een kolom; in de rechterhand houdt zij een staf, waarmede zij den kop van een zich oprichtende slang aanraakt en in de linker een olijftak.
Omschrift: CLEMENTIA·AVGVSTI. Beneden: MDCCXVII.
Franks II. 437. N^o. 37.
 Van dezen bestaat een variant met de volgende voorzijde (*Franks II.* 436. N^o. 36.): Rechts gewend borstbeeld van George I, met lang haar, gehuld in geborduurd mantel, die in een knoop op den schouder opgenomen is.
Omschrift: GEORGIUS·D·G·MAG·BR·FR·ET·HIB·REX·F·D. Onder 1^c.
 K. KAB. Zilver. 46 mm.
38. Op de bemiddeling bij den vrede van Passarowitz.
 21 Juli 1718.
 Pl. II. N^o. 3.
Voorzijde: borstbeeld als bij N^o. 35.
Keerzijde: de Koning, staande onder een prachtige tent, wijst met den scepter op een globe. *Omschrift*: PACIS ARBITER. In de afsnede INTER GERMAN: TVRC: ET VENET: AD PASSAROWIZ 1718.
 De voorzijden bij de zilveren en koperen exemplaren verschillen eenigszins.
Franks II. 437. N^o. 39. Zeer zeldzaam.
 TEYLER Zilver. 46 mm.
39. Overwinning van den Admiraal Byng op de Spanjaarden in den zeeslag bij kaap Passaro. 11 Aug. 1718.
 Pl. II. N^o. 4.
Voorzijde: borstbeeld als bij N^o. 35.
Keerzijde: een trofee van scheeps- en wapentuig; in het midden waarvan een hooge zuil, daarop een klein standbeeld, den Koning voorstellende. *Omschrift*: SOCIORVM PROTECTOR. In de afsnede: CLASSE·HISP: DELETA·AD·ORAS·SICILIE·1718.
 Deze penning komt voor in goud, zilver en koper, bij elk metaal is de voorzijde verschillend, doch bijna niet noemenswaard.
Franks II. 439. N^o. 42.
 TEYLER Zilver. 44 mm.
40. Caroline, Prinses van Wales. 1718.
Voorzijde: het rechts gewend borstbeeld van Prinses Caroline, het haar in een wrong op het hoofd saamgebonden, met krullen over den schouder en gekleed in een gewaad, dat op den schouder met banden versierd is en omhangen met een mantel. *Omschrift*: WILHELMINA: CHARLOTTA: PRIN * WALLIÆ.
Keerzijde: een rozenstruik. *Omschrift*: ROSA: SINE: SPINA.
Franks II. 443. N^o. 47. Hoogst zeldzaam. 36 mm.
 Löchner vermeldt dezen penning niet, doch *Franks* zegt, dat hij van Crocker is en waarschijnlijk omstreeks 1718 geslagen werd.
 Omtrent dit stuk ontving ik van den heer Grueber nog de volgende inlichting:
 » Ik schreef dezen penning toe aan Crocker, op grond van de nauwkeurige uitvoering van het onderwerp. Het exemplaar in het Britsch Museum is in een slechten toestand, maar toch scheen mij bovengenoemde opvatting doenlijk. Het ontwerp voor dezen penning bevindt zich niet onder de overige ontwerpen door Crocker gemaakt. « (Vertaling.)
41. Vernieuwing der Barth-orde en installatie van de nieuwe ridders. 1725.
Voorzijde: borstbeeld als bij N^o. 38 doch zonder draperie.

- Keerzijde*: de Hertog van Cumberland in vol orde-gewand staande. *Omschrift*: SPES·ALTERA. In de afsnede ORU·EQVIT·BALN·REST·ET·INSIG·AVCT·MDCCXXV.
Franks II. 463. N^o. 75.
 K. KAB. Brons. 46 mm.
 Deze penning bestaat in goud, zilver en koper.
 Het minder fraaie costuum van de figuur der tegenzijde vooral, maakt dezen tot den minst artistieken van CROCKER penningen.
42. Ter eere van Sir Isaac Newton. 20 Maart 1726 (27).
Voorzijde: links gewend borstbeeld van Newton, het haar kort, en gekleed in een gewaad met open kraag en met een mantel om de schouders. *Omschrift*: ISAACVS·NEWTONVS.
 Onder 1^c.
Keerzijde: de wetenschap onder de gedaante eener gevleugelde vrouw, met haar linkerarm op eene tafel leunende. Met de rechterhand houdt zij op de gebogen knie een steenen tafel waarop door cirkels en lijnen de loop der planeten en kometen volgens Newton's systeem voorgesteld is.
Omschrift: FELIX·COGNOSCERE·CAVSAS. In de afsnede: MDCCXXVI.
Franks II. 469. N^o. 83. 52 mm.
 Zeer zeldzaam.
- Onder GEORGE II.
 Kroningsmedaille. 11 Oct. 1727.
 Pl. III. N^o. 5.
Voorzijde: het links gewend gelauwerd borstbeeld van George II, met lang haar, gekleed in wapenrusting en mantel, die met een knoop op den schouder vastgehecht is. *Omschrift*: GEORGIUS·II·D·G·MAG·BR·FR·ET·HIB·REX. Op de afsnede van den schouder 1^c.
Keerzijde: de Koning met scepter, rijksappel en ridderorde gezeten op den Sire Edward's Kroningsstoel, wordt door Britannia gekroond, welke in haar linkerarm een hoorn van overvloed houdt en op de bijlbundels leunt. *Omschrift*: VOLENTES·PER·POPULOS. In de afsnede in twee regels: CORON·XI·OCTOB·MDCCXXVII.
 Van dezen penning, zegt *Franks*, werden 200 exemplaren in goud, 800 in zilver en nog een veel grooter aantal in koper geslagen.
Franks II. 479. N^o. 4.
 K. KAB. Zilver. TEYLER Zilver. 35 mm.
44. Kroning der Koningin. 11 Oct. 1727.
 Pl. III. N^o. 6.
Voorzijde: het links gewend borstbeeld van Koningin Caroline, het haar versierd met een parelband, over de schouders hangende lokken en het gewaad van voren vastgemaakt met een gesp. *Omschrift*: CAROLINA·D·G·MAG·BR·FR·ET·HIB·REGINA. Op de afsnede van den schouder 1^c.
Keerzijde: de Koningin (de face) gekleed in koninklijk gewaad, reikt twee naast haar staande vrouwen de handen; de rechtsche stelt » de Godsdienst «, de linksche » Britannia » voor. *Omschrift*: HIC·AMOR·HÆC·PATRIA. Afsnede als N^o. 42.
Franks II. 480. N^o. 8.
 K. KAB. Zilver. TEYLER Zilver. 35 mm.
45. Op het Weener tractaat. 16 Maart 1731.
 v. Loon vervolg. I. pl. VI. N^o. 58.
Franks II. 496. N^o. 39. 46 mm.
 Zeer zeldzaam.
 Löchner bemerkt hierbij: » Diese vortreffliche Medaille hat Holtzhey in Holland imitiert; von welchem ich sie auch in der 17^{en} Woche des Jahren 1739 aufgeführt habe. « De teekening van bedoelden penning (vergelijk v. Loon vervolg II. pl. VIII. N^o. 79.) wijkt echter te zeer af om het eene » imitatie » te noemen.
46. Ter eere der Koninklijke familie.
Voorzijde: de tegenover elkander geplaatste borstbeelden van den Koning en de Koningin. *Omschrift*: GEORGIUS·II·REX·ET·CAROLINA·REGINA. Op de afsnede van den arm des Konings 1^c.
Keerzijde: het borstbeeld van den Prins van Wales, omgeven

1. Door de Genade-Acte (Act of Grace) van ²⁵/₂₆ Juli 1717 werd een algemeene amnestie verleend aan hen die aan den jongsten opstand deelnamen.
 2. De Prinses van Wales werd somtijds als op dezen penning Wilh. Charlotta genoemd, als Koningin was zij bekend onder den naam van Caroline. Rapin de Thoyras noemt haar Wilhelmina Caroline en houdt in zijn History of England Dl. XX blz. 359 (uitgave van 1757) een lofrede op deze populaire vorstin.

door zes naar de binnenzijde gewende beeltenissen. *Omschrift* : FELICITAS IMPERII. en in de afsnede in 6 regels FREDERICVS · P · WALLIÆ · GVLIELMVS · D · CVM · BRIÆ · ANNA · CAROLINA · MARIA · LVDOVICA · PRINCIPES. Op de afsnede van Prins Frederik T. (JOHANN SIGISMUND TANNER.

Deze penning werd op bevel des Konings geslagen en diende om aan vreemde vorsten te worden gegeven.

Franks II. 500. N° 47.

70 mm.

Zeer zeldzaam.

NASCHRIFT

Als naschrift nog het volgende :

I. Medaillonportret van Koningin Anna. 1704.

Omstreeks 1704 werd door CROCKER een medaillon-portret van Koningin Anna vervaardigd, waarvan *Franks II.* 417. N° 291 de volgende beschrijving geeft :

Het gelauwerd links gewend borstbeeld, het haar met paarden opgebonden en in lokken naar achter en over den rechter-schouder afhangend ; gekleed in een gewaad dat op de schouders met linten versierd is en omhangen met een mantel, van voren en op den linkerschouder vastgemaakt.

Dit in lood gegoten en daarna eenigszins gedreven portret, bevindt zich thans in het Britsch Museum en is indertijd waarschijnlijk bestemd geweest om in eene lijst gezet te worden.

Geen keerzijde. 19.5 cm. Uniek.

II. Overlijden van George I. 11 Juni 1727.

Mr. J. DIRKS vermeldt in zijn *Repertorium III^e deel bl. 69* N° 352, dat de penning, afgebeeld en beschreven in : v. Loon, *Hedendaagsche penningkunde bl. 73* (zie ook *Franks II.* 474. N° 92) van CROCKER zou zijn, doch dit is eene vergissing, daar hij vervaardigd werd door JEAN DASSIER, gelijk de naamcijfers op de keerzijde aanduiden.

III. Jernegan's Lottery Medal. 1736.

Deze loterij-penning, door VERTUE in zijne : » *Addenda Manuscript, Britsch Museum* 23. 079. 19. b. aangehaald en door hem aan CROCKER toegeschreven, is volgens *Franks II.* 517. N° 72, van TANNER, zooals trouwens ook uit de naamcijfers op den penning zelve blijkt. Deze penning is ook aangehaald in : *Weyl. Cat. Fonrobert.* p. 337.

A. J. C. VAN GEMUND.

Haarlem, Maart 1894.

Overgedrukt uit het „ *Tijdschrift van het Ned. Gen. voor Munt- en Penningkunde*, " Amsterdam.

ENGRAVERS OF THE MINT

from William I to George IV.

William I. or II.

Some time }
previous to } Otto the Elder.
the seventh }
of Henry I }

Henry I.

Otto the Younger.

William Fitz Otho.

John.

Anno.

6. William Fitz Otho.

Henry III.

6. Mich. de St. Elene.

27. William Fitz Otho.

Richard Abel.

49. Thomas Fitz Otho.

52 or 53. Ralph le Blund.

Edward I.

8. Hugh Fitz Otho, for his nephew Otho.

18. Thomas Fitz Otho, Die graver in Fee.

22. Otho Fitz William.

30. John Lord Boutetord.

Edward II.

Edward III.

3. William Lord Latimer.

27-47. Idem.

- | | |
|--------|---|
| 12. | Richard II. |
| | Jo. Edmund, Goldsmith, appointed by the king. |
| | Henry IV. |
| | Henry V. |
| 9. | Gilbert Vanbranburgh. |
| | Henry VI. |
| 1-9. | Gilbert Brandeburgh, or Guysbryght van Brandeburgh. |
| 10-19. | John Orewell. |
| 32. | William Wodeward, London and Calais. |
| 39. | German Lynch, Master of the Mint in Ireland, and graver of the puncheons. |
| | Edward IV. |
| 2. | Edmund Shaa, London and Calais. |
| | Edward V. |
| | Richard III. |
| 1. | John Shaa. |
| | Henry VII. |
| 2. | Nicholas Flynte, Sculptor de and pro ferris. |
| | Henry VIII. |
| 1-4. | John Sharpe. |
| | — Demaire. |
| | Edward VI. |
| 6. | Deric Anthonie. |
| | Philip and Mary. |
| | Vincentius. |
| | Elizabeth. |
| 2-18. | Derick Anthony. |
| | Menestrelle. |
| | James. |
| 8. | Charles Anthony. |
| | John Dicker. |
| | Charles I. |
| 3-8. | Nicholas Briot. |
| 5. | Edward Greene. |
| 21. | Thomas Simon. |
| 23. | Thomas Rawlins. |
| | Commonwealth. |
| 1. | Thomas Simon. |
| | Cromwell. |
| 2. | Thomas Simon. |
| | Charles II. |
| 12. | Thomas Simon. |
| | John Roetier. |
| | James Roetier. |
| | Norbier, or Norbert, Roetier. |
| | Philip Roetier. |
| | Joseph Roetier. |
| 14. | Thomas Simon, and John Roetier. |
| 32. | Henry Harris. |
| | James II. |
| | William and Mary. |
| 1. | Three Roetiers. |
| | Anne. |
| 4. | John Croker. |
| | Samuel Bull. |
| | Gabriel Clerk. |
| | George I. |
| 12. | Samuel Bull. |
| | John Croker. |
| | George II. |
| | John Croker. |
| 1. | John Rolles. |
| | Beresford. |
| 2-13. | J. Sigismund Tanner. |
| 14. | James Anthony Dassier. |
| | Richard Yeo. |
| | J. Ralph Ocks, jun. |
| 15. | Sigismund Tanner, John Ralph Ocks, John Tanner. |
| 22. | Jo. Sig. Tanner, Jo. Ralph Ocks, and James Anthony Dassier. |
| 23. | Tanner, Dassier, and Yeoman. |

24. Tanner, Dassier, Yeoman, Richard Yeo.
25. Tanner and Yeo.
28. Tanner, Yeo, and James Anth. Dassier.
31. Tanner, Yeo, Ocks.
George III.
4. Laurence Natter.
11. Thomas Pingo.
19. Lewis Pingo, Chief.
27. John Pingo, Assistant.
37. Nathaniel Marchant, Probationer.
Thomas Wyon.
58. William Wyon.
58. Benvenuto Pistrucci.
George IV.
7. William Wyon.

AN UNPUBLISHED WAR MEDAL



The medal, of which we give an illustration, is probably unknown to the majority of War Medal Collectors. It comes to us

from Victoria, Australia, and was issued by the Government of that Colony, to members of the "Local Forces", as stated in the legend of the obverse. In the centre are the four stars of the Southern Cross. The decoration is given "For Long and Efficient Service", and the name of the recipient and the date, are stamped upon the edge in the manner of ordinary war medals. It is worn in the usual way, suspended by a ribbon of three stripes (lengthwise), the outer stripes being marone, and the centre one of a very pale shade of the same colour.

THE SERINGAPATAM MEDAL

I write to ask if any one has noticed the difference between the figure of the Seringapatam (or Mysore medal as it is designated) at page 225 of "Memoirs of the Bengal Artillery" and that in Elvin, pl. xxviii? The latter corresponds with medals in my possession, except that the holder at top is not on mine; but in the Artillery figure, the reverse is very different, there being a very large flag in the field close to a square tower, and another tower to the left, not in any way like the double tower pagoda and pyramid to be found on the medals themselves. Near to the exergue, there are two towers with flags waving inwards and more troops are visible moving to the assault. Even the inscription in the exergue is different, while there are two circular holders on the top of the medal.

On the obverse, the inscription on the flag is different, the flag itself not having the swallow tail ends, the tail of the lion is twisted round the flag pole, and the tiger is looking outwards instead of upwards, besides which the forelegs of both animals are in different positions. The Memoirs state "medals of the annexed pattern were granted to all the Native troops engaged in the expedition". Can it be possible that the Natives received a different medal from that given to Europeans?

Can any of your readers throw any light on the differences noticed?

My copy of the "Memoirs of the Bengal Artillery" does not show the date of publication, but I assume the date to be about 1850.
Adam Smith.

GOLD CURRENCY IN AFRICA

Money used by natives in Occidental Soudan consists of small univalve white shells called cauries, derived from the Maldives and Laquedives islands and also from Zanzibar. For several centuries past, says the Jeweler's Circular, ships have brought to the mouth of the Niger or to the Guinea coast as far as Liberia, entire cargoes of these shells, the value of which runs from 12 cents to 40 cents per 1,000 according to the part of Africa. Cauries are only used in countries where gold is scarce. In the whole area between Kong, Bondoukan and the sea cauries are not used; natives settle their purchases with gold dust or nuggets. To weigh the gold they use as currency they employ small copper scales. Weights are extremely varied in shapes and sizes. Most of them are in brass. The weights, exhibiting human figures, animals, tools, ludicrous scenes, etc., are modeled with wax and cast in brass through the cire perdue process. Africans may have learned this process from Europeans who visit their country; but their art exhibits a naive character thoroughly *sui generis*. These black artists have evidently reproduced what they saw or imagined and they have done it in a style of their own; their works are peculiarly humorous and fanciful. Each native who has a pair of scales, has also special weights which he alone understands how to use. He knows, for instance, that a giraffe weighs one or two mitkals of gold; that such a weight in the shape of a bird represents one half or one third mitkal of gold, etc. There are no uniform set of weights, consequently each native is obliged to have his own series; when the purchaser has weighed the gold he must give for certain merchandise, the vendor weighs it in his turn to see that it is correct. The unity of weight in the Soudan is the barifiri, which corresponds to 18 grammes. Each barifiri is worth 14 mitkals. Admitting the value of gold in Europe to be 3 francs per gramme, we find that a barifiri is equal to 54 francs' worth of gold and a mitkal 13 francs 50 centimes. Each mitkal is divided into 27 banans (the banan is a bomboy seed); each banan

is worth 50 centimes. A mitkal of gold may also be weighed with 54 grains of vegetal coral; these tiny grains, red-like coral with a black spot, are the fruit of a kind of convolvulus. There are special weights to weigh one-half mitkal, one-third or two-thirds mitkal. The smallest weight is called pouassaba; it is formed of one and one-half grains of rice not decorticated. Gold powder is carried in quills stopped up with a wooden cork wrapped in a piece of linen.

"The Numismatist."

FONDATION MOMMSEN

A l'occasion du jubilé du Doctorat du professeur Mommsen, le 8 novembre 1893, un grand nombre de ses amis et disciples, dans les différents pays (la liste comptait 800 noms), ont réuni une somme de 25.000 mark qu'ils ont mise à sa disposition pour faire telle fondation scientifique qu'il lui plairait dans le domaine de ses travaux. Le professeur Mommsen a affecté cette somme à la publication d'un recueil général des monnaies grecques. Le recueil des monnaies de Thrace, entrepris par l'Académie des sciences de Berlin, et dont la direction a été confiée à M. Imhoof-Blumer, aura donc, suivant le désir du professeur Mommsen, une suite conçue sur le même plan.

Pour l'emploi des fonds et la détermination du travail, le professeur Mommsen proposera à la classe philologique-historique de l'Académie une commission de trois membres, composée du professeur lui-même et de MM. Imhoof-Blumer et Otto Hirschfeld. Cette commission devra soumettre ses décisions à la confirmation de la classe, et l'Académie présentera annuellement son rapport à la séance dite *Friedrichs-Sitzung*. Pour l'emploi des fonds, la commission présentera un compte à l'Académie qui en référera au ministère compétent et publiera un rapport spécial.

(Extrait de la *Deutsche Zeitschrift für Geschichtswissenschaft*, 1893, p. 353.)
(Revue Numismatique.)

VARIA

MONNAIE DE PAILLE

Elle avait cours, avant 1694, dans les possessions portugaises d'Angola, et consistait en petites nattes tissées avec une espèce de paille, auxquelles les noirs donnaient le nom de *libongos*. Chaque libongo représentait une valeur de cinq reis. La substitution de la monnaie de cuivre à cette monnaie bizarre faillit amener une révolution et causa la mort de plusieurs individus. Il est vrai que ces désordres furent plutôt le résultat d'une diminution dans les salaires, qu'ils ne vinrent d'une répugnance exagérée à adopter la monnaie nouvelle. Grâce à la prudence du gouverneur Jacques de Magalhães, tout fut promptement pacifié, et les noirs abandonnèrent l'usage des libongos.

(*Curiosité Universelle*.)

UNIVERSITÉ D'ERLANGEN

Médaille de bronze : Diamètre 41 millimètres.

Avers. — FRIDERICVS D. G. MARCH. BR. DVX PR. & SIL. Buste cuirassé, profil à droite, de Frédéric de Brandebourg, duc de Prusse, etc. (Instituteur de l'Université d'Erlangen.) Signé sous la coupure du bras : VESTNER.

Revers. — Sur le haut d'une montagne on voit le cheval Pégase, à ses pieds jaillit une source; sur le devant des rochers un écusson aux armes de Prusse, et, dans le fond, une vue de la ville d'Erlangen. Autour en légende : FIES NOBILIVM TV QVOQVE FONTIVM. HOR. (citation d'Horace); à l'exergue l'inscription suivante en trois lignes : VNIVERS. FRID. ERLANG. IIIINOV. MDCCXLIII—INAVGVRATA.

Le médailleur Andreas Vestner, né à Nuremberg en 1707, mort en 1754 dans la même ville, fut élève de son père Georg-Wilhelm Vestner (1677-1740) et lui succéda dans ses emplois de médailleur de la Ville de Nuremberg, de l'Electorat de Bavière, et de l'Evêché de Wurzburg. C'est lui qui fit en 1745 la médaille du couronnement de l'empereur François I^{er} d'Autriche.

THÉOPHILE.
(*Curiosité Universelle*.)

Einen grossen Erfolg hat die königliche Münze in Berlin mit der Prägung der italienischen Nickelmünzen errungen. Es wird allgemein anerkannt, dass diese Münzen im Vergleich zu den in Rom geprägten wahre Musterleistungen darstellen. Die römischen Prägungen sind in der That mehr als primitiv ausgefallen, und man kann sofort beim ersten Blick, ja beim Anfühlen, den Unterschied erkennen. Vielfach wird lebhaft bedauert, dass man nicht den gesammten Bedarf in Berlin und bei Krupp (Berndorfer Metallwaaren-Fabrik) hat herstellen lassen, anstatt sich solcher technischen Niederlage auszusetzen. Wahrscheinlich wird nur ein geringer Theil der in Rom geprägten Nickelstücke zur Ausgabe gelangen.

(*Numismatische Correspondenz*.)

On Easter Sunday I entered the City of Poona to pay a visit to a Marwari Moneylender. A Parsee friend accompanied me and introduced me to the Marwari, a good looking man from Udipur in Rajputana. I ascertained that he had some bags of uncurrent copper coins which he could not dispose of, and on asking to see them he readily ordered an assistant to bring them, who opened the bags and emptied their contents on the floor of the shop, much in the same way as one would throw down potatoes in Ireland. After a tiresome search of nearly two hours I came across a very good piece of Aurungzib, which, I believe, is unique, and of which I send to you a sketch. The coin is of fair preservation. On sending a description of it to my friend Mr C. J. Rodgers, Honorary Numismatist to the Government of India, Umritsar, he replied under date the 21st April 1894, "The coin you have got with 1110 and 43 is certainly of Aurungzib, who did not put his name on his copper."

Æ. Aurungzib. Name of Mint not given, 1110 A. H., regnal year 43 (A. D. 1698).

Adam SMITH.

REVIEWS

Encore une singulière découverte.

D'où vient le nom de Napoléon et celui de Bonaparte. Les deux noms alliés ensemble depuis 2.500 ans prouvé par un grand nombre de monnaies gauloises de l'ouest de la France et de l'île d'Albion. Par E. Letellier, antiquaire, Paris.

Nous avons lu, non sans sourire, les rapprochements remarquables qu'a découverts M. Letellier entre la personne de Napoléon le Grand et celle du soleil. Si nous vivions aux temps reculés de la mythologie grecque, nous pourrions y voir l'apothéose du grand conquérant, comme Alexandre était devenu la personnification d'Hercule. Nos lecteurs feront bien de se procurer cette petite brochure qui ne manquera pas de les intéresser.

NUMISMATIC BOOKS, MAGAZINES, CATALOGUES, etc.

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American Journal of Numismatics, July 1894.

Britomartis, the so-called Europa on the Plane Tree of Gortyna. — Swiss Medal of Tolstoi. — A supplement to the Sketch of the Coinage of the Mexican Revolutionary General Jose Maria Morelos. — The Medals, Jetons and Tokens illustrative of the Science of Medicine. — The Venezuelan Columbian Medal. — The Columbian Exposition Medal. — The Harvard Eliot Medal. — Recent Restrike of a Canadian Token. — The Hudson Bay Tokens. — The Coin Cabinet at the Philadelphia Mint. — Changes in Mint officials. — The Berlin Medal to Blucher. — Masonic Medals. — Mohammedan Dynasties. — Soudan Currency. — Book Notices: The Money of the Bible. — The Virginia Coinage. — Notes and Queries: Clams as Currency. — The Wesley Medal. — Coin Sales. — Editorial. — Currency.

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R. Serrure, Méreau inédit de Saint-Maclou de Pontoise. — E. Zay, Un jeton légimiste, 1832. — Livres nouveaux. — Revue des Revues. — Lectures diverses. — Les musées. — Les expositions. — Les trouvailles. — Les ventes. — Nécrologie. — Monnaies des Pays-Bas méridionaux, en vente aux prix marqués.

THE WEBB SALE

We promised our readers, in last number of the Numismatic Circular, a short account of the best prices realized by some of the most remarkable coins of this sale. Although they were somewhat overdescribed, as a whole they went very satisfactorily.

- Lot 8. William I. Winchester Penny (Hks. 240). — £5.10.0.
- Lot 24. Henry I. Leicester Penny (Hks. 263). — £8.0.0.
- Lot 27. Henry I. Cirencester Penny (Num. Chron., vol. XIV, p. 146). — £7.10.0.
- Lot 32. Henry I. Southwark Penny (Rud. Sup. 2, 13). — £9.0.0.
- Lot 39. Stephen. Lincoln Penny (Rud. Sup. II, pl. II, n. 16). — £8.0.0.
- Lot 41. Stephen and Matilda. Penny (Hks. 281). — £5.5.0.
- Lot 43. Eustace. York Penny (Rud. II, 1). — £21.0.0.
- Lot 63. Edward I. York Farthing. — £5.10.0.
- Lot 64. Edward I. Pattern for a Groat. — £7.10.0.
- Lot 110. Henry IV. Groat. — £2.15.0.
- Lot 120. Henry IV. Farthing (Num. Chron. N. S., vol. XI, pl. III, n° 8). — £15.15.0.
- Lot 194. Edward IV. London Farthing (Hks. 355). — £7.15.0.
- Lot 207. Richard III. Half Groat (Hks. 357). — £12.15.0.
- Lot 228. Henry VII. Septim Shilling. — £28.0.0.
- Lot 233. Henry VII. Sovereign (Kenyon, pl. VII, 47). — £21.10.0.
- Lot 278. Edward VI. Canterbury Half Groat (Rud. IX, 4). — £6.10.0.
- Lot 287. Edward VI. Half Crown, m.m. y (Rud. X, 2). — £14.0.0.
- Lot 300. Mary. 1553. Ryal (Kenyon XI, 79). — £17.0.0.
- Lot 306. Philip and Mary. 1557. Sixpence (Rud. XI, 18). — £8.5.0.
- Lot 308. Philip and Mary. Half Groat (Hks. 432). — £10.5.0.
- Lot 384. Elizabeth. Crown. m.m. Portcullis (Rud. XVIII, n° 3). — £23.0.0.
- Lot 394. Elizabeth. Tower Half Crown (Rud. XIX, n° 1). — £28.0.0.
- Lot 433. Elizabeth. Shilling, m.m. Portcullis. — £18.
- Lot 438. Elizabeth. Sixpence, m.m. Plume (Rud. XIX, 11). — £20.
- Lot 500. Charles I. Exeter Half Crown (Su. XIII, 12). — £24.
- Lot 507. Charles I. Oxford Pound, 1642. — £37.
- Lot 527. Charles I. Oxford Shilling, Patt. piece (Hks. 522). — £17.10.0.
- Lot 595. Charles I. Beeston Shilling. — £25.
- Lot 608. Charles I. Pontefract Shilling (Rud. XIX, 13). — £6.10.0.
- Lot 610. Charles I. Rebel Half Crown. — £12.10.0.
- Lot 611. Charles I. Scarborough Sixpence. — £18.10.0.

Lot 629. Commonwealth. Half Crown, by David Ramage (Sn. VI, 10). — £25.10.0.

Lot 630. Commonwealth. Sixpence, by David Ramage (Sn. VI, 8). — £10.

Lot 631. Commonwealth. Half Crown, by Blondeau (Sn. VI, 13). — £15.

Lot 636. Oliver Cromwell. Dutch Crown. — £13.10.0.

Lot 638. Oliver Cromwell. Tanner's Crown. — £14.

Lot 646. Charles II. Hamm. Half Crown (Rud. XXXIII, n. 1). — £16.

Lot 692. Charles II. The Petition Crown, 1663, by Simon (Rud. XXXIV, 7), CAROLVS II. DEI. GRA., laureated and draped bust of the King to right, with Simon in small letters beneath, rev. MAG. BRI. FR. ET HIB. REX., 1663, four crowned shields cruciformly arranged with garter and badge in centre, and interlinked C's in the angles, the edge inscribed: THOMAS SIMON, MOST HUMBLY PRAYS YOUR MAJESTY TO COMPARE THIS HIS TRYALL PIECE WITH THE DUTCH, AND IF MORE TRULY DRAWN AND EMBOSSED, MORE GRACEFULLY ORDERED AND MORE ACCURATELY ENGRAVEN TO RELIEVE HIM.

** From the Edmonds, Dimsdale, Thomas, Cuff, Wigan, Yorke Moore, Marsham and Clarke Cabinets. — £250.

Lot 704. James II. Gun Money Crown 1690. — £10.

Lot 784. Geo. III. Wyon's Crown, INCORRVPTA. FIDES. VERITASQVE. — £25.10.0.

Lot 783. Geo. III. Wyon's Crown, 1817, rev. England, Ireland and Scotland, representing the Three Graces, FOEDVS. INVIOLABILE. — £7.15.0.

Lot 785. Geo. III. Pattern for Crown by Pistrucci, 1818. — £17.15.0.

Lot 787. Geo. III. Pattern for Crown, 1820, obv. Hercules breaking a number of sticks, VIS. VNITATE. FORTIOR. — £14.5.0.

Lot 810. Geo. III. Proof struck in gold from the die of the Bank Token for 5 s. 6 d., 1811, plain edge. — £24.10.0.

Lot 818. George IV. Whiteave's Pattern Crown. — £26.

Lot 865. Victoria. Proof Mint set for 1839. — £18.

CATALOGUE

OF

COINS and MEDALS for SALE

ALL ORDERS FOR COINS NAMED IN THIS CATALOGUE SHOULD BE SENT TO OUR CITY HOUSE, Nos 1 & 2, GRACECHURCH STREET CORNHILL, LONDON, E. C.

ABBREVIATIONS

A. = Gold. — R. = Silver. — E. = Bronze & Potin. — Mm. = Millimeter. — Gr. = Grain troy. — Obv. = Obverse. — R. = Reverse. — F. D. C. = Fleur de coin. — Mint state. — V. F. = Very fine. — F. = Fine. — M. = Mediocre. — P. = Poor. — R. = Rare. — RR. = Very rare. — RRR. = Extremely rare. — H. = Head, Historia Numorum. — B. = Babelon, Monnaies consulaires. — C. = Cohen, Monnaies impériales, 2^e édition. — M. = Mionnet, Monnaies grecques et romaines. — Ev. = Evans, Ancient British coins. — K. = Kenyon, Gold coins of England. — Hks. = Hawkins, Silver Coins of England. — Rud. = Ruding, Annals of the Coinage. Ed. 1840. — A. = Atkins, British Colonial coins. — T. = Tancred, Historical Record of War Medals. — M.I. = Medallist Illustrations of English History, Franks and Grueber. — Mad. = Madai, Münzcabinet. — S.R. = Schulthess-Rechberg, Thaler cabinet. — Rm. = Reimann, Sale Catalogue. — B. M. Cat. = British Museum Catalogue.

GREEK COINS

(Continued from p. 818.)

PHRYGIA

- 17039 Aezani. Domitian. E3. Obv. ΔOMITIANOC. KAICAP. CEBAC. Laureate head of Emperor to l. R. AIZANITON. Pallas standing, holding patera in right hand, and resting on spear with left; at her feet, a shield. M. IV ²¹⁰/₁₇. F. » 2 »
- 17040 E3. — — — — — M. » 1 »
- 17041 Commodus. E3. Obv. AY. KAI. KOMOΔOC. Laureate head of Emperor to r. R. AIZANITON. The Diana of Ephesus standing, facing; to l., moon-crescent, to r., a star. M. IV ²¹⁰/₁₇. F. » 1 6
- 17042 Apameia. R. Cistophorus. Obv. Cista mystica. R. Two coiled serpents erect; between them, bow case, in field to l.

- (A)ΠΑ; above, ΣΩΚΡΑΤΟΥ. Weight: 190 grs. (R. very fine). F. » 17 6
- 17043 Æ. Obv. Head of Pallas in Corinthian helmet, to r. R. ΑΓΑΜΕΩΝ. Eagle flying between the pilei of the Dioskuri, surmounted by stars; beneath, Macander pattern and magistrate's name ΑΝΔΡΟΝΙΚΟΥ ΔΑΚΙΟΥ. H. 557. F. » 1 6
- 17044 Æ. Similar, but magistrate's name illegible, with countermark. M. » 1 »
- 17045 Æ. Obv. Turreted female head, to r. R. ΑΓΑ ΚΗΦΙΣ. ΣΚΑ. The satyr Marsias standing on the windings of the Meander, with skin of panther on shoulders, and playing the flute. M. IV. 220. V. F. » 5 6
- 17046 Æ. Similar; ΑΓΑΜΕΙ. ΑΙΑΚΟΣ. F. » 3 »
- 17047 Αemonia. Æ. Obv. Head of Zeus to r. R. ΑΚΜΟΝ. Asklepios standing; magistrate's name, ΜΗΝΟΔΟ... ΣΙΑ-ΛΩΝ. V. F. » 4 »
- 17048 Cibyra. Æ. Obv. Μ.ΟΓ.ΑΝΤΩΝΙΝΟC.ΔΙ.Κ. Bare head of Diadumenianus to r., with paludamentum. R. ΚΙΒΥ-ΡΑΤΩΝ. Fortune standing to l., with attributes. M. IV. 302. R. V. F. » 6 6
- 17049 Laodiceia. R. Cistophorus. Obv. Cista mystica, within wreath. R. Two coiled serpents erect; between them, quiver; above (IP. AI. PVLCHER) PROCOS; beneath, ΑΠΟΛ-ΛΩΝΙΟΣ. ΔΑΜΟΚΡΑΤΟΥ. ΣΩΣΙΜΟΣ; in the field, to l. ΛΑΟ in mon.; to r., caduceus. M. IV. 313. R. M. » 17 6

LYCIA

- 17050 R. Stater (Circ. B.C. 480-450). Obv. Fore part of boar to l. R. Incuse square, irregularly divided by transversal lines. Weight: 146 grs. H. 571. F. 2 10 »
- 17051 R. — Obv. Boar to right. R. Incuse square, within which a tortoise. Weight: 144 grs. F. 2 » »
- 17052 R. — Obv. Boar to left. R. Similar. Weight: 141 grs. F. 2 5 »
- 17053 R. — Obv. Boar to right. R. Bull's head facing between + +. Weight: 141 grs. H. 572. F. 1 15 »
- 17054 R. Hemidrachm. Obv. Lion's scalp facing. R. ΠΤΡ-ΕΚ-ΑΤ (Pétreklê). Triskelis in shallow incuse square. Weight: 35 grs. V. F. » 7 6
- 17055 Masicytus (Imperial of Augustus). R. 23 grs. Obv. Female head to r., laureated. R. MA Lyre; symbol, a tripod; within incuse square. H. 577. (R. V. F.) F. » 5 »
- 17056 R. — — — — — M. » 2 6

PAMPHYLIA

- 17057 Aspendus. R. Drachm (Circ. B.C. 500-400). Obv. Horseman, armed with spear, to r. R. ΕΣΤΦΕ. Running boar to l.; in field, to l. Σ; beneath, Α. Weight: 80 grs. M. » 5 »
- 17058 R. Stater (Circ. B.C. 400-300). Obv. Two naked wrestlers engaged; between them, ΕΞ. R. (ΕΣΤ)ΦΕΔΙΙ(ΥΣ). Slinger to r.; in the field, to r., triskelis. Weight: 167 grs. V. F. » 17 6
- 17059 R. — Similar. Inscriptions illegible. M. » 13 »
- 17060 R. — Similar, with countermark (radiate head?). F. » 12 6
- 17061 R. — Similar, with countermark (a goat). M. » 5 »
- 17062 R. — Similar. Obv. Between wrestlers Π. R. (ΕΣ) TΦΕΔΙΙΥΕ. V. F. » 1 1 »

TFΕΔΙΙΥΕ.

- 17063 Same type, with countermark (horse running to l.). Weight: 166 grs. V. F. 1 1 »
- 17064 R. — Similar; countermark on R. illegible. V. F. 1 2 6
- 17065 R. — Similar; countermark (triskelis). F. » 18 »
- 17066 R. — Similar. Obv. Between wrestlers, ΔΑ. R. Legend complete. V. F. 1 1 »
- 17067 R. — Similar. Obv. Between wrestlers, ΣΚ. (An excellent coin.) V. F. 1 5 »
- 17068 R. — Similar; two countermarks (sea-horses?). F. » 13 »
- 17069 Side (Circ. B.C. 190-36). R. Attic tetradrachm. Obv. Head of Pallas in crested Corinthian helmet. R. Nike holding wreath, flying to l.; in field to l. pomegranate; name of magistrate, ΚΛΕΥΧ. Weight: 244 grs. H. 587. V. F. 2 » »
- 17070 R. — Similar. R. Almost F. D. C. V. F. 2 10 »
- 17071 R. — Similar. (R. V. F.) F. 1 7 6
- 17072 R. — Similar. M. » 15 »
- 17073 R. — Similar; name of magistrate, ΔΕΙΝΟ. The R. of good work and style. Weight: 260 grs. V. F. 2 7 6
- 17074 R. Attic Drachm. Similar type; in field to l. ΔΗ. M. » 2 »
- 17075 R. Stater of the Satraps Datames and Syennesis. Obv. Pallas Nikephoros to l. Semitic legend and Pomegranate in field. R. Apollo pouring libation on an altar, Semitic legend behind. V. F. 6 » »
- 17076 Perga. Gallienus. Æ. Obv. ΑΥΤ.ΚΑΙ.ΡΟ.ΑΙ.ΓΑΛΛΙΗΝΟ. CEB. Laureate head of Emperor to r. R. ΠΕΡΓΑΙΩΝ. Fortune standing. M. III, 468. V. F. » 8 6
- 17077 Æ. Similar. Hope walking to l. M. » 2 6

PISIDIA

- 17078 Apollonia-Mordiaum. Gallienus. Æ. Medallion. Obv.

ΑΥΤ. ΚΠΛ... ΓΑΛΛΙΗΝΟC. Laureate bust of Emperor to r., wearing paludamentum. R. ΑΡΟΛΛΟΝΙΑΤΩΝ ΘΡΑΚΩΝ. River god holding cornucopiae reclining to l.; below, an amphora. R. F. » 17 6

- 17079 Sagalassus. Marcus Aurelius. Æ. Obv. ΑΥΤ. ΚΑΙ. ΑΝ-ΤΟΝΙΝΟC. Laureated head of Marcus Aurelius to r. R. CΑΓΑΛΑCCEΩΝ. Apollo seated, his left hand on a lyre, which stands upon a column. Num. Chron., X. 17. M. » 2 6
- 17080 Æ. — — — — — P. » 1 6

CILICIA

- 17081 Celenderis. R. Stater (Circ. B.C. 450-400). Obv. Naked horseman, with whip, riding sideways, on prancing horse to r. R. Goat kneeling on one knee, looking back. Weight: 146 grs. R. V. F. 3 15 »
- 17082 Mallus. R. Stater (Circ. B.C. 520-485). Obv. Winged female figure kneeling on one knee, holding with both hands a shield in front of her; above Θ; within circle of dots. R. MAP. Swan to l.; in field, dolphin; behind swan, crux ansata; within incuse circle. Weight: 162 grs. Imkoof, Mon. Gr. Pl. G, no 5. RR. V. F. 15 15 »
- 17083 Soli. R. Stater (Circ. B.C. 450-385). Obv. Kneeling archer in usual archer's costume, holding out a bow in both hands to l. R. ΣΟΛΕΩΝ. Bunch of grapes in incuse square. Weight: 160 grs. M. 1 15 »
- 17084 Tarsus. Pharnabazus (B.C. 379-374). R. Stater. Obv. Aramaic legend. Baaltars half naked seated to l. on throne, resting with r. hand on long sceptre and having his l. arm enveloped in his chlamys. R. Aramaic legend. Head of Ares, wearing Athenian helmet to l. Weight: 165 grs. Babelon, Perses Achéménides, pl. IV, 6. (Coin slightly cut, as commonly seen.) V. F. 4 10 »
- 17085 Datames (B.C. 378-372). R. Stater. Obv. Diademed head of the Nymph Arethusa, facing inclined to left, wearing earring and necklace with pendants. R. Aramaic inscription. Head of Ares to left, wearing crested helmet. Weight: 166.3 grs. B. pl. IV, 12. (From the Carfrae Collection). A beautiful coin. V. F. 9 » »
- 17086 Mazaios (B.C. 361-333). R. Stater. Obv. Aramaic legend. Baaltars, seated on throne to l., the chlamys around lower part of body; holding in right hand a bouquet composed of a vine tendril, with bunch of grapes and an ear of corn, and holding long sceptre. R. Aramaic inscription. Lion attacking stag to l.; in field, Θ. Weight: 166 grs. B. pl. V, 5. V. F. 3 10 »
- 17087 R. — Obv. Aramaic legend. Baaltars, seated on throne, holding lotus headed sceptre; in field to l. an ear of wheat. R. Lion devouring bull over city walls; above, a club. B. pl. IV, 21. F. 1 5 »
- 17088 R. — Obv. Aramaic legend. Baaltars, seated on throne to l., head facing, the chlamys around lower part of body, holding in r. hand a bouquet composed of a vine tendril, with bunch of grapes, and an ear of corn, and holding long sceptre; in field to l. Α. R. Aramaic inscription. Lion devouring bull to l. (Obv. almost F. D. C.) V. F. 3 » »
- 17089 R. — Similar. F. 1 » »
- 17090 R. — Obv. Draped bust of Athena, with necklace and earring, wearing triple crested helmet; the head nearly facing to l. R. Baaltars, seated on throne, holding lotus headed sceptre; in front bunch of grapes and ear of wheat; to r., Β; under throne Μ (Mallus). Weight: 165 grs. B. pl. VI, 2. F. 2 » »
- 17091 Seleucus, satrap of Babylon. R. Tetradrachm. Obv. Baaltars on throne to l. R. Lion passant, to l.; above, prostrate anchor. B. p. 44, 309. F. 1 5 »
- 17092 R. — Similar. Symbol on R. arrow head. (R. fine). M. » 15 »

(To be continued.)

ROMAN CONSULAR

(Continued from p. 819.)

- 17093 Fundania. R. Obv. Head of Rome. R. C. FVNDAN Q. Marius in quadriga to r. B. 1. V. F. » 3 6
- 17094 Furia. R. Obv. Head of Rome. R. PVR. ROMA. Diana in biga galloping to r. B. 13. F. » 2 »
- 17095 R. — — — — — F. » 1 6
- 17096 R. Obv. M. FOVRI. L. F. Laureate head of Janus. R. PHILI. ROMA. Rome helmeted, standing to l., holding sceptre and crowning trophy under which are two shields and two carynx. B. 18. V. F. » 3 »
- 17097 R. — — — — — V. F. » 2 6
- 17098 R. — — — — — F. » 1 6
- 17099 R. — — — — — M. » » 9
- 17100 R. Obv. AED. CVR. Turreted head of Kybele to r. R. P. FOVRIVS on curule chair; in exergue, CRASSIPES. B. 19. F. D. C. » 4 6
- 17101 R. — — — — — V. F. » 2 6
- 17102 R. — — — — — F. » 1 6
- 17103 R. — — — — — M. » » 9
- 17104 Gellia. R. Obv. Head of Rome, within laurel-wreath. R.

	CN. GEL. ROMA. Mars helmeted in quadriga galloping to r., with the goddess Nerio Nerienis. B. 1.	V. F.	» 2 »	17174	AR.	—	—	F.	» 1 »	
17105	AR.	—	—	17175	AR.	—	—	M.	» » »	
17106	Herennia. AR. Obv. PIETAS. Diademed head of Pietas to r. R. M. HERENNI. Amphinomus carrying his father on his shoulders. B. 1.	F. D. C.	» 3 6	17176	AR.	Obv. COS. TERT. DICT. ITER. Head of Ceres to r. R. AVGVR. PONT. MAX. Simpulum, praefericulum, &c.; to right, M. B. 16.	V. F.	» 3 »		
17107	AR.	—	—	17177	AR.	—	—	F.	» 2 »	
17108	AR.	—	—	17178	AR.	—	—	M.	» » »	
17109	AR.	—	—	17179	AR.	Obv. CAESAR. IM. P. M. Laureated head of Julius Caesar to r.; behind, a crescent. R. L. AEMILIVS BVCA. Venus standing to l., holding a small Victory in her hand and resting on sceptre. B. 34. RR.	F.	» 7 »		
17110	Hirtia. AR. Obv. C. CAESAR COS. TER. Veiled head of Pietas to r. R. A. HIRTIVS PR. Lituus, praefericulum, and axe. B. 1.	V. F.	2 15 »	17180	AR.	Obv. CAESAR DICT PERPETVO. Laureated and veiled head of Julius Caesar to r. R. C. MARIDIANVS. Venus standing to l., holding Victory in right hand, and resting left arm on shield supported by a globe. B. 41. RR.	M.	» 5 »		
17111	AR.	—	—	17181	AR.	Obv. CAESAR PARENS PATRIAE. Laureated and veiled head of Julius Caesar to r., between lituus and bonnet of flamen. R. C. COSSVTIVS MARIDIANVS A. A. A. F. F. in four lines forming a cross. B. 43. RR.	P.	» 4 »		
17112	Hosidia. AR. Obv. GETA III VIR. Diademed bust of Diana to r., with bow and quiver on shoulder. R. C. HOSIDI. C. F. The boar of Calydon pierced with arrow and attacked by dog. B. 1.	F. D. C.	» 5 »	17182	AR.	Obv. Bare head of Octavius to r. R. CAESAR DIVI F. Venus half nude, standing to r., seen from behind; behind, shield. B. 108.	F.	» 2 6 »		
17113	AR.	—	—	17183	AR.	—	—	M.	» 1 »	
17114	AR.	—	—	17184	AR.	Obv. Head of Octavius to l. R. CAESAR DIVI F. Victory holding wreath and palm, standing on globe to l. B. 110. M.	M.	» 2 »		
17115	Hostilia. AR. Obv. Head of Pallor, bearded. R. L. HOSTILIVS SASERN. Armed warrior in Gaulish chariot to r. B. 2.	V. F.	» 4 »	17185	AR.	Obv. Similar. R. CAESAR DIVI F. Peace standing to l., holding olive-branch and cornucopiae. B. 115.	F.	» 3 6 »		
17116	AR. Obv. Head of Pavor. R. L. HOSTILIVS SASERNA. Diana of Ephesus standing, facing. B. 4.	V. F.	» 3 6	17186	AR.	Obv. Head of Octavius to r. R. CAESAR DIVI F. Apollo, half nude, seated to r. on rock, and playing the lyre. B. 116.	V. F.	» 5 »		
17117	AR.	—	—	17187	AR.	—	—	F.	» 3 »	
17118	AR. Obv. Diademed and laurel-wreathed head of Venus to r. R. L. HOSTILIVS SASERNA. Victory to r. B. 5.	M.	» 1 6	17188	AR.	—	—	M.	» 2 »	
17119	Julia. AR. Obv. Head of Rome. R. L. IVLI. Victory in biga galloping to r. B. 3.	V. F.	» 3 »	17189	AR.	—	—	P.	» 1 »	
17120	AR.	—	—	17190	AR.	Obv. Winged bust of Victory to r. R. CAESAR DIVI F. Neptune standing to l., resting one foot on globe. B. 117. F.	F.	» 8 »		
17121	AR. Obv. Laureated head of Apollo Vejovis, to r. R. L. IVLI. BVRGIO. Victory holding wreath, in quadriga galloping to r. B. 5. Symb. Selinon-leaf.	V. F.	» 2 6	17191	AR.	Obv. Bare head of Octavius to r. R. IMP. CAESAR DIVI F. Round shield. B. 133.	V. F.	» 5 »		
17122	AR.	—	Symbol an eagle.	F. D. C.	» 3 »	17192	AR.	—	F.	» 3 »
17123	AR.	—	Symbol, effaced; on R. N.	V. F.	» 2 »	17193	AR.	—	M.	» 1 6 »
17124	AR.	—	Symbol, stag's head.	F. D. C.	» 3 6	17194	AR.	Obv. IMP. CAESAR DIVI F. III. VIR. ITER. R. P. C. Bare and bearded head of Octavius to r. R. COS. ITER. ET TER. DESIG. Tetrastyle temple with inscription, DIVO IVL. Under the portico, the standing statue of Julius Caesar. B. 139.	M.	» 3 »
17125	AR.	—	Symbol, goat's head.	F. D. C.	» 3 6	17195	AR.	Obv. Similar. R. COS. ITER. ET TER. DESIG. Sacrificial implements. B. 140.	F.	» 4 »
17126	AR.	—	Symbol, vine-leaf.	V. F.	» 3 »	17196	AR.	Quin. Gbv. CAESAR. IMP. VII. Bare head of Octavius to r. R. ASIA RECEPTA. Victory standing on cista mystica. B. 145.	V. F.	» 3 »
17127	AR.	—	Symbol, a wreath. (Almost F. D. C.)	V. F.	» 3 »	17197	AR.	—	F.	» 2 »
17128	AR.	—	Symbol, lituus.	V. F.	» 2 6	17198	AR.	—	M.	» 1 »
17129	AR.	—	Symbol, Macedonian helmet.	F. D. C.	» 4 »	17199	AR.	Medallion. Obv. IMP. CAESAR DIVI F. COS. VI. LIBERTATIS. P. R. VINDEX. Laureated head of Octavius to r. R. PAX. Peace, standing to l., holding caduceus, near cista mystica. B. 147. R.	V. F.	1 15 »
17130	AR.	—	Symbol, palm-branch.	F. D. C.	» 3 6	17200	AR.	—	F.	1 5 »
17131	AR.	—	Symbol, oak-branch.	F. D. C.	» 3 6	17201	AR.	—	M.	» 15 »
17132	AR.	—	Symbol, a plough.	F. D. C.	» 4 »	17202	AR.	Obv. CAESAR COS. VI. Bare head of Augustus to r., behind, lituus. R. AEGVPTO CAPTA. Crocodile turned to r. B. 148. RR.	V. F.	» 10 »
17133	AR.	—	Symbol, serpent entwined around anchor.	F. D. C.	» 3 6	17203	AR.	Obv. Similar. R. IMP. CAESAR. Ithyphallic Term. B. 153.	V. F.	» 10 »
17134	AR.	—	Symbol, a fish.	V. F.	» 2 6	17204	AR.	Obv. Victory holding palm and wreath, standing to r. on prow of galley. R. IMP. CAESAR. Octavius holding laurel-branch standing in quadriga to r. B. 154.	F.	» 2 6
17135	AR.	—	Symbol, a boat-hook.	F. D. C.	» 4 »	17205	AR.	Obv. Laureated head of Apollo, as Octavius. R. IMP. CAESAR. Priest ploughing with two oxen to r. B. 156.	F.	» 2 6
17136	AR.	—	Symbol, ear of corn.	F. D. C.	» 3 6	17206	AR.	Obv. Bare head of Octavius to r. R. Temple, with inscription IMP. CAESAR. B. 161.	V. F.	» 7 6
17137	AR.	—	Symbol, club.	V. F.	» 2 »	17207	AR.	—	F.	» 4 »
17138	AR.	—	Symbol, amphora.	F. D. C.	» 4 »	17208	AR.	Obv. Laureated head of Octavius to r. R. IMP. CAESAR. Statue of Octavius. B. 163.	V. F.	» 6 »
17139	AR.	—	Symbol, an owl.	F. D. C.	» 4 »	17209	AR.	—	F.	» 5 »
17140	AR.	—	Symbol, horse's leg.	V. F.	» 3 »	17210	AR.	Obv. C. CAESAR III VIR. R. P. C. Bare head of Octavius to r. R. Q. SALVIVS IMP. COS. DESIG. Winged fulmen. B. 92.	F. D. C.	1 10 »
17141	AR.	—	Symbol, tunny-fish.	V. F.	» 3 »	17211	AR.	Obv. TVRPILIANVS III. VIR. Head of Bacchus crowned with ivy. R. CAESAR AVGVSTVS SIGN. REGE. Parthian warrior to r. presenting a military standard. B. 216.	M.	» 2 6
17142	AR.	—	Symbol, fulmen.	F.	» 2 »	17212	AR.	Obv. CAESAR AVGVSTVS. Laureated head of Augustus to r. R. DIVVS IVLIVS. A comet. B. 264.	V. F.	» 7 6
17143	AR.	—	Symbol, B. 152.	F.	» 2 »	17213	AR.	Obv. Laureated head of Augustus to r. R. L. MESCINIVS RVFVS. Mars helmeted standing, &c. B. 275 (20 fr.). RR.	F. D. C.	1 10 »
17144	AR.	—	Symbol, lobster.	F.	» 2 »					(To be continued)
17145	AR.	—	Symbol, pomegranate.	V. F.	» 2 6					
17146	AR.	—	Symbol, vine-branch.	F. D. C.	» 3 6					
17147	AR.	—	—	F.	» 2 »					
17148	AR.	—	Symbol, horn (?)	V. F.	» 2 »					
17149	AR.	—	Symbol, fish.	F. D. C.	» 3 6					
17150	AR.	—	Symbol, wall-tower on which a crow.	V. F.	» 3 6					
17151	AR.	—	Symbol, Macedonian helmet.	V. F.	» 3 »					
17152	AR.	—	Symbol, ladder.	F. D. C.	» 4 »					
17153	AR.	—	Symbol, bow.	F.	» 2 6					
17154	AR.	—	Symbol, ear.	V. F.	» 3 6					
17155	AR.	—	Symbol, B. no 28.	V. F.	» 2 »					
17156	AR.	—	Symbol, B. no 49.	V. F.	» 2 6					
17157	AR.	—	Symbol, bow and arrow, as B. no 90.	V. F.	» 2 »					
17158	AR.	—	Symbol, serpent, as B. no 147.	F.	» 1 6					
17159	AR.	—	Symbol, effaced. R. A shepherd's rod.	V. F.	» 2 »					
17160	AR.	—	R. DV.	V. F.	» 2 6					
17161	AR.	—	R. FE.	F. D. C.	» 4 »					
17162	AR.	—	R. FA.	F.	» 1 6					
17163	AR.	—	R. III.	V. F.	» 2 6					
17164	AR.	—	R. TA.	V. F.	» 2 6					
17165	AR.	—	R. N.	F.	» 1 6					
17166	AR.	—	No symbol visible.	V. F.	» 1 6					
17167	AR. Obv. Head of Rome; behind, XVI. R. L. IVLI ROMA. Dioscuri on horseback galloping to r. B. 1.	V. F.	» 2 6							
17168	AR. Obv. CAESAR. Helmeted head of Mars to l. R. L. IVLI. L. F. Venus Genetrix to l. in chariot drawn by two Cupids in front, a lyre. B. 4.	F.	» 3 6							
17169	AR.	—	—	M.	» 2 6					
17170	AR. Obv. CAESAR. Elephant to r. R. No legend. The pontifical attributes. B. 9.	V. F.	» 3 »							
17171	AR.	—	—	F.	» 2 »					
17172	AR. Obv. No legend. Diademed head of Venus to r. R. CAESAR, Aeneas to l. carrying his father Anchises on his shoulder and holding in right hand the Palladium. B. 10.	F. D. C.	» 3 6							
17173	AR.	—	—	V. F.	» 2 6					

ROMAN IMPERIAL

(Continued from p. 821.)

ELAGABALUS

17214	A. Obv. IMP. ANTONINVS PIVS AVG. Laureated, draped		
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ROMAN IMPERIAL

(Continued from p. 821.)

ELAGABALUS

17214 AR. Obv. IMP. ANTONINVS PIVS AVG. Laureated, draped

- and cuirassed bust to r. *R.* ADVENTVS AVGVSTI. Elagabalus on horseback to l. C. 5. *RR.* F. D. C. 10 10 »
- 17215 *A.* Obv. Similar. *R.* P.M. TR. III. COS. III. P. P. The Sun standing, facing. C. 181. *RR.* F. D. C. 10 10 »
- 17216 *A.* Obv. IMP. CAES. M. AVR. ANTONINVS AVG. Laureated, draped and cuirassed bust to r. *R.* VICTOR. ANTONINI AVG. Victory to r., holding wreath and palm. C. 288. (Almost F. D. C.) *RR.* V. F. 11 10 »
- 17217 *A.* Obv. IMP. ANTONINVS PIVS AVG. Laureated and draped bust to r. *R.* ABUNDANTIA AVG. Abundance standing to l., emptying her horn of plenty; in the field, a star. C. 1. F. » 1 »
- 17218 *A.* Obv. IMP. ANTONINVS AVG. Laureated and draped bust to r. *R.* ANNONA AVGVSTI. Abundance standing to left. C. 13. F. » 1 6
- 17219 *A.* Obv. IMP. CAES. ANTONINVS AVG. Laureated and draped bust to r. *R.* FIDES EXERCITVS. Fidelity seated to l. C. 30. V. F. » 2 »
- 17220 *A.* Obv. IMP. CAES. M. AVR. ANTONINVS AVG. Laureated, draped and cuirassed bust to r. *R.* Similar. C. 31 (large flan). V. F. » 2 6
- 17221 *A.* Obv. IMP. ANTONINVS PIVS AVG. Laureated, horned and draped bust to r. *R.* INVICTVS SACERDOS AVG. Elagabalus standing to l. C. 58 (50 fr.) *RR.* V. F. 1 10 »
- 17222 *A.* Obv. IMP. ANTONINVS AVG. Laur. and draped bust to r. *R.* LIBERTAS AVGVSTI. Liberty seated to l. C. 101. F. D. C. » 3 »
- 17223 *A.* Obv. IMP. CAES. ANTONINVS AVG. *R.* MARS VICTOR. Mars to r. C. 109. F. D. C. » 3 »
- 17224 *A.* — — — — — V. F. » 2 »
- 17225 *A.* — — — — — M. » » 9
- 17226 *A.* Obv. IMP. ANTONINVS PIVS AVG. *R.* FORTVNAE REDVCI. Fortune standing to l. holding gubernatum, &c. C. 50. F. » 1 »
- 17227 *A.* Obv. IMP. ANTONINVS AVG. *R.* LAETITIA PVBL. Laetitia standing to l. C. 70. F. » 2 6
- 17228 *A.* Obv. IMP. CAES. M. AVR. ANTONINVS AVG. Radiated and draped bust to r. *R.* P. M. TR. P. COS. P. P. Rome seated to l. C. 125. V. F. » 3 6
- 17229 *A.* — — — — — F. » 1 »
- 17230 *A.* *R.* P. M. TR. P. II. COS. II. P. P. Similar type. C. 136. V. F. » 2 »
- 17231 *A.* *R.* Same legend. Fortune seated to l. C. 147. V. F. » 2 »
- 17232 *A.* *R.* P. M. TR. P. III. COS. III. P. P. The Sun to l. C. 153. V. F. » 1 »
- 17233 *A.* *R.* Same legend. Jupiter seated to l. V. F. » 2 »
- 17234 *A.* *R.* P. M. TR. P. III. COS. III. P. P. Providence standing to l. C. 189. V. F. » 2 »
- 17235 *A.* — — — — — F. » 1 »
- 17236 *A.* Obv. IMP. CAES. M. AVR. ANTONINVS AVG. Bust to r. *R.* SALVS ANTONINI AVG. Salus standing to r. feeding serpent. C. 255. F. » 1 »
- 17237 *A.* — — — — — M. » » 6
- 17238 *A.* Obv. IMP. ANTONINVS PIVS AVG. Bust to r. *R.* SVMMVS SACERDOS AVG. Elagabalus standing to l. C. 276. V. F. » 1 6
- 17239 *A.* — — — — — F. » 1 »
- 17240 *A.* — — — — — M. » » 6
- 17241 *A.* Obv. IMP. CAES. M. AVR. ANTONINVS AVG. Bust to r. *R.* VICTOR. ANTONINI AVG. Victory to r. C. 289. F. » 1 »
- 17242 *A.* — — — — — M. » » 6
- 17243 *A.* Obv. IMP. CAES. ANTONINVS AVG. Bust to r. *R.* VICTORIA AVG. Victory to l. C. 299. F. » 1 »
- 17244 *A.* — — — — — M. » » 6
- 17245 *A.* Obv. IMP. CAES. M. AVR. ANTONINVS PIVS AVG. Laureated and draped bust to r. *R.* LIBERTAS AVGVSTI S. C. Liberty standing to l. C. 107. *From the Tyskiewicz Collection.* F. D. C. 4 » »
- 17246 *A.* Obv. IMP. CAES. M. AVR. ANTONINVS PIVS AVG. Laureated, draped and cuirassed bust to r. *R.* P. M. TR. P. III. COS. III. P. P. The Sun radiated standing to l. C. 156. M. » 5 »
- 17247 *A.* Obv. Similar. *R.* Same legend. Elagabalus seated to l., without the star. C. 168. M. » 5 »
- 17248 *A.* Obv. Similar. *R.* P. M. TR. P. III. COS. III. P. P. S. C. Emperor sacrificing to l. on altar. Var. C. 214. (*R.* V. F.) F. » 12 6
- 17249 *A.* Obv. Similar. *R.* PONTIF. MAX. TR. P. S. C. Rome seated to l. C. 226. M. » 5 »
- 17250 *A.* Obv. Similar. *R.* VICTORIA ANTONINI AVG. S. C. Victory to r. C. 297. M. » 5 »

JULIA PAULA

- 17251 *A.* Obv. IVLIA PAULA AVG. Diademed bust to r. *R.* CONCORDIA S. C. Concordia seated to l. C. 8 (120 fr.) *RR.* M. 1 » »

ALEXANDER SEVERUS

- 17252 *A.* Obv. IMP. SEV. ALEXAND. AVG. Laureated bust to r. *R.* ABUNDANTIA AVG. Abundance standing to r. C. 1. V. F. » 1 6
- 17253 *A.* Obv. IMP. C. M. AVR. SEV. ALEXAND. AVG. Laureated

- and draped bust to r. *R.* AEQVITAS AVG. Equity standing to l. C. 9. F. D. C. » 3 »
- 17254 *A.* — — — — — V. F. » 2 »
- 17255 *A.* — — — — — F. » 1 »
- 17256 *A.* *R.* ANNONA AVG. Abundance standing to l. C. 29. V. F. » 1 6
- 17257 *A.* — — — — — F. » 1 »
- 17258 *A.* *R.* FIDES MILITVM. Fidelity standing to l., holding two standards. C. 52. M. » » 9
- 17259 *A.* *R.* IOVI PROPVGNATORI. Jupiter to l. looking back. C. 76. F. D. C. » 3 »
- 17260 *A.* — — — — — V. F. » 2 »
- 17261 *A.* — — — — — F. » 1 »
- 17262 *A.* *R.* LIBERALITAS AVG. III. Liberalitas standing to l. C. 128. V. F. » 2 6
- 17263 *A.* *R.* MARS VLTOR. Mars to r. C. 158. F. D. C. » 3 »
- 17264 *A.* — — — — — V. F. » 2 »
- 17265 *A.* — — — — — F. » 1 »
- 17266 *A.* — — — — — M. » » 6
- 17267 *A.* *R.* PAX AVG. Peace running to l. C. 187. F. D. C. » 3 »
- 17268 *A.* — — — — — V. F. » 2 »
- 17269 *A.* *R.* P. M. TR. P. COS. P. P. Jupiter standing to l. C. 204. F. » 1 »
- 17270 *A.* *R.* Same legend. Mars standing to l. C. 207. V. F. » 2 »
- 17271 *A.* *R.* P. M. TR. P. II. COS. P. P. Salus seated to l. feeding serpent. C. 239. F. » 1 »
- 17272 *A.* *R.* P. M. TR. P. III. COS. P. P. Alexander standing to l. C. 256. F. D. C. » 2 6
- 17273 *A.* *R.* P. M. TR. P. III. COS. P. P. — — — F. » 1 6
- 17274 *A.* *R.* P. M. TR. P. V. COS. P. P. Mars to r. C. 281. F. D. C. » 2 6
- 17275 *A.* — — — — — V. F. » 1 6
- 17276 *A.* *R.* P. M. TR. P. VI. COS. P. P. Equity standing to l. C. 312. F. D. C. » 3 »
- 17277 *A.* *R.* P. M. TR. P. VII. COS. P. P. Mars to r. C. 336. F. D. C. » 3 »
- 17278 *A.* *R.* Same legend, with COS II. Alexander to l. near altar. C. 357. M. » » 9
- 17279 *A.* *R.* P. M. TR. P. VIII. COS. III. P. P. Mars to l. C. 365. V. F. » 1 6
- 17280 *A.* *R.* Same legend. Mars to r. C. 364. V. F. » 1 6
- 17281 *A.* *R.* P. M. TR. P. X. COS. III. P. P. The Sun standing to l. C. 411. V. F. » 1 6
- 17282 *A.* *R.* P. M. TR. P. XIII. COS. III. P. P. Mars to l. C. 452. V. F. » 2 »
- 17283 *A.* — — — — — F. » 1 »
- 17284 *A.* *R.* PONTIF. MAX. TR. P. II. COS. II. P. P. Rome seated to l. C. 470. F. » 1 6
- 17285 *A.* — — — — — M. » » 6
- 17286 *A.* *R.* SALVS PVBLICA. Salus seated to l. feeding serpent. C. 530. V. F. » 1 6
- 17287 *A.* — — — — — F. » 1 »
- 17288 *A.* *R.* SPES PVBLICA. Hope to l. C. 543. F. D. C. » 3 »
- 17289 *A.* — — — — — V. F. » 2 »
- 17290 *A.* — — — — — F. » 1 »
- 17291 *A.* — — — — — M. » » 6
- 17292 *A.* *R.* VICTORIA AVG. Victory to l. C. 563. V. F. » 2 »
- 17293 *A.* *R.* Same legend. Victory to r. C. 559. F. » » 9
- 17294 *A.* *R.* VIRTVS AVG. Valour to r. C. 576. F. D. C. » 3 »
- 17295 *A.* *R.* Same legend. Alexander to l. C. 586. V. F. » 2 »
- 17296 *A.* *R.* Same legend. Valour to l. holding Victory. C. 579. F. D. C. » 3 »
- 17297 *A.* — — — — — V. F. » 2 »
- 17298 *A.* *R.* — — — — — Valour seated to l. C. 580. F. D. C. » 3 »
- 17299 *A.* Obv. IMP. CAES. M. AVR. SEV. ALEXAND. AVG. Laureated and draped bust to r. *R.* ANNONA AVGVSTI S. C. Abundance standing to l.; at her feet, modius. C. 35. (Almost F. D. C.) V. F. » 5 6
- 17300 *A.* *R.* IOVI VLTORI S. C. Jupiter seated to l. C. 98. P. » 1 6
- 17301 *A.* *R.* P. M. TR. P. V. COS. II. P. P. S. C. Mars to r. C. 282. (Nearly F. D. C.) V. F. » 7 6
- 17302 *A.* *R.* P. M. TR. P. VI. COS. II. P. P. S. C. Alexander to l. near altar. C. 326. F. » 5 »
- 17303 *A.* *R.* P. M. TR. P. VIII. COS. III. P. P. S. C. Mars standing to l. C. 367. F. » 4 »
- 17304 *A.* *R.* Same legend. Alexander in quadriga, &c. C. 386. M. » 3 »
- 17305 *A.* *R.* Same legend. Same type, but to r. C. 377 (25 fr.) *RR.* (R. F.) M. » 8 »
- 17306 *A.* — — — — — F. » 10 »
- 17307 *A.* *R.* — — — — — The Sun standing to l. C. 390. F. » 4 6
- 17308 *A.* *R.* P. M. TR. P. XII. COS. III. P. P. S. C. The Sun to l. C. 441. M. » 2 6
- 17309 *A.* *R.* P. M. TR. P. XIII. COS. III. P. P. S. C. — — — C. 449. F. » 3 6
- 17310 *A.* *R.* PROPECTIO AVGVSTI S. C. Emperor on horseback to r., preceded by Victory. C. 492 (15 fr.) *R.* F. » 10 »
- 17311 *A.* *R.* PROVIDENTIA AVGVSTI S. C. Providence to l. C. 503. F. » 2 6
- 17312 *A.* — — — — — M. » 1 »
- 17313 *A.* — — — — — C. 504. M. » 1 »
- 17314 *A.* *R.* MARS VLTOR S. C. Mars to r. C. 168. F. » 5 6
- 17315 *A.* — — — — — M. » 1 6
- 17316 *A.* *R.* RESTITVTOR MON S. C. Alexander standing to l. C. 516. F. » 2 6

- 17317 \mathcal{A}^1 . \mathcal{R}^2 . SPES PVBLICA S.C. Hope to l. C. 547. V. F. » 12 6
 17318 \mathcal{A}^1 . \mathcal{R}^2 . VICTORIA AVGVSTI S.C. Victory standing to r. writing VOT.X upon a shield attached to a palm tree. C. 567. V. F. » 15 »
 17319 \mathcal{A}^1 . — — — — — M. » 2 »
 17320 \mathcal{A}^1 . \mathcal{R}^2 . Same legend. Victory to r. C. 571. M. » 2 6

JULIA MAMAEA

- 17321 \mathcal{A}^1 . Obv. IVLIA MAMAEA AVG. Diademed bust to r. \mathcal{R}^2 . FECVND·AVGVSTAE. Fecunditas seated to l., holding a child. C. 5. V. F. » 2 6
 17322 \mathcal{A}^1 . \mathcal{R}^2 . FELICITAS PVBLICA. Felicitas standing to l. C. 17. V. F. » 2 6
 17323 \mathcal{A}^1 . \mathcal{R}^2 . IVNO CONSERVATRIX. Juno diademed and veiled standing to l., holding patera and sceptre. C. 35. F. D. C. » 3 6
 17324 \mathcal{A}^1 . — — — — — V. F. » 2 6
 17325 \mathcal{A}^1 . — — — — — F. » 1 6
 17326 \mathcal{A}^1 . — — — — — M. » » 9
 17327 \mathcal{A}^1 . \mathcal{R}^2 . VESTA. Vesta standing to l. C. 85. F. D. C. » 3 »
 17328 \mathcal{A}^1 . — — — — — V. F. » 2 »
 17329 \mathcal{A}^1 . — — — — — F. » 1 »
 17330 \mathcal{A}^1 . Obv. IVLIA MAMAEA AVGVSTA. Bust to r. \mathcal{R}^2 . FECVNDITAS AVGVSTAE S.C. Fecunditas standing to l. C. 8. V. F. » 7 6
 17331 \mathcal{A}^1 . \mathcal{R}^2 . FELICITAS PVBLICA S.C. Felicitas standing to l. C. 21. F. » 3 »
 17332 \mathcal{A}^1 . — — — — — M. » 2 »
 17333 \mathcal{A}^1 . — — — — — P. » 1 »
 17334 \mathcal{A}^1 . IVNO CONSERVATRIX S.C. Juno standing to l. C. 39. M. » 3 »
 17335 \mathcal{A}^1 . \mathcal{R}^2 . VENERI FELICI S.C. Venus standing to r. C. 62. F. » 7 6
 17336 \mathcal{A}^1 . — — — — — (\mathcal{R}^2 . V. F.) F. » 5 »
 17337 \mathcal{A}^1 . \mathcal{R}^2 . VENVS FELIX S.C. Venus seated to l. C. 69. V. F. » 6 6
 17338 \mathcal{A}^1 . — — — — — F. » 1 6
 17339 \mathcal{A}^1 . \mathcal{R}^2 . VESTA S.C. Vesta standing to l. C. 83. M. » 3 6
 17340 \mathcal{A}^2 . — — — — — C. 84. M. » 1 6

(To be continued.)

ENGLISH GOLD COINS

(Continued from page 822.)

GEORGE I, 1714-1727

FIVE GUINEAS

- 17341 Bust to r. Type as before, but including the shield of the Electorate. 1726. (From the Montagu collection.) R. V. F. 11 10 »

TWO GUINEAS

- 17342 Same type. 1717. M. 3 3 »
 17343 — 1726. V. F. 4 10 »
 17344 — 1726. F. 3 10 »

GUINEAS

- 17345 1714 (first year). \mathcal{R}^2 . ET. PR. EL. (The "Prince Elector" Guinea.) *Kenyon*, 150. R. V. F. 1 18 6
 17346 1716. \mathcal{R}^2 . without PR. V. F. 1 12 6
 17347 1726. Without lock on shoulder. F. 1 8 6
 17348 1726. — — — — — M. 1 6 »

HALF GUINEAS

- 17349 1717. Large bust. M. » 12 6
 17350 1720. Large bust. M. » 13 6
 17351 1725. Smaller bust, higher relief. F. D. C. 1 » »
 17352 1725. — — — — — V. F. » 16 »
 17353 1726. — — — — — F. » 15 »
 17354 1726. — — — — — M. » 13 6

QUARTER GUINEAS

- 17355 1718. Usual type. R. F. D. C. » 12 6
 17356 1718. — — — — — V. F. » 10 »
 17357 1718. — — — — — F. » 9 »
 17358 1718. — — — — — M. » 7 6

GEORGE II, 1727-1760

FIVE GUINEAS

- 17359 Young head, laureate, to l. \mathcal{R}^2 . Large shield of arms. crown above. 1741. From the Montagu collection. R. F. D. C. 10 10 »
 17360 — — — — — 1741. R. V. F. 7 5 »
 17361 Older head, hair falling upon shoulders. \mathcal{R}^2 . 1748. R. F. D. C. 9 10 »

(To be continued.)

ENGLISH SILVER COINS

(Continued from p. 824.)

CHARLES I, 1625-1649

SIEGE AND OTHER CROWNS

- 17362 *Inchiquin crowns*. An irregular piece of silver stamped on each side, but at opposite corners dwt gr. 19·8 "Struck in the castle of Dublin, by order of the lords of the Council there, in January 1642". *Folkes's Tables*, p. 92. *Rud.* XXVII, 1. Struck on a very large flan. *RR.* V. F. 5 10 »
 17363 Another, smaller and thicker. *RR.* V. F. 5 10 »
 17364 — — — — — *RR.* F. D. C. 8 10 »
 17365 Similar piece of plate but stamped on each side, and in opposite corners as before, V.s within a beaded circle. Also, according

to *Simon*, struck by the same authority as the preceding. *Rud.* XXVII, 6. *RR.* V. F. 7 5 »

- 17366 "Rebel" crown. Obv. A large plain cross. \mathcal{R}^2 . \mathcal{V} . *Rud.* XXVIII, 2. *Leake* supposed this curious money to have been struck at the siege of Dublin in 1641, but *Simon* considers from the cross upon it "that it was coined by the chiefs of the rebels, who pretended to act under the King's authority", &c. *RR.* V. F. 8 15 »

- 17367 — — — — — gilt one side (evidently made from a piece of gilt plate, for mention of which (i. e. *gilt* plate) see *Ruding*. Vol. I, p. 396, note 9 (obv. V. F.). F. 5 15 »

- 17368 *Ormonde crowns*. Obv. C. R. surmounted by a very large crown, all within two circles, the outer of which is beaded. (The crown, however breaks through the inner circle, as also does the tail of the R.) \mathcal{R}^2 . Large V, and small S. above it, all within 2 circles as before. *Rud.* XXVII, 8. These coins were made current by a proclamation of the Duke of Ormonde, who was then Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland — hence the name. *R.* V. F. 2 5 »

- 17369 Another, slightly differing and not showing the S over the V. *R.* V. F. 2 5 »

- 17370 A fine set (complete except the twopence) of crown, half do, shilling, sixpence, groat and threepence. All fine or very fine. *R.* 3 10 »

HALF-CROWNS

- 17371 *Tower mint*. *Hks.* Type 1. a. King on horseback, l. Plume on horse's head and crupper. A rose, crowned, upon the housings. *Mm.* lis. *Rud.* XIX, 1. A scarce variety. *R.* F. » 10 »

- 17372 — *Mm.* lis. Similar type, but with the housings merely ornamented instead of the rose crowned. *R.* V. F. 1 » »

- 17373 — — — — — M. » 5 »

- 17374 *Hks.* Type, 2. a. *Mm.* plume. Plume on horse's head only. \mathcal{R}^2 . Oval garnished shield. C. R. above. Numerous pellets in field and between words of legend. *Rud.* XIX, 5, var. *R.* M. » 4 »

- 17375 *Hks.* Type, 2. c. *Mm.* harp. Plume on horse's head, a large plain cross upon housings. \mathcal{R}^2 . Oval shield between C. R. *Hks.* 482 (for \mathcal{R}^2). Scarce type. V. F. » 12 6

- 17376 — — — — — F. » 6 6

- 17377 — — — — — M. » 5 »

- 17378 *Hks.* Type, 3. a. &c. No plume on horse. \mathcal{R}^2 . Oval shield. *Mm.* Bell. V. F. » 9 6

- 17379 — — — — — F. » 5 »

- 17380 — *Mm.* Triangle (\mathcal{R}^2 . V. F.). F. » 5 »

- 17381 — *Mm.* Eye. F. » 4 6

- 17382 — — — — — M. » 3 »

- 17383 — *Mm.* (R) F. » 5 »

- 17384 — — — — — M. » 3 6

- 17385 — — — — — P. » 2 6

- 17386 *Mm.* Triangle within circle. Horse's mane in front of his chest. On large flan. F. » 8 6

- 17387 — — — — — F. » 5 »

- 17388 — — — — — M. » 3 »

- 17389 — — — — — P. » 2 6

- 17390 *Mm.* Sun. (A very good portrait). V. F. » 10 »

- 17391 — — — — — Nearly as good. V. F. » 7 6

- 17392 — — — — — F. » 5 »

- 17393 — — — — — M. » 3 6

- 17394 *Mm.* Sun. King with very short sword. F. » 4 6

- 17395 — — — — — M. » 3 »

- 17396 *Mm.* Sun. King with long sword, which extends through the inner circle. F. » 4 6

- 17397 *Mm.* star. Mane in front of horse's chest. F. » 5 »

- 17398 *Mm.* Anchor. V. F. » 6 »

- 17399 *Mm.* (P). F. » 4 6

- 17400 — — — — — M. » 3 6

- 17401 *Bristol's*. *Mm.* Anchor and B. (both sides). King on horseback; ground beneath. \mathcal{R}^2 . Oval shield, between C. R. crowned-crown above. *Rud.* XXII, 7. A beautiful piece of fine and neat work, in mint state. *RR.* F. D. C. 5 10 »

- 17402 Another, almost as desirable. *RR.* F. D. C. 4 10 »

- 17403 — — — — — not quite so fine. V. F. 3 10 »

- 17404 — — — — — F. 1 10 »

- 17405 *Mm.* (obv.) flower and B. \mathcal{R}^2 . B only. *RR.* F. 2 » »

- 17406 *Bristol*. *Mm.* uncertain object like a pear between 4 pellets; king's crown flat at top; his sword sloping over the horse's head. \mathcal{R}^2 . *Mm.* B; Declaration type, 1643. *Hks.* 485. The earliest of the Bristol half-crowns. A fine and scarce type. *RR.* V. F. 1 15 »

- 17407 — *Mm.* (obv. only) plume. Plume behind king. \mathcal{R}^2 . Declaration in two lines; 3 plumes above and 1644 and mono B below. *Hks.* type 3. \mathcal{R}^2 . Ext. fine, obv. fine, but the horse is somewhat badly struck. *R.* V. F. » 15 »

- 17408 — — — — — P. » 5 »

- 17409 Obv. as before. \mathcal{R}^2 . *Mm.* R in monogram. *R.* M. » 10 »

- 17410 — — — — — A very fine piece, the king and horse in good relief. *R.* V. F. 1 15 »

- 17411 *Chester*. *Mm.* gerb. \mathcal{R}^2 . Oval shield of the Tower type no 3. Unusually fine for the coins of this very rare mint. *Hks.* 507. (Hawkins considers this piece "may have been struck at Chester".) *RR.* V. F. 4 10 »

- 7412 Mm. illegible; horse of peculiar form; wavy tail. Rl. No Mm. Declaration type RELIG-PROT-LEG-ANG-LIBER-PAR. 1.6.4.4. 3 plumes above the declaration. Hks. 486. Not fine, as usual with this type. RRR. M. 2 10 »
- 7413 Oxford. 1642. Hks. type 2. A line under the horse; without plume behind the king. Mm. plume. FR:ET-HIB. Rl. INI-MICI (correctly). R. F. » 15 »
- 7414 1643. Hks. type 3. No mm. Line under horse, plume behind the king. Rl. Declaration, &c. (Rl. V. F.) R. F. » 15 »
- 7415 1643. Hks. type 5. Mm. (obv. only) plume. No line under horse. BRIT:FR:ET:HI: V. F. 1 5 »
- 7416 — — — — F. D. C. 1 15 »
- 7417 — — — — V. F. 1 » »
- 7418 1644. OX. Hks. type 20. var. Small horse and figure of the king. BR:FR:ET:HIB:Rl. Square lozenge and four pellets before legend, square lozenge between each word. Very large plume between two smaller ones. RELIG:PRO:LE-ANG:LIB:PAR. Beneath the date OX. A square lozenge each side of 1644 and OX. The date is in small figures. RR. V. F. 2 10 »
- 17419 Similar, but all the lozenges of the usual shape. RR. F. 1 » »
- 17420 1645. OX. Hks. type 23? var. Mm. rosette(?) pellets between words. 3 small plumes. LEG-LIBER. No pellets to date or to OX. RR. F. 1 2 6 »
- 17421 1646. OX. Hks. type 25 var. Horse of good form. Rl. No pellets at all except in legend and Declaration. 5 pellets at commencement of legend. Practically as struck: weak here and there, but a very fine specimen. Unpublished. RR. V. F. 2 2 »
- 17422 — Hks. type 24. Clumsy horse. Rl. As last. RR. F. » 12 6 »
- 17423 1646. Hks. type 26. Horse of good workmanship. Mm. plume. Rl. Each plume, figure and OX between pellets. Legend commences right side of coin. Almost as struck, which however has been carelessly done and the piece is slightly clipped. RR. V. F. 1 » »
- 17424 Weymouth. Mm. ? W beneath the horse. Annulets in legend. Rl. Square-topped shield, crowned. Annulets in the legend. Hks. type 3 and 501. Fine for the coin. RR. F. 2 10 »
- 17425 York. Hks. type 6. Mm. lion. Horse's mane long in front of chest. EBOR beneath the horse. Rl. Oval shield crowned, between C.R. crowned. A large flower before and after AVS-PICE and a small ditto each side of the crown above the shield. Hks. 497. A beautiful and perfect coin. R. F. D. C. 3 5 »
- 17426 Another of the same type, but lozenges in lieu of the small flowers. Almost as perfect as the last piece. R. F. D. C. 2 15 »
- 17427 — — — — F. 1 5 »
- 17428 Hks. type 7. Mm. lion. Horse's tail visible between his legs. Rl. Larger oval shield, (without the C.R. at sides) the garniture of which is decorated with nose and eyes and paws of lion-skin. Hks. 498. (The EBOR on obv. is erased.) RR. F. 1 5 »
- HALF-CROWNS OF UNCERTAIN MINTS
- 17429 Mm. Obv. cross. Horse and rider roughly executed. BRI:FR:ET:HIB. Rl. Mm. harp. Oval shield, garnished, between C.R. CHRISTO, &c. Very curious rough coin, possibly Irish, see Hks. p. 341. Hks. 499. Rud. XXVI, 5. An exceedingly interesting and uncommon coin, commonly called the Blacksmith's half-crown. V. F. 2 » »
- 17430 Hks. type 26, p. 338. Horse's off hind leg raised, no mane in front, tail not visible between legs, sword sloping backwards. No mm. MAG:BRIT:FRAN:ET:HIB:REX: No ground under horse. Rl. Long, plain, square-topped shield, crowned, between C.R. crowned. Mm. rose or cinquefoil pierced. A lozenge and 4 pellets before and after AUSPICE. Hks. 506. Very curious piece. RR. V. F. 3 » »
- 17431 Mm. (both sides) a large plume. Very clumsy, thick-set horse, king carrying short, upright sword, two ends of scarf floating behind. BRI:FR:ET:HI:REX. Large coarse lettering. Rl. Rough, large work. Declaration type, 1644. 3 very large, equal-sized plumes over RELI[G]:PROT:LE:AN:LI:P[AR] (or more probably PA). Hawkins, type 33 (p. 339) and pl. XLIII, 509. RR. V. F. 3 » »
- 17432 Mm. (both sides) plume. Plume behind the king, and also beneath the horse. Rl. Declaration REL:PRO:—LE:AN:LI:PA:., 1646. Three plumes (small) above two ornamental scrolls. Very nearly as Hawkins, type 36, 510, except as regards the plume beneath horse in lieu of the A, and the absence of the letter B on Rl. Unpublished and of great rarity. V. F. 5 10 »
- (To be continued.)

ENGLISH REGAL COPPER, TIN AND BRONZE COINS

(Continued from p. 824.)

GEORGE II

- 17433 Farthing. Laureated and armoured bust I. GEORGIUS·II·REX. Rl. Britannia seated I. BRITANNIA. Exergue 1730. (Montagu, p. 89, No 2.) P. » » 4
- 17434 Another. V. F. » 1 6
- 17435 Similar, but dated 1731. M. » » 6
- 17436 Another. F. » 1 »
- 17437 Similar, but dated 1732. P. » » 3

- 17438 Another (almost F. D. C.). V. F. » 3 6
- 17439 Similar, but dated 1733. R. F. » 1 »
- 17440 Similar, but dated 1734. R. M. » » 9
- 17441 Similar, but dated 1735. M. » » 4
- 17442 Another. F. » » 6
- 17443 Another. V. F. » 1 »
- 47444 Similar, but dated 1736. M. » » 3
- 17445 Another (from the Montagu collection). V. F. » 2 6
- 17446 Similar, but dated 1737. F. D. C. » 2 »
- 17447 Another (from the Montagu collection) with the date in larger figures. R. F. » 3 »
- 17448 Similar, but dated 1739. F. » » 6
- 17449 Another. V. F. » 1 »
- 17450 Another. F. D. C. » 2 »
- 17451 Another (from the Montagu collection). V. F. » 2 »
- 17452 Similar, but dated 1741, and with older portrait of the king. M. » » 6
- 17453 Similar, but dated 1744 (from the Montagu collection). R. F. D. C. » 2 6
- 17454 Similar, but dated 1746. M. » » 6
- 17455 Another. F. » » 9
- 17456 Another (from the Montagu collection). V. F. » 2 6
- 17457 Similar, but dated 1749. M. » » 3
- 17458 Another. F. » » 9
- 17459 Another. V. F. » 1 »
- 17460 Another (from the Montagu collection). F. D. C. » 2 6
- 17461 Similar, but dated 1750. V. F. » 1 6
- 17462 Another (from the Montagu collection). F. D. C. » 2 6
- 17463 Similar, but dated 1754. F. » » 3
- 17464 Another. V. F. » » 6
- 17465 Another. F. D. C. » 1 »
- 17466 Halfpenny. Laureated and armoured bust I. GEORGIUS·II·REX. Rl. Britannia seated I. BRITANNIA. Exergue 1729. Montagu, p. 88, no 1. F. » » 9
- 17467 Another. V. F. » 1 6
- 17468 Another. F. D. C. » 2 6
- 17469 Similar, but dated 1730. M. » » 9
- 17470 Another (from the Montagu collection). F. D. C. » 4 6
- 17471 Similar, but the name mis-spelt GEOGIUS. R. M. » 5 6
- 17472 Another. R. F. » 10 6
- 17473 Similar, but dated 1731 and the letters have straight ends (from the Montagu collection). R. F. D. C. » 7 6
- 17474 Similar, but dated 1733. M. » » 9
- 17475 Another (from the Montagu collection). F. D. C. » 4 6
- 17476 Similar, but dated 1734. M. » » 9
- 17477 Another. F. » 1 »
- 17478 Similar, but dated 1735. P. » » 3
- 17479 Another. V. F. » 1 6
- 17480 Another (from the Montagu collection). F. » 1 6
- 17481 Similar, but dated 1736. M. » » 9
- 17482 Another. F. » 1 6
- 17483 Similar, but dated 1737. R. M. » 1 6
- 17484 Similar, but dated 1738. V. F. » 2 »
- 17485 Similar, but dated 1739. F. » » 9
- 17486 Another. V. F. » 1 6
- 17487 Similar, but dated 1740 and the portrait older. F. » 1 »
- 17488 Another. V. F. » 1 6
- 17489 Similar, but dated 1742. R. (from the Montagu collection). M. » 1 6
- 17490 Similar, but dated 1743. F. » 1 6
- 17491 Similar, but dated 1745. V. F. » 2 »
- 17492 Another (from the Montagu collection). V. F. » 2 6
- 17493 Similar, but dated 1746. R. M. » » 9
- 17494 Similar, but dated 1748. V. F. » 1 »
- 17495 Another. F. D. C. » 2 »
- 17496 Similar, but dated 1749. R. F. » 1 6
- 17497 Similar, but dated 1750. R. V. F. » 2 6
- 17498 Similar, but dated 1751. F. » 1 »
- 17499 Another. V. F. » 2 6
- 17500 Similar, but dated 1752. V. F. » » 6
- 17501 Another. F. D. C. » 1 »
- 17502 Another (from the Montagu collection). F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17503 Similar, but dated 1753. F. » » 6
- 17504 Another. F. D. C. » 1 3
- 17505 Similar, but dated 1754. F. » » 6
- 17506 Another. V. F. » 1 »

PROOFS & PATTERNS

- 17507 Farthing. Bronzed proof of the farthing of 1730. RR. F. D. C. 1 2 6
- 17508 Halfpenny. Bronzed proof of the halfpenny of 1729. RR. F. D. C. 1 10 »
- 17509 Pattern halfpenny dated 1737, differing slightly from the ordinary coin, but struck with guilloche edge. RRR. V. F. 3 » »
- (To be continued.)

ENGLISH TRADESMEN'S TOKENS

18th Century.

(Continued from p. 825).

HEREFORDSHIRE

PENNIES

- 17510 HEREFORD Bull breaking his chains. Rl. Plough, apple tree &c. within an oak wreath. RR. (1) M. » 3 6

17511	—	Similar but without an exergal line on R. R.	(2)	P.	»	1	»
17512	—	Another.		M.	»	2	6
HALFPENNIES							
17513	HEREFORD	An apple tree. R. Justice. 1794 (C. Honiat's).	(5)	F.	»	»	3
17514	—	Another.	(5)	V. F.	»	»	9
17515	—	Another.	(5)	F. D. C.	»	1	»
17516	—	Similar, but edge inscribed.	(5a)	F. D. C.	»	1	6
17517	—	Similar, but edge plain, and rounded.	(5b)	V. F.	»	1	»
17518	—	As last, but edge not rounded. (This is not mentioned by Atkins.)		F. D. C.	»	1	6
HERTFORDSHIRE							
HALFPENNIES							
17519	STORTFORD	Arms, crest, and motto of Sir George Jackson. R. View of a river, &c.	(4)	F.	»	»	3
17520	—	Another.	(4)	V. F.	»	»	9
17521	—	Another.	(4)	F. D. C.	»	1	»
17522	—	A bronze proof.	(4)	V. F.	»	1	»
17523	—	Another.	(4)	F. D. C.	»	1	6
KENT							
HALFPENNIES							
17524	APPLEDORE	A windmill, &c. 1794. R. Lion and Lamb. (W. Peckham.)	(2)	F.	»	»	6
17525	—	Another.	(2)	V. F.	»	»	9
17526	—	Another.	(2)	F. D. C.	»	1	»
17527	—	As last but Payable by W. Friggles Goudhurst.	(2a)	F.	»	»	9
17528	—	The Kentish horse. KENT HALFPENNY TOKEN. Exergue 1794. R. Arms of Canterbury. FOR GENERAL CONVENIENCE. Edge PAYABLE AT W. PECKHAM'S APPLEDORE. Unpublished.		V. F.	»	2	»
17529	BENENDEN	Wheat sheaf. R. Arms. (Thomas Reeves.) R.	(3)	F.	»	1	6
17530	—	Another. R.	(3)	V. F.	»	3	»
17531	BROOKLAND	Kentish horse in a beaded oval. R. Cypher I. K. and fleece 1794. (Thomas King.) R.	(4)	F.	»	2	6
17532	CANTERBURY	Cathedral. R. Arms 1794. (John Mathew.)	(5)	V. F.	»	»	9
Atkins gives the date as 1795 which is an error.							
17533	—	Another.		F. D. C.	»	1	»
17534	—	Similar, but "Payable at James Robertsons"	(6)	V. F.	»	»	6
17535	—	Another.	(6)	F. D. C.	»	1	»
17536	—	Similar, but with E. P. in cypher under the cathedral and "Payable at Canterbury".	(7)	V. F.	»	»	6
17537	—	Another.		F. D. C.	»	1	»
17538	—	Similar, but larger cypher.	(8)	V. F.	»	»	9
17539	DEAL	Ship. R. Cinque port arms 1794 (Richard Long).	(11)	V. F.	»	»	6
17540	—	Another.	(11)	F. D. C.	»	1	»
17541	—	Similar, but edge plain.	(11b)	V. F.	»	»	9
17542	DEPTFORD	William the conqueror and the Kentishmen. R. Stern of the Royal George 1795. (Thomas Haycraft.)	(12)	V. F.	»	»	6
17543	—	Another.	(12)	F. D. C.	»	1	»
17544	—	Similar, but different edge.	(12a)	F.	»	»	3
17545	—	Another.	(12a)	V. F.	»	»	6
17546	—	Another.	(12a)	F. D. C.	»	1	»
17547	DIMCHURCH	W. P. and crest 1794. R. Justice (W. Parriss.)	(15)	V. F.	»	»	3
17548	—	Another.	(15)	F. D. C.	»	»	9
17549	—	Similar, but edge plain.	(15a)	V. F.	»	»	9
17550	DOVER	Bust of the Hon. W. Pitt. R. Arms of Dover 1794. (In error, Atkins dates this piece 1795.) Payable "At Horn's Library".	(16)	V. F.	»	»	6
17551	—	Another.	(16)	F. D. C.	»	1	»
17552	—	Similar, but the edge reads "Payable in Lancaster, London or Bristol."	(16a)	V. F.	»	»	9
17553	—	Another.	(16a)	F. D. C.	»	1	3
17554	FAVERSHAM	An ancient ship. R. Cinque-port arms. 1794. (John Crow.)	(20)	V. F.	»	»	6
17555	—	Another.	(20)	F. D. C.	»	»	9
17556	GOUDHURST	Kentish horse 1794. R. Arms of Canterbury. (W. Fuggles.)	(26a)	V. F.	»	»	6
17557	—	Another.	(26a)	F. D. C.	»	»	9
17558	—	Another, countermarked with F.	(26a)	V. F.	»	»	9
17559	—	As last, but payable by (W. Myns).	(27)	V. F.	»	»	6
17560	—	Another.	(27)	F. D. C.	»	»	9
17561	HAWKHURST	Cypher C. H. and wheat sheaf. R. Kentish horse in shield 1794. (Charles Hider.) Atkins omits the date in his description..	(28)	V. F.	»	»	9
17562	—	Another.	(28)	F. D. C.	»	1	3

17563	HYTHE	An antique ship. R. Cinque-port arms. 1794. (Richard Shipden.)	(29)	V. F.	»	»	»
17564	—	Another.	(29)	F. D. C.	»	»	»
17565	LAMBERHURST	A man picking hops. R. Arms 1794. (T. Foster.)	(30)	V. F.	»	»	»
17566	—	Another.	(30)	F. D. C.	»	»	»
17567	—	Arms of Chichester. R. Arms of Canterbury. (J. Gibbs.)	(33)	V. F.	»	»	»
17568	—	Another.	(33)	F. D. C.	»	»	»
17569	—	Similar, but different edge.	(33a)	F.	»	»	»
17570	—	Another.	(33a)	V. F.	»	»	»
17571	—	As last, but the edge reads PAYABLE BY M. LAMBE & SON. Unpublished. R.		F. D. C.	»	»	»
17572	MAIDSTONE	Arms of Maidstone 1795. R. Justice (Henry Olivers). Atkins describes this piece as dated 1794 and payable by Henry Chilvers which are obviously errors.	(34)	V. F.	»	»	»
17573	—	Another.	(34)	F. D. C.	»	»	»
17574	—	Arms similar to last. R. Paper mills 1795 (J. Smyth.)	(35)	V. F.	»	»	»
17575	—	Another.	(35)	F. D. C.	»	»	»
17576	ROMNEY	Antique vessel. R. Arms 1794. (John Sawyer.)	(36)	V. F.	»	»	»
17577	SANDWICH	An antique ship. R. Cinque-port arms. (Thomas Bundocks.)	(37)	V. F.	»	»	»
17578	—	Another.	(37)	F. D. C.	»	»	»
17579	STAPLEHURST	The Kentish horse. 1794, R. Cypher and crest. 1794. (J. Simmons.)	(38)	M.	»	»	»
17580	—	Another.	(38)	V. F.	»	»	»
17581	TENTERDEN	Horse and dray. R. Brewer's Arms. 1796. (J. & T. Cloak.)	(40)	M.	»	»	»
17582	—	Another.	(40)	F.	»	»	»
17583	—	Another.	(40)	V. F.	»	»	»
17584	—	Another.	(40)	F. D. C.	»	»	»
17585	—	As last, but countermarked with an H on the obv. and a P on the R.	(40)	F.	»	»	»
17586	—	As last, but "Birmingham, Redruth & Swansea." On the edge.	(40a)	V. F.	»	»	»
(To be continued.)							

COLONIAL

(Continued from p. 826).

CANADA

NON-LOCAL

17587	Penny.	Laureated bust of George III r. within a thick wreath of oak. R. Justice seated on a bale, with scales and cornucopia.					
	ONE PENNY TOKEN.	1812.	(955)	F.	»	2	»
17588	Another,	but with a thinner wreath.	(958)	V. F.	»	2	»
17588a	Similar,	but the date is below the bust.	(958)	V. F.	»	1	»
17589	Another.		(958)	F. D. C.	»	2	»
17590	ONE PENNY TOKEN	in three lines within a circle. PURE COPPER PREFERABLE TO PAPER. R. Female seated on bale holding olive branch and caduceus. TRADE & NAVIGATION. 1813.	(962)	F. D. C.	»	2	»
17591	ONE PENNY TOKEN	within a thick wreath of oak. R. Large vessel sailing r. ONE PENNY TOKEN 1813. Not given in Breton; it may be British.		V. F.	»	2	»
17592	Bust of Wellington I. VIMIERA · TALAVERA · BADAJOZ · SALAMANCA · VITTORIA. R. Britannia seated l. ONE PENNY TOKEN 1813.		(984)	M.	»	4	»
17593	Another.		(984)	F.	»	7	»
17594	Similar,	but BUSACO in the obv. legend. R. A cossack on horseback. COSSACK PENNY TOKEN.	(985)	F.	»	4	»
17595	Another.		(985)	V. F.	»	7	»
17596	Another.		(985)	F. D. C.	»	12	»
17597	Laureated bust I. WELLINGTON & VICTORY 1814. R. Hibernia seated l. EDW ^d BEWLEY 1816. Mentioned by Atkins.			F.	»	2	»
17598	Another.			V. F.	»	2	»
17599	Bust I. as last. WELLINGTON & ERIN GO BRAGH. R. Harp crowned. EDW ^d STEPHENS 1816. Mentioned by Atkins.			M.	»	1	»
17600	Another.			V. F.	»	2	»
17601	Laureated bust I. PURE COPPER PREFERABLE TO PAPER. R. Female seated l. on a bale holding olive branch and caduceus. TRADE & NAVIGATION 1838.		(967)	F.	»	»	»
17602	ONE PENNY TOKEN	in three lines within a wreath. R. Female seated l. on bale holding olive branch and cornucopia: not dated. COMMERCE (Unpublished).		F.	»	6	»
17603	Halfpenny.	Laureated bust of George III r. within an oak wreath. R. Female seated on bale, holding scales and cornucopia. HALF PENNY TOKEN 1812. Brass.	(960)	M.	»	»	»
17604	Similar,	but the bust is smaller. Copper.	(960)	V. F.	»	»	»
17605	Similar,	but the bust still smaller and altogether of better work. Edge corded. Copper.	(960)	V. F.	»	1	»
17606	Similar,	but coarser work. The letters on reverse are smaller. Edge plain. Brass.	(960)	V. F.	»	1	»
17607	Bust similar to the last. SUCCESS TO TRADE 1812. R. Britannia seated l. COMMERCE. Exergue RULES THE MAIN.		(983)	F.	»	3	»
17608	Similar bust. HALF PENNY TOKEN 1815. R. Ship sailing r. SUCCESS TO NAVIGATION & TRADE. (Atkins.)			M.	»	1	»

- 7607^a Similar to last. R_L. Britannia. GENUINE BRITISH COPPER. (Atkins.) V. F. » » 9
- 7608^a Bust of George III r. HALFPENNY TOKEN. R_L. A harp crowned. IRELAND 1814. Brass. M. » 2 »
- 7609 Different and larger bust r. same legend. R_L. Female with harp. HIBERNICUS 1820. F. » 1 »
- 7610 Another. V. F. » 1 6
- The three foregoing may not be Canadian at all, but as they closely resemble some of this series in fabric and workmanship, it has been thought fit to include them.*
- 7611 Laureated bust of Wellington I. HISPANIAM ET LVSITANIAM RESTITUIT WELLINGTON. R_L. CUIDAD RODRIGO, &c. &c. in eight lines within a circle. VIMIERA, &c. around. (987) F. » » 3
- 17612 Another. (987) V. F. » » 6
- 17613 Another. (987) F. D. C. » » 9
- 17614 Similar, but the inscription in the centre of R_L is in nine lines, MADRID AUG 12 1892 being added. (986) V. F. » » 9
- 17615 Another, with CIUDAD correct. (986) V. F. » » 5
- 17616 Similar, but the R_L differently arranged, the last date being (Pampeluna). Oct 31- 1813. (988) M. » 1 »
- 17617 Another. (988) F. » 2 »
- 17618 Laureated and draped bust I. MARQUIS WELLINGTON 1813. R_L. Britannia seated I. COMMERCE above. (978) P. » 2 »
- 17619 Another. (978) F. » 3 »
- 17620 Another. (978) V. F. » 3 6
- 17621 Laureated bust in military coat I. FIELD MARSHAL WELLINGTON. R_L. Britannia as before HALFPENNY TOKEN 1813. (969) V. F. » 1 »
- 17622 Similar, but laurel branches under Britannia, take the place of the date. (971) P. » » 3
- 17623 Another. (971) M. » » 6
- 17624 Another. (971) V. F. » 1 »
- 17625 Bust similar to the last. WELLINGTON above HALFPENNY TOKEN below. R_L. Britannia, within a wreath of oak. Exergue 1814. (979) F. » 1 »
- 17625^a Bust similar to the last. THE ILLUSTRIOUS WELLINGTON. R_L. A harp crowned. WATERLOO HALFPENNY 1816. (981) F. » 1 6
- 17626 Another. (981) V. F. » 3 6
- 17627 Military bust r. VICTORIA NOBIS EST. Laurel branches under. R_L. Britannia. HALFPENNY TOKEN. (892) M. » » 6
- 17628 Another. (892) V. F. » 1 »
- 17629 Military bust r. R_L. Female with scales seated to r. on a bale. TO FACILITATE TRADE 1825. (992) V. F. » 1 »
- 17630 Civilian bust r. R_L. SHIPS COLONIES & COMMERCE : in four lines. (1002) V. F. » 5 »
- 17631 Ship sailing to r. R_L. As last. (997) V. F. » » 6
- 17632 Large vessel sailing to r. R_L. Female seated on a bale marked S. J. & Co. HALFPENNY TOKEN 1812. Brass. Unpublished of this date. V. F. » 10 6
- 17633 Similar but dated 1815. Copper. (1004) F. » 2 »
- 17634 Large ship sailing to r. TRADE AND NAVIGATION. R_L. Female with harp seated to I. ONE HALFPENNY TOKEN 1820. (Atkins.) V. F. » 2 »
- 17635 A man ploughing, with two oxen. SPEED THE PLOUGH HALFPENNY TOKEN. R_L. A man threshing out corn. NO LABOUR NO BREAD. (1010) M. » 1 6
- 17636 In three lines within a circle HALFPENNY TOKEN. Legend. PURE COPPER PREFERABLE TO PAPER. R_L. Female seated on bale to I. TRADE & NAVIGATION 1812. (963) F. » » 3
- 17637 Another. (963) V. F. » » 6
- 17638 Another. (963) F. D. C. » 1 »
- 17639 Similar, but dated 1813. (963) M. » » 3
- 17640 Another. (963) V. F. » » 6
- 17641 As last. R_L. Ship sailing r. FOR GENERAL ACCOMMODATION. (966) F. » » 6
- 17642 In five lines, PURE COPPER PREFERABLE TO PAPER. R_L. A man with stick and shamrock, within a wreath of shamrock. (1009) V. F. » 2 »
- 17643 An eagle displayed. HALFPENNY TOKEN 1813. R_L. Britannia within a wreath of oak. (944) V. F. » 1 6
- 17644 Similar, but dated 1814. (944) M. » » 3
- 17645 Another. (944) F. » » 6
- 17646 Another. (944) V. F. » 1 »
- 17647 Similar, but dated 1815. (944) M. » » 3

(To be continued.)

ENGLISH COMMEMORATIVE MEDALS

(Continued from p. 827.)

GEORGE III 1760-1820

- 17648 *Æ*. Centenary of the House of Brunswick 1814. Laureated bust of George III r. THE ILLUSTRIOUS HOUSE, &c., &c. R_L. Upon a rock in the midst of the sea Britannia stands supporting a trident with one hand and holding a globe on which stands a Victory in the other; beside her the shield of the United Kingdom surcharged with the arms of Brunswick, &c.; behind

- her, the British Lion. *A very fine medal by T. Wyon Junr.* Size 2. F. D. C. » 5 »
- 17649 *Æ*. Busts of George I, George II, and George III laureate to r. R_L. A female, murally crowned, seated, holds a medallion portrait of the Prince of Wales, inscribed G.P.R. At her side the Lion of England and the Harp of Ireland; at her feet a cornucopia, and behind, the sun partly hidden below the horizon, and a vessel. *Of fine workmanship; by Mossop.* Size 2. F. D. C. » 5 »
- 17650 *Æ*. The English re-enter Hanover 1714. Military bust, three-quarters I. H.R.H. DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE. R_L. A seated female feeding two horses. *One of the Mudie series; the obverse by Webb and the reverse by Barre.* Size 1'6. V. F. » 4 »
- 17651 *Æ*. Apprentice Boys of Derry; Club founded 1814. Bust of GEORGE WALKER DEFENDER OF DERRY 1688. R_L. The enemy being repulsed by the Apprentice boys before the town gate. *A fine piece of work by Mossop.* Size 1'6. R. F. D. C. » 7 6
- 17652 *Æ*. The Peace of 1814. Peace with olive branch and caduceus, seated upon a globe; a shield, spear and cornucopia at her feet; ships in the distance. R_L. A cornucopia and olive branch crossed. *Pewter.* Size 1'7 (pierced). F. D. C. » 2 »
- 17653 *Æ*. Liverpool Pitt Club 1814. Bust of Pitt I. R_L. Group representing the overthrow of tyranny. In the exergue, a Rose, Thistle, and shamrock on one stalk. *Of fine work and design, by T. Wyon Junr.* Size 2'1. This medal is gilt and frosted. V. F. » 10 6
- 17654 *Æ*. The Stirling Pitt Club 1814. Bust I. R_L. Wreath of Palm and Olive. *Well executed but not signed.* Size 1'5 (pierced). V. F. » 10 »
- 17655 *Æ*. The English Army upon the Scheldt 1815. A powerful bull in front of a standard bearing the initials G.R. crowned, and surmounted by a Lion: in the distance a town. R_L. The river god Scheldt, with volumes of water leaving his urn and floating an antique vessel filled with warriors. *One of the Mudie series by Depaulis. Very fine.* Size 1'6. V. F. » 12 6
- 17656 *Æ*. Waterloo 1815. Bust of Wellington r. R_L. Two hands clasped, below WATERLOO JUNE XVIII. MDCCCXV. the whole surrounded by a thick wreath, bearing the names of the principal actions in the Peninsula. *Also belonging to the Mudie series, by Brenet.* Size 1'6. V. F. » 12 6
- 17657 *Æ*. Bust of the Prince Regent I. laureated. R_L. The British Royal standard charged with the arms of Hanover. Size 1'05. V. F. » 1 6
- 17658 *Æ*. Another. F. D. C. » 2 »
- 17659 *Æ*. Similar to the last. R_L. Same as the war medal granted for Waterloo. Size 1'75. V. F. » 2 »
- 17660 *Æ*. Declaration of the congress of Vienna 1815. Mercury flying over the globe. R_L. An eagle on a thunder-bolt, flying towards a temple. *One of the Mudie series. The obverse signed DEP. F. and the reverse BR.* Size 1'6. V. F. » 4 »
- 17661 *Æ*. The English Army enters Paris 1815. Bust of Wellington r. R_L. Colonnade of the Louvre. *Mudie series, the obverse by Brenet and the reverse signed BR.F.* Size 1'6. F. D. C. » 5 »
- 17662 *Æ*. Commemorative medal of the Duke. Bust r. GRANDE DECUS COLUMENQUE RERUM RUNDELL BRIDGE & RUNDELL. R_L. Blank. *A very rare medal; the die is said to have been destroyed after only a few specimens had been struck in gold, for insertion in the top of Snuff boxes, for the Duke's private friends.* RR. Size 1'5. F. D. C. » 10 »
- 17663 *Æ*. Bust of the Duke I. wearing the badge of the Golden Fleece. R_L. Inscription within a thick wreath of oak. *An extremely fine medal, but not signed.* Size 1'8. F. D. C. » 5 »
- 17664 *Æ*. Bust r. THE EARL OF WELLINGTON K.B. BORN 1769. R_L. Victory on a cloud within a thick wreath of oak. *A fine medal.* Size 1'9. F. D. C. » 6 6
- 17665 *Æ*. Bust I. within a wreath of olive. R_L. Arms within a Garter surmounted by a coronet; supporters and motto. *A well executed medal by Loos.* Size 1'1. F. D. C. » 2 »
- 17666 *Æ*. Surrender of Napoleon to Captain Maitland 1815. Bust of the Emperor r. R_L. Two men-of-war at sea, upon one of which an eagle is alighting. *Published by Mudie; the obverse is by Webb, and the reverse by Brenet.* Size 1'6. V. F. » 5 »
- 17667 *Æ*. Napoleon at St. Helena 1815. Bust as on the last. R_L. The emperor seated in a dejected attitude is being offered a feather in place of a sceptre, by a kneeling female figure, winged. *Published by Mudie; executed by Webb, and Mills.* Size 1'6. V. F. » 3 6
- 17668 *Æ*. Blücher and Wellington 1815. Busts of the Prussian, and English Generals, facing, within an olive wreath. R_L. Inscription in German. *Very fine work by Loos.* Size 1'45. F. D. C. » 5 »
- 17669 *Æ*. Large Medal of Blücher, and Wellington, by J. Parish. Bust of Wellington within a wreath resting upon branches of Laurel and Palm, above a Victory, and a crown radiate, below a fringed inscribed label. R_L. Blücher on horseback trampling upon Davoust; a town in the distance, &c. *Struck in Pewter and very rare. The dies were cut by Haliday.* Size 2'9. V. F. » 5 »
- 17670 *Æ*. Treaties of Paris 1814 and 1815. Laureated bust of the Prince Regent I. R_L. Victory standing upon a block, in front of piles of arms, flags, and standards. *Published by Mudie, executed by Mills and Brenet.* Size 1'6. V. F. » 8 6
- 17671 *Æ*. Benjamin West, President of the Royal Academy 1815. Bust in high relief I. R_L. Within an oak wreath, UNDER THE PRESIDENCY, the whole being surrounded by the names of artists. *Finely designed and executed by Mills.* Size 1'6. F. D. C. » 4 »

- 17671^a *Æ. Algiers bombarded and its fleet destroyed Aug. 27. 1816. Lau-
reated bust of George Prince Regent I. in rich armour and
mantle. R. A view of the bombardment. An extremely fine
piece of work, by T. Wyon Junr. In bright copper. Size 2.* F. D. C. » 7 6
17672 *Æ. Another, bronzed.* F. D. C. » 7 6
17673 *Æ. Bust of ADMIRAL LORD EXMOUTH r. R. Neptune with
his trident overcoming a sea-horse. By LOUIS BR. and
GERARD S., published by Mudie. Size 1'6.* F. D. C. » 5 »
17674 *Æ. Marriage of Princess Charlotte and Prince Leopold May 2. 1816.
Busts of the Prince and Princess conjoined r. R. Hymen
with torch and wreath of roses. By Haliday. Size 2'1.* V. F. » 2 6
17675 *Æ. George III 1817. Laureated bust of the King r. R. Religion
standing comforting a seated female with cornucopia, &c.
A Mudie medal by Webb and Depaulis. Size 1'6.* V. F. » 10 »
17676 *Æ and Æ. Laureated bust r. GEORGIUS III DEI GRATIA.
R. A five pointed star radiate, over a landscape. PROPRIO
SPLENDORE REFULGET. Exergue XXV OCT MDCCCXVII
ANNO REGNI LVIII This is a curious piece, being formed of
THREE metals; the obverse is BRASS, the reverse SILVER, and between
the two is COPPER. The artist is W. Wyon. Size 1. R. F. D. C. » 15 »
17677 *Æ. Opening of Waterloo Bridge June 18 1817. Laureate bust l.
R. View of the Bridge. Size 7'75.* V. F. » 1 »
17678 *Æ. Death of Princess Charlotte Nov. 6 1817. Bust of the Princess
crowned with roses, three quarters to r. R. Britannia weep-
ing, with the Lion subdued at her side. Behind her an urn
and a rose tree from which a rose has been broken. Before
her two columns, one of which is broken Published by Mudie;
executed by Webb and Mills. Size 1'95.* V. F. » 3 6
17679 *Æ. Bust of the Princess l. R. Inscription. Published by P. Tur-
nerelli; dies cut by T. Wyon S. Size 2. (Very fine work.)* F. D. C. » 5 »
17680 *Æ. Bust of Princess Charlotte r. R. A funereal urn with a
weeping willow overhanging it. Signed K & S and on truncation
H. Size 1'5.* F. D. C. » 2 6
17681 *Æ. A brass medalet on the same subject and similar design.
Size 1.* F. D. C. » 6 »
17682 *Æ. The Rt. Hon. M. Wood 1817. Bust in official robes l.
R. The City of London personified, protects Innocence from
Conspiracy. Signed T. H. Size 2'15. He was twice elected Lord
Mayor of London.* V. F. » 2 6
17683 *Æ. The Duke of Wellington Governor of Plymouth 1819. Bust of
the Duke l. R. Inscription giving all his principal Battles and
other events. Issued by Mudie; Modelled by P. Rouw, and executed
by Webb. A fine portrait. Size 2'2.* F. D. C. » 6 »
17684 *Æ. Another struck upon a much thicker blank.* F. D. C. » 7 6
17685 *Æ. Sir Henry Englefield 1819. Head of Sir Henry l. R. Blank.
Very fine work by Mills. Size 1'3.* F. D. C. » 5 »
17686 *Æ. Another in silver. R.* F. D. C. » 1 5 »
17687 *Æ. Earl Fitzwilliam. Died 1819. Bust of the Earl in coat with
fur collar, l. R. Inscription. By Wilson. A fine portrait medal.
Size 2'2.* F. D. C. » 5 »
17688 *Æ. Death of George III 29 Jan. 1820. Laureated bust in armour,
and cloak fastened on left shoulder, l. R. Britannia mourning
at the foot of a monument. Signed T. & J. D. I.M. Size 1'6.* F. D. C. » 3 »
17689 *Æ. Bust l. in ornamental armour and wearing badge of the Garter;
hair in queue. R. Inscription within a wreath of palm. A
beautiful medal by Kuchler. Size 1'9.* F. D. C. » 3 6
17690 *Æ. Bust r. in armour and mantle; hair in queue. R. The King
as Elijah being taken to heaven in a chariot of fire. Good style
and work; signed T. W. Size 1'6.* F. D. C. » 2 »
17691 *Æ. Obsequies at Windsor. Feb 16 th. 1820. Bust l. in military
coat; hair in queue. R. A Tomb. A fine medal, but not signed.
Size 1'8.* F. D. C. » 2 »
17692 *Æ. Lord John Russell, 1820. Bust r. R. FREE TRADE within
a wreath. Leg. PER MARE PER TERRAM. A fine medal by
A. I. STOTHARD. Size 1'75.* F. D. C. » 7 6
17693 *Æ. Death of Benjamin West March 11 1820. Bust of WEST l.
below 1738-1820. R. Group representing the death of Gene-
ral Wolfe. A splendid medal of very fine work by W. WILSON. Size
2'15.* F. D. C. » 1 1 »
*The following medals belong to this reign, but were omitted
from their date order in the list.*
17694 *Æ. Marriage of George III 1761. Busts conjoined, r. R. Inscrp-
tion. Size 9.* F. D. C. » 2 6
17695 *Æ. George III Promoter of Public Safety 1765. Laureated bust of
the King r. GEORGIUS TERIVS PROMOTOR SALVTIS
PUBLICAE. R. A cornucopia; in the distance, a church
upon a hill behind which the sun is rising; above MVNERA
DILIGENTIAE. Leg. SOCIETAS OECONOMICA ELEC-
TORALIS BRVNSW: LVNEBURGENSIS. Exergue. INSTI-
TVTA CELLIS. D.M. IVNII. MDCCCLXV. A fine and scarce
medal by CLAUS. Size 1'7.* F. D. C. » 10 »
17696 *Æ. Matthew Boulton. Died August 17 th. 1809. Inscription in three
lines. R. Inscription in wreath of palm. Size 1'6.* F. D. C. » 2 »
17697 *Æ. Wolverhampton Pitt Club 1813. Draped bust l. R. Draped
figure of Pitt seated unmoved, upon a rock in a rough sea. By
P. WYON. S. Size 2.* V. F. » 1 »
17698 *Æ. George Prince of Wales 1814. Laureated bust r. R. Britannia
armed, supports Europa; behind Victory descending with a**

wreath. A large medal of bold and very fine work; by Barker and
T. Wyon Junr. Size 2'75. R.

F. D. C. » 1 15 »
(To be continued.)

WAR MEDALS

(Continued from p. 828.)

MISCELLANEOUS

- 17700 *Capture of Pondicherry 1761. Obv. Fine bust of George III by
T. Pingo. R. TOTAL EXPULSION OF THE FRENCH
FROM INDIA-PONDICHERRY TAKEN, MDCCCLXI. Vic-
tory inscribing the names of Coote and Stevens upon a shield.
Silver. R.* F. D. C. » 2 5 »
17701 *General, the Earl of Essex, 1842. Half-length figure of the Gener-
al, holding drawn sword. Pro Religione lege Rege et Parlia-
mento. &c. R. The two Houses of Parliament with the King
and Speaker. Military Reward. Loop and ring for suspension.
RR.* V. F. » 8 10 »
17702 *Badge of Charles I and Henrietta Maria. Bust of the King wearing
laurel wreath, hair long, falling on left shoulder. R. Bust of
the Queen to left. Wreath border. Oval, silver. Loop and ring
for suspension. In an unusually fine state of preservation. R.* » 3 15 »
17703 *Royalist Badge, Charles I. Bust of the King r, bareheaded. CARO-
LVS DG, &c. R. The Royal Arms within the Garter;
crown above. R.* M. » 15 »
17704 *Another, smaller.* F. » 10 »
17705 *Earl of Essex, General, 1642. Bust, facing, in armour. R. The
arms of Essex on shield; crown above. Silver, oval. Military
Reward. RR.* F. » 4 10 »
17706 *Charles II. Badge. Bust of the King, 3/4 left, CAROLVS SECVN-
DVS. R. Oval royal shield within the Garter; above, crown
between C. R. Edge slightly broken. Silver. R.* M. » 8 6
17707 *James I. Badge. Obv. Portrait of the King. IACOBVS D.G. &c.
R. Ark upon the Waves. STET SALVVS IN VNDIS. Oval
Æ. Cast as usual. RR.* F. » 3 10 »
17708 *Australian Contingent. Soulan 1885. Military Reward "presented
by the citizens of Sydney" to J. M. Hogan. For illustration of
this medal see N. Circ. Vol. I, p. 410. RR.* V. F. » 5 » »
17709 *Victoria, Local forces. Silver medal granted For Long and efficient
service. Edge. T. H. Tyler, 1880. For illustration of this medal
see this month's number of the N. Circular. RR.* Brillt. » 5 » »
17710 *Saxe-Gotha-Altenburg. Medal given by the Duchy to the Foreign
Legion for Waterloo. Obv. The Altenburg rose. R. The
Ducal crown and German inscription. Edge Herzogthum, &c.
MDCCCXIV & MDCCCXV. Vide. Irwin, pp. 37, 38. Officer's
medal. R.* V. F. » 2 » »
17711 *Gibraltar. Large medal struck to commemorate the great siege
and Blockade 1779-1783. Pewter. Believed to be unique in
this metal. RRR.* V. F. » 4 » »
17712 *Defeat and death of Van Tromp. Fine medal in memory of the
great Dutchman. High relief. R. A naval battle (The Dutch
in this engagement lost 27 ships). Silver. R.* V. F. » 5 » »
17713 *Oval, gilt badge, 1796. Harp crowned between L and C. PRO
LEGE ET PATRIA. Scarce.* V. F. » 2 » »
17714 *Empress of India medal 1877. The fine silver medal given to
officers and officials on the Proclamation of Queen Victoria
as Empress of India 1 Jan'y 1877; in original case. R. F. D. C.* » 6 10 »
17715 *Capture of Seringapatam, IV May, MDCCCXIX. A fine, original
silver medal, given to officers.* F. D. C. » 8 10 »
17716 *Liverpool Shipwreck and Humane society. Obv. The Liver bird,
wreath, &c. R. A rescue from drowning. Large-size silver
medal, glass covered. Edge inscribed. Capt. H. A. Benley for
gallantly, &c. &c. R.* V. F. » 1 10 »
17717 *Another, smaller size. Edge inscribed, Willm Caulfield, Life Boat-
man for courage, &c. &c., also clasp, 1887. R.* Brillt. » 1 » »
17718 *Liverpool Police Force. Order of merit. Silver. With clasp. Scarce.* V. F. » 1 » »
17719 *Royal Humane Society, London. Large size silver medal. Awarded
to Capt. C. Goldsmid 27 Sept 1860 (Loop and ring). R. Brillt.* » 2 » »
17720 *Another, same size, (without ring.) R.* V. F. » 1 » »
17721 *Another, smaller, NORTHANTS. R.* Brillt. » 10 » »
17722 *Royal National Institution for the Preservation of Life from Ship-
wreck. Obv. Head of George IV. R. A rescue from shipwreck.
Edge., John Wales, voted 3rd April 1851. Silver. Bar for ribbon.
R.* Brillt. » 2 » »
17723 *A similar medal, in pewter. R.* V. F. » 7 6
17724 *Royal Society for the Protection of Life from Fire. 1843. A wreath of
oak, crown above. R. A man carrying a wo man out of a fire.
ACTIONS ARE OUR'S RESULTS ARE GOD'S. By Benj.
Wyon. R. Æ.* V. F. » 7 6
(To be continued.)

CONTINENTAL

(Continued from p. 831.)

SERIES OF FRENCH BRONZE MEDALS

by Mauger

Illustrating the History of King Louis XIV.

1643.

- 17725 *Death of Louis XIII. Obv. LUDOVICUS XIII. REX CHRISTIANISSI-*

- mv. Young bust to r. *℞*. LVDOVICO JVSTO PARENTI OPTIME MERITO. Justice crowning Louis XIII seated to r., on pedestal; in ex. OBIT XIV. MAII. M. DC. XLIII. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17726 *Beginning of Reign. ℞*. FRANCORUM SPES MAGNA; in ex. INEUNTE REGNO XIV. MAII. M. DC. XLIII. The young King held upon shield by France and Providence F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17727 *Regency of the Queen Mother. ℞*. REGIS ET REGNI CURA ANNE AUSTRIACÆ DATA; in ex. XVIII. MAII. M. DC. XLIII. The King on throne beside his mother who is sustaining the hand in which he holds the sceptre. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17728 — Variety of type. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17729 *Battle of Rocroy. ℞*. VICTORIA PRIMIGENIA; in ex. AD RUPEM REGIAM, DIE V. IMPERII. XIX. MAII. M. DC. XLIII. Victory seated on clouds. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17730 *Capture of Thionville. ℞*. PRIMA FINIUM PROPAGATIO; in ex. THEODONIS VILLA EXPUGNATA. X. AUGUSTI. M. DC. XLIII. Hope standing to l. holding small Victory and resting against pedestal on which is the plan of Thionville. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17731 *Naval Battle of Carthage. ℞*. OMEN IMPERII MARITIMI; in ex. HISPANIS VICTIS AD CARTHAGINEM NOVAM IV. SEPTEMBRIS. M. DC. XLIII. Neptune crowning France seated to r. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17732 — Variety of type, with crowned trident. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17733 *Taking of Trin and Pont-de-Sture. ℞*. PADUS LIBER; in ex. TRINO ET PONTE-STURÆ CAPTIS. M. DC. XLIII. River-god reclining to l. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17734 — Variety of type. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 1644.
- 17735 *Capture of Graveling. Obv.* Same young head. *℞*. GRAVELINGA CAPTA; in ex. XXVIII. JULII M. DC. XLIV. The city of Graveling prostrate at the feet of France presents her with keys. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17736 *Battle of Fribourg. ℞*. TERGEMINA VICTORIA AD FRIBURGUM BRISGOIÆ M. DC. XLIV. Three trophies of war. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17737 *Taking of 30 Towns. ℞*. PUER TRIUMPHATOR; in ex. XXX. URBS AUT ARCIS CAPTÆ. M. DC. XLIV. The King in quadriga to l.; in front, a soldier carrying a trophy. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17738 — *℞*. Same leg. The King seated on throne to l.; receiving a soldier carrying a trophy. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17739 *Taking of 14 Towns. ℞*. DIVES TRIUMPHIS GALLIA; in ex. XIV. VRBS AUT ARCIS CAPTÆ M. DC. XLIV. Victory presenting France with several rostral crowns. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17740 *Peace given to Italy. ℞*. REX PACIS ARBITER; in ex. ITALIA PACATA M. DC. XLIII. Italy seated to l., holding cornucopie. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 1645.
- 17741 *Taking of Rhoda. ℞*. RHODA CATALONIÆ CAPTA; in ex. XXVIII. MAII. M. DC. XLV. Rhoda prostrate at the feet of Mars. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17742 — *℞*. Same legend; a war galley; above a rose. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17743 *Battle of Nordlingam. ℞*. DELETO BAVARORUM EXERCITU CAESIO DUCE AD NORDLINGAM. M. DC. XLV. France to r. seated on trophies. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17744 *Battle of Liorens and Taking of Balaguier. ℞*. HISPANIS CAESIS AD SICOR. ET PYRENAEOS SALT. in ex. BALAGUERA CAPTA. M. DC. XLV. Balaguier kneeling presenting Victory with keys. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17745 *Re-establishment of the Elector of Treves. ℞*. TUTELAE GALLICAE FIDELITAS; in ex. ELECTOR TREVIRENSIS IN INTEGRUM REST. M. DC. XLV. France giving to the Elector of Treves a sword and crozier. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17746 *Campaign of 1645. ℞*. GALLIA UBIQUE VICTRIX; in ex. XXXIV. URB. AUT ARC. CAPTÆ. M. DC. XLV. Victorious France seated under laurel-tree on shields. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17747 *Marriage of the King of Poland. ℞*. REGINA POLONIS DATA; in ex. LUD. MAR. GONZAGA. ULADISLAI IV. POLON. REGI. COLLOCATA. M. DC. XLV. The King of Poland on horseback to l., the horse led by Cupid with torch in his hand. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 1646.
- 17748 *Taking of Courtray, Bergues and Mardik. ℞*. FELIX PROGRESSUS; in ex. CONTRACO VINO CIBERGA ET MARDICO CAPT. M. DC. XLVI. Victory to r., holding three rostral crowns. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17749 *Taking of Dunkirk. ℞*. VIRES HOSTIUM NAVALES ACCISAE; in ex., DUNKERKA EXPUGNATA X. OCTOBRI M. DC. XLVI. France standing on the shield of Dunkirk. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17750 — *℞*. Same legend. Dunkirk kneeling at the feet of France and giving rudder. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17751 — *℞*. MARS EXPUGNATOR; in ex. XI. URB. AUT ARC. CAPT. M. DC. XLVI. Mars standing. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17752 — *℞*. FIRMATA SOCIORUM FIDES; in ex. PIUMBINO ET PORTULONE. EXP. M. DC. XLVI. Victory carrying two mural crowns to France, which is seated to r. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 1676.
- 17753 *Taking of Condé. Obv.* Older bust of Louis XIV, and legend: LVDOVICUS MAGNUS REX CHRISTIANISSIMUS. *℞*. CLEMENTIA VICTORIS, in ex. CONDAT. VI CAPT. AB EXCID. SERVAT. M. DC. LXXXVI. Caduceus over three urns, representing three rivers. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 1684.
- 17754 *Bombarding of Genoa. ℞*. VIBRATA IN SUPERBOS FULMINA; in ex.
- GENUA EMENDATA M. DC. LXXXIV. Jupiter holding fulmen seated on clouds, above city. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17755 *Taking of Luxembourg. ℞*. SECVRITAS PROVINCIAE; in ex. LUCENBURGUM CAPTVM. M. DC. LXXXIV. Security leaning against a rock. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17756 *Peace with Algiers. ℞*. AFRICA SUPPLEX; in ex. CONFECTO BELLO PIRATICO. M. DC. LXXXIV. The ambassador of Algiers kneeling at the feet of Louis XIV. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17757 *The 20 years' Peace. ℞*. VIRTUS ET PRUDENTIA PRINCIPIS; in ex. INDUCIAE AD VIGINTI ANNOS DATAE. MDC. LXXXIV. Pallas seated. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17758 *Remission of Debts to the Spaniards. ℞*. HISP. ROGANTIBUS REMISSA AVR. COR. VII. C. M.; in ex. M. DC. LXXXIV. Louis XIV accompanied by Victory presenting olive-branch to Spain holding shield to l. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 1685.
- 17759 *Submission of the Republic of Genoa. ℞*. GENUA OBSEQUENS; in ex. DUX LEGATUS ET DEPRECATOR M. DC. LXXXV. The King receiving the Doge and four councillors. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17760 *Liberality of the King. ℞*. LIBERALITAS ITINERUM SOCIA.; in ex. M. DC. LXXXV. The King on horseback to r., preceded by Liberty emptying her horn of plenty. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17761 *Extinction of Heresy. ℞*. EXTINGUIT HAERESIA; in ex. EDICTUM OCTOBRI. M. DC. LXXXV. Religion standing holding a cross; at her feet Heresy fallen on the ground. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17762 — *℞*. OB VICIES CENTENA MILLIA CALVINIANORUM AD ECCLESIAM REVOCATA; in ex. M. DC. LXXXV. Religion crowning the King. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17763 *Demolition of the Calvinistic Temples. ℞*. RELIGIO VICTRIX; in ex. TEMPLIS CALVINIANORUM EVERSI M. DC. LXXXV. Religion planting a cross over the ruins of a Temple. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17764 *Building of the Pont Royal. ℞*. URBIS ORNAMENTO ET COMMODO; in ex. PONS AD LUPARAM. M. DC. LXXXV. Bridge near the Louvre. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 1686.
- 17765 *Rebuilding of Catholic Churches. ℞*. AEDES SACRAE CCC A FUNDAMENTIS ERECTAE. M. DC. LXXXVI. Religion holding a cross seated on cubic stone; in the back ground a Church. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17766 *Discovery of the 5 Satellites of Saturn. ℞*. V. SATVRNI SATELLITES PRIMUM COGNITI; in ex. M. DC. LXXXVI. An astronomical map. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17767 *Birth of the Duc de Berry. ℞*. FELICITAS DOMUS AUGUSTAE; in ex. CAROLUS DUX BITURICENSIS NATUS XXXI AUGUSTI M. DC. LXXXVI. Bust of the Dauphin and his three sons. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17768 *The Ambassadors of Siam. ℞*. FAMA VIRTUTIS; in ex. ORATORES REGIS SIAM. M. DC. LXXXVI. The King on throne receiving Siamese ambassadors. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17769 *Illness of the King. ℞*. PRO SALUTE OPTIMI PRINCIPIS; in ex. VOTA GALLIÆ. M. DC. LXXXVI. France kneeling beside an altar in fervent prayer. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 1687.
- 17770 *Recovery of the King. ℞*. DEO CONSERVATORI PRINCIPIS; in ex. GALLIA VOTI COMPOS. M. DC. LXXXVII. France giving thanks. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17771 *Banquet given by the King. ℞*. REGIS ET POPULI AMOR MUTUUS; in ex. REG. IN URB. EPULUM CIVIB. PRÆSID. ET MENSAM PRÆBENTIBUS. M. DC. LXXXVII. The King seated at Table and served by the city of Paris. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17772 *Establishment of Saint-Cyr. ℞*. CCC. PUELLAE NOBILES SANCIRIANÆ. A building in front of which a number of ladies, over whom presides Piety. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 1688.
- 17773 *Commissaries sent into the Provinces. ℞*. TUTATOR POPULORUM; in ex. EMENDATI PROVINCIAE IUDICES M. DC. LXXXVIII. The King seated to r. giving orders to Justice standing in front of him. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17774 *Taking of Philisbourg. ℞*. PROVIDENTER; in ex. PHILIPPI BURGUM EXPUG. M. DC. LXXXVIII. Victory standing on urn; symb. the Rhine. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17774^a *Campaign of the Dauphin in Germany. ℞*. DOCUMENTORUM MERCES; in ex. XX. URBS AD RHENUM UNO MENSE A DELPHINO SUB. M. DC. LXXXVIII. The Dauphin bringing rostral crowns to the King. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17775 *Fourty galleys at Marseilles. ℞*. ASSERTUM MARIS MEDITERRANÆI IMPERIUM; in ex. QUADRAGINTA TIRREMES. M. DC. LXXXVIII. A galley in the harbour of Marseilles. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 1689.
- 17776 *Promotion of Chevaliers du St Esprit. ℞*. TORQUAT EQUITUM CENTURIA SUPPLETA; in ex. REGII. ORDINIS. EQUITIBUS LECTIS LXXXIV. M. DC. LXXXIX. The King receiving the oath of a new Knight. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17777 *Taking of Campredon. ℞*. CLAUSTRUM CATALONIAE RESERATA; in ex. CAMPREDONIUM CAPT. M. DC. LXXXIX. Victory flying over mountains. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 1690.
- 17778 *Battle of Fleurus. ℞*. MARS VLTOR FOEDERVM VIOLATORVM; in ex. AD FLORIAM. M. DC. LXXXIX. Mars seated on trophies of war. F. D. C. » 1

- 17779 *Naval Battle*. *RL*. MERSA ET FVGATA ANGLORVM ET BATAV. CLASSE; in ex. AD ORAS ANGLIAE. M'DC'XC. Victory on destroyed ships. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17780 *Battle of Staffardam*. *RL*. DUX. SAB. CUM. FOED. PROFLIGATUS; in ex. AD STAFFARDAM. M'DC'LXXX. Hercules trampling the Centaur under his feet. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17781 *The three Victories*. *RL*. VICTORIA OBSEQUENS; in ex. AD FLORIANUM AD LITTUS ANGLICUM AD STAFFARDAM. M'DC'XC. King on throne; in front of him, flying Victory. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17782 — — — A variety. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17783 *Fifteen galleys on the Ocean*. *RL*. PORTUUM SECURITAS; in ex. QUINDECIM TRIREMES IN OCEANO. M'DC'XC. Plan of city and harbour of Havre, with galley on sail. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17784 *Conquest of Savoy*. *RL*. SABAUDIA SUBACTA; in ex. M'DC'LXXX. Savoy seated at the foot of mountains. F. D. C. » 1 6

1691.

- 17785 *Taking of Mons*. *RL*. TOTA EUROPA SPECTANTE ET ADVERSANTE; in ex. MONTES HANN EXPUG. M'DC'LXXXI. Hercules holding the shield and mural crown of the city of Mons. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17786 *Taking of Nice*. *RL*. NICEA CAPTA. M'DC'XCI. Nice frightened at the ruins of her citadel. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17787 *Nice and Mons taken at the same time*. *RL*. AB'AVSTRO'ET'AB' AQVILONE; in ex. INEUNTE APRILI. MDCXCI. Two Victories, &c. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17788 *Fight of Luze*. *RL*. VIRTUS. EQVITVM. PRAETORIANORVM; in ex. PVGNA AD LEVZAM. Horseman to r. trampling over enemy. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17789 *Taking of Montmelian*. *RL*. MONSMELIANUS CAPTUS; in ex. M'DC' LXXXI. Victory writing on shield. F. D. C. » 1 6

1692.

- 17790 *Taking of Namur*. *RL*. NAMURCUM CAPTUM; in ex. SUB OCULIS GERM. HISP. ANGL. BAT. CENTUM MILLIUM M'DC'XCII. Victory standing above two river-gods. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17791 *Battle of Stenkirk*. *RL*. VIRTUS PEDITVM FRANCORVM; in ex. PVGNA AD STENKERCAM M'DC'XCII. Two warriors fighting. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17792 — — — A variety with trophies on *RL*. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17793 *Action of Pfortzheim*. *RL*. FUSO GERMAN EQVITATU PARTIS SPOLIIS CAPTO DUCE; in ex. AD PHORTSEIMIUM WIRTEMBERG M'DC'XCII. Trophies, tent, in front of which are two horses. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17794 *Fortification of 150 Cities*. *RL*. SECURITATI PERPETVAE; in ex. URB. AUT. ARC. MUN. AUT. EXTR. CL. AB AN M'DCLXI AD AN M'DC'XCII. Peace seated to r. F. D. C. » 1 6

1693.

- 17795 *Taking of Furnis and Dixmuda*. *RL*. MARS PROVIDUS; in ex. FURNIS ET DIXMUDA CAPT. M.DC.XCIII. Mars holding two shields. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17796 *Institution of the Military Order of Saint-Louis*. *RL*. VIRTUTIS BELLICAE PRAEMIUM; in ex. ORDO MILIT. S' LUDOVICI INSTITUTUS M'DC'XCIII. The king investing an officer with the new order. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17797 — — — A variety, with the cross of the order on *RL*. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17798 *Taking of Rhoda*. *RL*. RHODA CATALON. ITERUM CAPTA; in ex. M'DC'XCIII. Hercules and Neptune holding together a mural crown. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17799 *Defeat of the Fleet of Smyrna*. *RL*. COMMERCIA HOSTIBUS INTERCLUSA; in ex. NAVIBUS CAPT. AUT INCENS. AD FRETRUM CADITAN M'DC'XCIII. Victory holding flumen standing on ship. F. D. C. » 1 6

- 17800 *Battle of Nerwinden*. *RL*. CAESA HOST. XX MILL. TORMENTA BELL. CAPT LXXVI. SIGNA RELATA; in ex. DE FOEDERATIS AD NERWINDAM M'DC'XCIII. Trophies. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17801 *Taking of Charleroy*. *RL*. SECURITAS IMPERII PROPAGATI; in ex. CAROLOREGIUM CAPTUM. XI. OCTOB. M DC'XCIII. Security standing and leaning against column. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17802 *The flourishing Navy*. *RL*. SPLENDOR REI NAVALIS; in ex. M'DC' XCIII. France seated on chariot of Neptune. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17803 *Rewards of Honour granted to Sailors*. *RL*. VIRTUTI NAUTICAE PRAEMIA DATA; in ex. M'DC'XCIII. The King giving a reward to sailor. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17804 *Prosperity of the Royal Family*. *RL*. FELICITAS DOMUS AUGUSTAE. Busts of the Dauphin and his three sons. F. D. C. » 1 6

1694.

- 17805 *Battle of Ter*. *RL*. VICTORIA CELTIBERICA; in ex. TRANS PYRENAEOS AD TERAM FL. M'DC'XCIII. Victory trampling upon River-god. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17806 *Taking of Palamos*. *RL*. PALAMO VI CAPTA; in ex. M'DC'XCIII. Palamos chained to a rock. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17807 *Defeat of the English at Brest*. *RL*. CUSTOS ORAE AREMORICAE; in ex. BATAV. ET ANGL. AD LITTUS AREMORICUM CAESIS. M'DC'XCIV. Pallas. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17808 *Taking of Gironna*. *RL*. GERUNDA CAPTA; in ex. XXIX. JUNII M'DC'XCIV. Hercules trampling under foot Geryon. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17809 *Abundance in France*. *RL*. ANNONA AUGUSTA; in ex. FUGATIS AUT CAPTIS. BATAV. NAVIB. M'DC'XCIII. Ceres. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17810 *March of the Dauphin of the Pont d'Espierre*. *RL*. MILITUM ALACRITAS; in ex. DELPHINI AD SCALDIM ITER. M'DC'XCIII. Horseman. F. D. C. » 1 6

1695.

- 17811 *Taking of Dixmuda and Deinsium*. *RL*. HOSTIUM AD DEDITIONEM COACTORUM VII MILLIA; in ex. DIXMUDA ET DEINSIUM CAPTA. M'DC'XCV. Kneeling soldier surrendering himself. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17812 *Dunkirk preserved from an attack of the English*. *RL*. DUNKERCA ILLAESA; in ex. M'DC'XCV. The harbour of the city. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17813 *Capture of Dutch and English ships*. *RL*. INDICAE HOSTIUM OPES INTERCEPTAE; in ex. M'DC'XCV. Sailors unloading ships. F. D. C. » 1 6

1696.

- 17814 *Defeat of the Dutch Fleet*. *RL*. INCENS' AUT' CAPT' HOST' NAV' ONER' XXX' BELL' III.; in ex. AD TEXELLAM M'DC'XCVI. Holland in attitude of fright, seated on lion prostrate. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17815 *Campaign of 1696*. *RL*. MARS IN HOSTILI SEDENS; in ex. M'DC'XCVI. Mars holding shield seated to l., beside his horse. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17816 *Peace with Savoy*. *RL*. MINERVA PACIFERA; in ex. PAX SABAUDIAE M'DC'XCVI. Minerva standing; near her, hymen with torch. F. D. C. » 1 6

1697.

- 17817 *Taking of Ath*. *RL*. TENERA GALLIS PATENS; in ex. ATHA CAPTA. M'DC'XCVII. French soldier presenting a flag to River-god. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17818 *Taking of Carthagera*. *RL*. HISPANORUM THESAURI DIREPTI; in ex. CARTHAGO AMERICANA VI CAPTA M'DC'XCVII. Carthagera seated in mournful attitude under palm-tree. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17819 *Taking of Barcelona*. *RL*. BINIS CASTRIS DELETIS; in ex. BARCINO CAPTA. M'DC'XCVII. Hercules, at his feet the shield of the city. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17820 *Ath, Barcelona and Carthagera taken in the same year*. *RL*. VICTORIA COMES FRANCORUM; in ex. M'DC'XCVII. Victory attaching three shields to a palm-tree. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17821 *France Victorious*. *RL*. GALLIA INVICTA; in ex. BELLO PER DECENNIUM FELICITER GESTO M'DC'XCVII. France standing. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17822 *Conquests of the King*. *RL*. VICTORI PERPETUO; in ex. OB EXPUG. CCCL. URB. AB. AN. M. DC. XLIII AD AN. M'DC'XCVII. Crown above trophies. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17823 *Peace of Ryswick*. *RL*. VIRTUS ET AEQUITAS; in ex. PACATA EUROPA 1697. Equity and valour holding an olive-wreath. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17824 — — — *RL*. PATER PATRIAE; in ex. PAX' CVM' GERM' HISP' ANGL. ET BATAV. 1697. France full of gratefulness kneeling at the feet of the King, who his holding an olive-branch. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17825 — — — *RL*. SALUS EUROPAE; in ex. PAX' TERRA' MARIQUE' PARTA' 1697. Peace. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17826 *Marriage of the Duke of Burgundy*. *RL*. TAEDIS FELICIBUS; in ex. MARIA ADELAIS SABAUDIAE LUDOVICO BURGUNDIAE DUCI NUPTA. M'DC'XCVII. Hymen. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17827 — — — *RL*. LUDOVICI BURGUNDIAE DUCIS, ET MARIE ADELAIS SABAUDIAE CONNUBIUM. The two heads facing each other. F. D. C. » 1 6

1698.

- 17828 *The Camp of Compiègne*. *RL*. MILITARIS INSTITUTIO DUCIS BURGUNDIAE; in ex. CASTRA COMPENDIENSIA M'DC'XCVIII. Two soldiers near camp. F. D. C. » 1 6

1699.

- 17829 *Statue of the King*. *RL*. OPTIMO PRINCIPI; in ex. LUTETIA M'DC' XCIX. Equestrian statue of the King. V. F. » 1 6
- 17830 *Homage of the Duke of Lorraine*. *RL*. HOMAGIUM LIGIUM LEOP' LOTH' D' OB' DUCAT' BARENSEM; in ex. M'DC' XCIX. The King receiving the homage of the Duke of Lorraine. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17831 *New Brisach*. *RL*. SECURITAS ALSATIAE; in ex. NEOBRISACUM M'DC' XCIX. The King giving Alsatia the plan of Neubrisach. F. D. C. » 1 6

1700.

- 17832 *Edict against Vagrants*. *RL*. PIETAS OPTIMI PRINCIPIS; in ex. VETITA DESIDIOSA MENDICITAS M'DCC. Piety seated to l. near altar. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17833 *Edict against Luxury*. *RL*. PROVIDENTIA SERVATRIX; in ex. SUMP-TUARIAE LEGES RENOVATAE M'DCC. Providence. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17834 *The Chamber of Commerce*. *RL*. SEXVIRI COMMERCII REGUNDIS; in ex. M'DCC. Justice and Mercury. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17835 *Advent of the Duke of Anjou to the throne of Spain*. *RL*. CONCORDIA FRANCIAE ET HISPANIAE; in ex. M'DCC. France and Spain. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17836 — — — *RL*. PHILIPPUS DUX ANDEG' LUD' DELPH' F' LUD' MAG' NEP' HISP' ET IND' REX; in ex. M'DCC. Bust of the Duke. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17837 *Departure of the King of Spain*. *RL*. PROPECTIO PHILIPPI V HISPANIARUM REGIS; in ex. IV' DECEMBRIS M'D'CC. Horseman to r. F. D. C. » 1 6

1702.

- 17838 *Battle of Cremona*. *RL*. VIRTUS DOLI VICTRIX; in ex. CREMONIA SERVATA I' FEBRUARI' M'D'CCII. French warrior slaying a German. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17839 *Action of Luzara*. *RL*. VIRTUS AVITA; in ex. PHILIPPUS V HISPANIARUM REX LUDOVICI MAGNI NEPOS DE GERMANIS AD LUCERIAM MANTUAE XX' AUGUSTI M'DCCII. Crowned horseman to r. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17840 *Battle of Friedlingen*. *RL*. TRAJECTO RHENO; in ex. DE GERMANIS AD FREDELINGAM XIV' OCTOBRIS M'DCC' II. Trophy beside a River-god. F. D. C. » 1 6

- 17841 *Chamber of Commerce of Lyons. R.* AUGUSTA COMMERCIORUM TUTELA; X VIRI LUGDUNENSES COMMERC' REG' M' DCCII. The King giving caduceus to the city of Lyons. F. D. C. » 1 6
1703.
- 17842 *Taking of the Port of Kiel. R.* RHENUS GALLIS ADSEPTUS; in ex. KELLA RECEPTA X MARTII M' DCCIII. River-god reclining to r. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17843 *Action of Ekeren. R.* JUNCTIS AUSPICIIS; in ex. GALLI ET HISPANI DE BATAVIS AD EKERAM XXX JUNII M' DCCIII. Victory. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17844 *Taking of Brisach. R.* EXPEDITIO DUCIS BURGUNDIAE; in ex. BRISACUM CAPTUM VII SEPTEMBRIS M' DCCIII. The Duke of Burgundy on horseback to l. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17845 *Battle of Spire and Taking of Landau. R.* VICTIS AD SPIRAM HOSTIBUS; in ex. LANDAVIA CAPTA XVII SEPTEMBRIS M' DCCIII. France crowned by Victory seated under a palm-tree with Landau who presents to her a mural crown. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17846 *The Chamber of Commerce. R.* FIRMATA CONSILIO COMMERCIA; in ex. IX VIRI BOTHOMAGENSES COMMERCII REGUNDIS M' DCCIII. Mercury. F. D. C. » 1 6
1704.
- 17847 *Taking of Verceil. R.* VERCELLAE CAPTAE; in ex. XX JULII M' DCCIV. Nemesis standing. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17848 *Naval Action of Malaga. R.* ORAE HISPANICAE SECURITAS; in ex. ANGLORUM ET BATAVORUM CLASSAE FUGATA AD MALAGAM XXIV AUGUSTI M' DCCIV. Spain seated to l.; above, flying Victory. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17849 *Taking of Ivree. R.* EPOREDIA CAPTA; in ex. XXIX SEPTEMBRIS M' DCCIV. Ivree kneeling before France standing to r. F. D. C. » 1 6
1705.
- 17850 *Taking of Veruca. R.* CONSTANTIA EXERCITUS; in ex. VERRUCA CAPTA IX APRILIS M' DCCV. Veruca in attitude of fright before Mars. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17851 *Battle of Cassano. R.* DE GERMANIS; in ex. AD CASSANUM XVI AUGUSTI M' DCCV. Victory hovering over River-god reclining to l. F. D. C. » 1 6
1706.
- 17852 *Taking of Nice. R.* NICAEA ITERUM EXPUGNATA; in ex. IV IANUARI M' DCCVI. Nice chained to a column, in mournful attitude. F. D. C. » 1 6
1707.
- 17853 *Battle of Almanza. R.* ADSEPTUM PHILIPPO V HISPANIARUM IMPERIIUM; in ex. HOSTIBUS AD ALMANZAM CAESIS XXV APRIL M' DCCVII. Spain seated to r. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17854 *The Fortifications of Stolhoffe forced. R.* PATEFACTI GERMANIE ADITUS; in ex. VALLO STOLHOFFENSI DISJECTO XXII MAII MDCCVII. Mars. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17855 *Raising of the Siege of Toulon. R.* PULSIS AD VARUM HOSTIBUS; in ex. TELO OBSIDIONE LIBERATUS. XX AUGUSTI M' DCCVII. Toulon seated to l. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17856 *Taking of Ilerda. R.* NOVA GLORIA; in ex. ILERDA EXPUGNATA XI NOV M' DCCVII. Mars planting a standard on rocks; Ilerda at his feet. F. D. C. » 1 6
1708.
- 17857 *Taking of Tortosa. R.* AUXILIORUM PRESTANTIA; in ex. DERTOSA CAPTA XI JULII M' DCCVIII. Mars receiving the keys from Tortosa. F. D. C. » 1 6
1710.
- 17858 *Birth of Louis XV. R.* NOVUM REGIAE STIRPIS INCREMENTUM; in ex. LUDOVIC. LUD. BURG. DUC. FIL. LUD. DELPH. NEP. LUD. MAG. PRON. NAT. XV. FEBR. M' DCCX. France holding the young Prince on her lap. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17859 *Battle of Villaviciosa. R.* VICTORIA REDUX; in ex. HOSTES DELETI AD VILLAM VICIOSAM. X. DECEMBRIS M' DCCX. Victory flying to Spain reclining to left. F. D. C. » 1 6
1711.
- 17860 *Taking of Gerunda. R.* GERUNDA ITERVM EXPUGNATA; in ex. XXV. JANUARI. MDCCXI. France standing near River-god. F. D. C. » 1 6
1712.
- 17861 *Defeat of the Enemies at Denain. R.* PERRUPTO DONONIENSI VALLO; in ex. LANDREGIUM LIBERATUM. II. AUGUSTI. M' DCCXII. Pallas flying to right. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17862 *Taking of Barcelona. R.* HISPANIA STABILITA; in ex. BARCINO IN POTEST. PHILIPPI V REDACTA XII SEPT M' DCCXII. Barcelona at the feet of Spain enthroned; behind France. F. D. C. » 1 6
1714.
- 17863 *Peace of Rastadt. R.* UBIQUE PAX; in ex. FOEDUS RASTADIENSE. VI. MARTII. M' DCCXIV. The Temple of Janus closed. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 17864 *Spanish Victories. R.* VICTORIA CELTIBERICA; in ex. TRANS PYRNAEOS AD TERAM VL M' DCCXIII. Victory standing on River-god. F. D. C. » 1 6
1715.
- 17865 *Constancy of the King. R.* OMNIUM ORDINUM CONSENSU; in ex. M DCCXV. On a column, QUOD PROSPERA MODERATE, ADVERSA FORTITER TULERIT. F. D. C. » 1 6

- 17866 *Death of the King. R.* SUPREMA VIRTUTUM MERCES; in ex. OBIIT I SEPTEMBRIS M' DCCXV. Victory carrying the portrait of the King, which she has taken from Time, to heaven. F. D. C. » 1 6
(To be continued.)

ORIENTAL

(Continued from p. 711.)

CHINESE COINS

PU-MONEY

"The Pu-Money was in circulation for a long period, viz., from the sixth to the third century B. C. inclusive. In common with the Knife-Money, it was superseded only when the round metallic currency of the Ts'in dynasty was issued after 221 B. C. The dates cannot be ascertained otherwise than from the occasional references which appear in history about some of the names of places inscribed on the pieces. For instance, the currencies which respectively bear the names of *H'u*, *Yang-Yh*, *Tsin-Yang*, *Ping-Yang*, &c., cannot but be older than the years 340, 316, 302, 234 B. C., &c., since those towns were thenceforth either destroyed or differently named. While those of *Ko-Yh*, *Siang-Yuen*, &c., must be later than 560, 320 B. C., &c., which are the dates of the building of these towns. It is the same with the important currency of *An-Yang*, which received only this name in 257 B. C. On the other hand, it seems that we certainly have an indication of date for the currency of *Kwan Tchung*, capital city of Ts'in, in the historical statement that in 337 B. C. metallic pieces of money were issued for the first time in the state of Ts'in by the King Hwei Wen. An examination of the specimens confirms to a certain extent the fact that this sort of money was current for several centuries. For instance, the piece from *Kou* belongs to the time when the regular pattern with a reverse was not yet generally adopted. So, too, with the specimen from *Tun Liu*, which has a reverse, but as yet no rim, while that from *Ko-Yh*, which cannot be older than 560 B. C., has a rim without the usual lines which ornament the reverses of later date.

"The inscriptions are generally the work of unskilled hands, and sometimes present insurmountable difficulties in decipherment. They are obviously written in the simplified and current writing of the people, often in defiance of the rules of calligraphy which a governmental mintage would have respected; so far they are very interesting in the history of writing. The shapes of the *Pu*-Money are distinguished by the squareness, roundness, or sharpness of the lower double parts, or the roundness of the upper sides. These characteristics form a convenient means of classification. They are degenerated from the old patterns of the Spade-Money. Their name *Pu*, which means 'spread out', was used in olden times for this money in the *Ts'i* State, i. e. W. Shantung, a region already pointed out as conspicuous in the infancy of Chinese currency.

"The weights of these pieces are rather irregular; but their sizes indicate a regular scale of 1.650, 1.815, 1.980.

"Historically the geography of the *Pu*-Money is full of significance. Confined as it is to the region corresponding to the modern provinces of Shansi, E. Shensi, N. Honan, E. and S. Tchihli, N. Kiangsu, and Shantung, the collection confirms the still small area at that time of the Chinese agglomeration. The pieces which bear several names are interesting from another aspect. They disclose a system of monetary relations between several towns at some distance from one another, which is most suggestive of associations in trade. The names of some fourteen places, probably as many marts, appear on the legends. Their relative positions in Shantung, Shansi and Honan indicate old trade-routes."

Catalogue of Chinese Coins in the Brit. Museum, by Terrien de Lacouperie, PH. D., LITT. D. (LOVAN).

- 17867 *An-yang. A city in Shantung, State of Kiei. Issue of about 450 B. C. -yang'An, R.* Three perpendicular lines, without inscription. Size 45 x 30 mm. B. M. Cat. no 30. V. F. » 10 »
- "*An-yang* was so called in 257 B. C., when conquered from the state of Wei by Tchao Siang Wang of Ts'in. It is so called in Tchang-tch fu, (lat. 36° 07', long. 114° 30'), in Honan."
- 17868 Similar; variant of legend on obv. 46 x 29 mm. F. » 6 »
- 17869 Similar; — 45 x 29 mm. F. » 6 »
- 17870 Similar; — 52 x 30 mm. F. » 7 6
- 17871 Similar; — 47 x 30 mm. F. » 6 »
- 17872 Similar; — 45 x 30 mm. V. F. » 9 »
- 17873 Similar; — 48 x 30 mm. R. Mediocre. F. » 6 »
- 17874 Similar; — 46 x 30 mm. F. » 6 6
- 17875 Similar; — 50 x 30 mm. Obv. V. F. F. » 7 6
- 17876 Similar; — 46 x 29 mm. Obv. V. F. F. » 7 6
- 17877 *P'ing-Yang. Capital of Han State. S. W. Shansi 419-375 B.C. -yang Ping. R.* Similar to preceding. Size 44 x 26 mm. B. M. Cat. no 20. F. » 8 »
- "*P'ing-yang* was made the capital of Han in 419 B.C. It subsequently belonged to the state of Tchao, and was conquer-

ed in 234 B.C. by the Prince of Ts'in, who called it Ho-tung. It is now P'ing-yang (lat. 36° 06', long. 111° 33'), in Shansi".

17878 Similar; variant of legend on obv. 46 x 28 mm. F. » 8 »

KNIFE MONEY

"The practice of using metal knives in barter began as well as for all other metal implements of daily use in remote antiquity. But the relative convenience of their shape for carrying, because of the ring of the handle, did no doubt somewhat facilitate the spreading of the custom.

"The introduction of the Knife-money in the state of Ts'i, conterminous with the Shantung peninsula, is attributed, in a rather legendary way, to the following circumstances, circa 650 B.C. At the eve of an expedition, the soldiers of the Duke Hwan, of Ts'i, proved dissatisfied with the stringent regulations on weights and money which had previously been enacted by the Prime Minister Kwan-tze. Their General, afraid of their being disloyal, granted to them the authorization of making use of their metal knives for barter. The people were delighted with the innovation, which was giving them a more convenient medium of exchange, and adopted it eagerly. Hwanan tze, who died in 122 B.C., and to whom we are indebted for the preceding story, says, that in his time, they were still faithful to the practice, and despite the changes and modifications which had happened in the currency, they continued to cast Knife-money similar to the patterns of former times. This is apparently the explanation of the peculiar deformation of the inscriptions which were no longer understood, and present in some cases an unusual degree of difficulty in decipherment. In 135 B.C. all private casting of money was strictly forbidden.

"The legends of several types of the Knife-money are more interesting than those of many in the other series. The formula *Tsi fan wang tze kiu hwa* (928-944) which indicates that this currency when returned will be again reviving (*i. e.* repaid), is highly suggestive of the information required to show the newly restored money in the state of Ts'i. And when the habit was well established there was no more use for such explanations, and the legends were successively reduced to four and three characters.

"Those of the associated-names-series offer some more information on the interesting fact that associations of traders or guilds of towns issued money, a fact disclosed in other series. The most interesting exemplify a currency issued for the travelling merchants between Tsih-moh in the Shantung peninsula, and Kwantchung, the capital of the state of Ts'in, in Shansi.

"The geography of the Knife-money, except the above case, is limited to the Shantung peninsula and conterminous region."

Ming Series. 317-228 B.C.

Length about $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches = 140 mm.

"Ming or Ming yb was in the state of Tchao (Tchihli) during the period of the Civil wars. In 281 B.C. Tchao Siang Wang of Ts'in conquered the town with the help of the King of Wei."

17879 Left Class. Angular back inscription with characters for Ming, the name of the city. *Rz. tso* "left", *yh* 2nd of denary cycle.

17880 Right Class. <i>Rz. yu</i> "right", <i>ting</i> 4th of denary cycle.	F.	»	8
17881 R. C. <i>Rz. yu</i> , "right", <i>kung</i> , "work."	F.	»	9
17882 L. C. <i>Rz. tso</i> , "left", <i>ts'ih</i> , "seven."	V. F.	»	12
17883 L. C. <i>Rz. tso</i> , "left", <i>tai</i> , "eminent."	F.	»	9
17884 R. C. <i>Rz. yu</i> , "right", <i>yh</i> , "2nd of denary cycle."	F.	»	8
17885 L. C. <i>Rz. tso</i> , "left", <i>erb</i> , "two."	F.	»	8
17886 L. C. <i>Rz. tso</i> , "left", <i>kiu</i> , "nine."	F.	»	9
17887 L. C. <i>Rz. tso</i> , "left", <i>luh</i> , "six."	F.	»	8
17888 R. C. <i>Rz. yu</i> , "right", <i>yh</i> , "2nd of denary cycle."	F.	»	8
17889 R. C. <i>Rz. yu</i> , "right", <i>ts'ch</i> , "sprout."	F.	»	8
17890 L. C. <i>Rz. tso</i> , "left", <i>luh</i> , "six."	F.	»	9
17891 L. C. <i>Rz.</i> Same letters, but written in a different way.	F.	»	8
17892 L. C. <i>Rz. tso</i> , "left", <i>ts'ih</i> , "seven."	F.	»	8
17893 L. C. <i>Rz. tso</i> , "left", <i>yh</i> , "one."	F.	»	9
17894 L. C. <i>Rz. tso</i> , "left", <i>san</i> , "three."	F.	»	8
17895 L. C. <i>Rz. tso</i> , "left", <i>luh</i> , "six."	F.	»	8
17896 L. C. <i>Rz. tso</i> , "left", <i>hwa</i> , "exchange."	F.	»	8
17897 R. C. <i>Rz. yu</i> , "right", <i>yh</i> , "one."	F.	»	7
17898 R. C. <i>Rz. yu</i> , "right", <i>hia</i> , "below."	F.	»	8
17899 R. C. Inscription indistinct.	F.	»	7
17900 L. C.	F.	»	6
17901 L. C.	M.	»	6
17902 L. C.	M.	»	6

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A BRITISH DOLLAR

By R. S. GUNDRY.

It is a curious illustration of the difficulties caused by the widening gulf between silver and gold, that Hong Kong and the Straits Settlements should be suffering from a dearth of currency; and scarcely less curious, perhaps, that it is only after fifty years of possession in the one case and seventy in the other, that we are about to provide them with a British coin.

In the early days of European intercourse with China the Carolus dollar was adopted as a medium of exchange; and it is scarcely an exaggeration to say that the world was scraped, at one time, of these dollars to pay the Chinese for their tea and silk. But as the greater part of this money remained in the interior, a scarcity gradually ensued which grew into a dearth: it became necessary to invent another coin, and circumstances led to the adoption of the Mexican. The Chinaman hates a new coin. Conservative though he be, however, he is amenable to circumstances, and accepts the latter now as willingly as he did its predecessor. The coin which served for our commercial relations with China came naturally to be used in Colonies whose population and connection are largely Chinese; and so it has come about that the Mexican dollar is now legal tender in the Straits Settlements and Hong Kong, and circulates freely throughout the adjacent districts. A very much more elaborate story might, of course, be told of the causes which entailed these conditions and currency changes, but the above may serve to give an outline of the situation.

Mexican dollars could obviously, however, not be obtained from Mexico without paying for them, and the mode of payment seems to have been chiefly in British goods. Deriving a large revenue from the seigniorage on its dollars, Mexico discourages the export of bar silver; and as she has no other commercial exports to speak of, she paid for her imports practically in dollars — which were transmitted to London and sold here for re-export to the East. Recently, however, as the appreciation of gold has hindered trade, the transaction has become more difficult. Declining to perceive that the value of her silver has fallen, but holding, rather, that it is gold which has gone up, Mexico has been unwilling to give a higher silver price for goods, has curtailed her demand and, like Japan, started manufactures of her own. So that the supply of Mexican dollars has been steadily falling off. The Straits Settlements met the difficulty, in a measure, by legalizing the Japanese yen; but Hong Kong has, for various reasons, deemed it unadvisable to follow the example; and, as the stringency increased, the question very naturally arose why these Colonies should continue to be dependent for their currency on foreign countries and should not rather have a British dollar.

The conception is not altogether new. An attempt to introduce a British dollar was made, in Hong Kong, in 1866, but failed partly for want of Imperial support, and partly because the Mexican was, at the time, the cheaper coin. The cost of the mint was found to bear too heavily on the Colonial treasury, and an opportunity was taken of selling the plant to Japan, which was just then beginning her reforms and was willing to produce round instead of oblong coins. The unit of Chinese account is, as every one knows, the *tael* — which means simply a Chinese ounce of pure silver; and Mr. (now Sir Thomas) Wade suggested to the Hong Kong Government, that it should base its new coinage on that standard. It is not impossible that, if the idea had found favour, Hong Kong taels would be now current in China. Dollars, however, formed the Colonial and commercial currency at the time, and to dollars it was resolved to adhere — the outcome being that, when the Hong Kong dollar was given up, the Mexican remained in possession of the field.

Still, this first British dollar was not abandoned without regret; and there have been, ever since, intermittent expressions of a desire for its revival. The project found active expression, for instance, in the Straits in 1886-7, but subsided again in presence of a calculation that the Mexican was still a cheaper coin. But after the fresh blows dealt to silver by the closing of the Indian mints and the repeal of the Sherman Act, these conditions began to change. For the reasons already explained, the supply of Mexicans began to fall off and

their market value to increase. The absorption of these coins in the East is something enormous — it was estimated, I believe, in 1886 at 4,000,000*l.*; and prospects of a financial crisis began to be entertained. The agitation for a British dollar which should be independent of these extraneous influences began to be revived in earnest.

The Hong Kong Chamber of Commerce appointed a Special Committee, composed of leading merchants and bankers, who reported that the scarcity of the circulating medium was highly inconvenient and might at any moment become dangerous; and that it was "imperatively necessary that immediate action should be taken in the direction of the coinage and legalisation of a British dollar." Appeals were made to the London, Shanghai, and Singapore Chambers of Commerce, and to the "China" and "Straits" Associations, for support; and all these various bodies eventually combined in recommending the project to the consideration of Her Majesty's Government. For it was of the essence of the proposal, this time, that the new coin should be made legal tender in the Straits Settlements as well as in Hong Kong, in order to give it a broader reputation and a broader foothold from whence it may make way, like the Mexican, through the adjacent territories.

The next question was that of value, and it was decided to advocate a coin exactly equal in weight and fineness to the Mexican, which has practically inspired the value of all recent coinage in Eastern Asia. The occasion was a tempting one for giving the new coin a calculable relation to the rupee, and a suggestion was thrown out that this object might be attained by giving it a value of Rs. 2½. There would be no advantage, obviously, in such a course, so long as the dollar follows the fortunes of silver and the rupee is inflated by contracting supply; but there are some who believe that the present currency troubles are only an interlude, and that when the rupee is replaced on a silver level it would be convenient to have the currency of our Eastern dependencies on an interchangeable basis. The rupee being 180 grs., '916 fine = 165 pure, a coin worth Rs. 2½ would (at the preferable rate of '900 fine) be 412½ grs. = 371¼ pure. The Mexican, which is somewhat roughly minted, is 416 to 417 grs., '900 fine = 374 to 376 pure; so that a Rs. 2½ coin would be worth about 1 per cent. less than the Mexican.

Some hold that this would be fatal to its acceptance by the Chinese, while others contend that, as the Mexican is nearly 1 per cent. worse than the Carolus, there is no reason why a British dollar 1 per cent. worse than the Mexican should not supplant the Mexican as the Mexican supplanted its predecessor. What was more certain was that such a proposition would entail delay, while the Colonies are starving for coin. Such a change could not be made without much reference and consideration, and there might be delay in getting the new coin into circulation even if it were adopted; whereas a British dollar exactly equal in intrinsic value to the coins it was designed to supplant offered no such difficulty. A British dollar 416 grs. '900 fine = 375 pure would be the exact equivalent of the old Hong Kong dollar, of the Japanese yen, of the average Mexican, and, I believe, of the new Chinese dollar which has been lately created by the Provincial Government of Canton — with all of which it would come into contact and concurrence.

Another question was the design; and this, with a people so conservative as the Chinese, had more than artistic significance. The old Hong Kong dollar recommended itself chiefly by its ugliness. The only good thing about it was the Queen's head; and that constitutes a financially objectionable feature for the simple reason that every change of sovereign would mean, in the eyes of Chinamen, a new kind of coin which would have to recommence the struggle for existence. The other dollars enumerated have all a national emblem — the Canton dollar a dragon, the Mexican an eagle, the Japanese a rising sun — and it was considered that we could not do better than follow this example. It is proposed, accordingly, that the new British dollar shall bear the Imperial Arms on the obverse, and its value, expressed in English, Chinese, and Malay on the reverse. The purpose is that it shall be minted in Bombay, and shall follow the fortunes of silver with an open mint. Bankers or others who want currency for the East will tender so much silver bullion and receive it back in the shape of British dollars, minus a small percentage for the work performed. The project has thus been worked out in all its details, and is understood to have at length gained the assent of the several Depart-

ments concerned. The legal machinery required for launching it cannot be complicated. A short Act may perhaps be wanted in India, to authorize an Indian mint to do work other than that of coining rupees; and short Acts will be necessary in the Straits and Colonial Legislatures to make the new coin legal tender alongside of those now current. For it is an essential feature of the scheme that there is no purpose of violently changing the present currency. The new British dollar will be introduced as an additional and supplementary coin; so that it will glide into circulation without shock, and will have time to establish itself in popular affection while gradually displacing—as it will no doubt eventually do—the Mexican and the yen.

Assuming, therefore, a prompt decision in its favour, there is reason to believe that a British dollar may be created and put in circulation with the opening of the new year. And it is urgent that that should be the case. The dearth of Mexicans in the Straits has been palliated, as we have seen, by legalizing the yen; but advices from Japan of the 10th July say the Osaka mint is so overworked that it could not guarantee to coin the bar silver, then tendered, in less than five months! The stringency in Hong Kong has been palliated, curiously enough, by the plague, which hindered business and so slackened the demand for coin; but that affliction seems to be happily dying out, and will be followed probably by an active revival. This is, moreover, the active season for exports from China, and Mexican dollars circulate at the Treaty ports as freely as in Hong Kong. But the demand for currency is always most keen at the period of the new year, when there is a general settlement of accounts; so that there is every reason to hope the stringency will be relieved before that date.

I have dwelt mainly on the commercial features of the case, because the new dollar is essentially commercial origin. We all know, of course, that credit is everything and the quantitative theory exploded, in Western finance; but Eastern bankers are still under the hallucination that hard money is useful, and became anxious in view of a restricted supply. It is therefore the needs, or the imagined needs of commerce that have dictated the demand for the new coin. But a minute's reflection will show that there are, besides, political considerations of no mean importance involved. It may have been all very well to take what coins offered, and chanced to suit the purpose, when our Eastern Colonies were in their infancy; but Hong Kong has now become a port rivalling London in its tonnage, while the Settlements in the Straits have not only developed an enormous trade but have extended their influence over the Malayan Peninsula. There is something incongruous in Colonies of such considerable importance having to depend for their currency and a precarious supply of foreign coins. From every point of view therefore, political as well as commercial, it is matter for congratulation that the defect is likely to be supplied.

(*Chamber of Commerce Journal.*)

JOHN CROKER

We have had the pleasure of reprinting for the benefit of our readers an able article by our Contributor Mr. A. J. C. van Gemund on the works of this celebrated medallist. We add here a few biographical notes, extracted from an article which appeared in the *Numismatic Chronicle*, 1853, p. 67 sqq.

"Johann Crocker was a native of Saxony, born at Dresden on the 21st of October, 1670. It appears that he accommodated his name to Croker, as more suitable to the English pronunciation. On a medal of Queen Anne, struck in commemoration of the battle of Blenheim in 1704, he spells his name CROKER.

"The father of our artist, who was a distinguished woodcarver and cabinet maker to the Electoral Court of Saxony, died, leaving him very young, with several other still younger children. Happily, however, his mother, whose maiden name was Rosina Frauenlob, took great care of their education, as Croker in later years often mentioned with gratitude. When he had attained a sufficient age, his godfather, who was a near relation, and an eminent goldsmith and jeweller at Dresden, having observed his talents, took him as an apprentice to himself.

"Young Croker proved very industrious, and soon made great progress. There is so much affinity between the art of jewellery and of goldsmith's work on the one hand, and that of die-sinking and medal-engraving on the other, that Croker was led at an early age to devote his leisure hours to this latter occupation, and for that purpose endeavoured to improve his knowledge of drawing and modelling. Notwithstanding the progress that he made, he still thought it advisable to consider these studies merely as secondary, until an opportunity should offer itself for turning them into account. After the expiration of his apprenticeship, he commenced travelling in the practice of his profession, and visited most of the great towns of Germany.

"He afterwards went to Holland, and thence to England, where he arrived towards the end of the year 1691. He there engaged himself to an eminent jeweller, and applied himself so zealously to his profession, as to obtain in a few years the reputation of a skilful master.

"He did not however neglect any opportunity of improving himself in medal-engraving, and the progress he had already made so stimulated his desire for distinction, that he resolved to apply more time to the art, and was so successful in his studies that he at length adopted, as his principal profession, that which he had formerly regarded only as a secondary occupation. After working some time exclusively as a medallist Croker became known in that capacity to many influential persons, particularly to those who had the administration of the Royal Mint.

"In token of the high opinion entertained both of his diligence and ability, he was appointed in 1697 an assistant to the chief engraver of the Mint.

"Owing to the unusually large amount of the silver coinage required at that time, Croker was overwhelmed with work which, with all his talent and application, he found very difficult to complete; indeed the conduct of such a business as the Mint was no small trial for a beginner. Such however was his activity and skill, and with such faithfulness and unwearied diligence did he discharge his duty, that he soon gained the esteem of all his superiors. As it happened at that period that the chief engraver was prevented by circumstances from giving more than a general inspection to the operations of the Mint, the practical execution of his work was soon entrusted to Croker; so that the business may be said to have been conducted jointly by them. This arrangement continued during the remainder of the reign of William III., from which period we have a medal by Croker in commemoration of the peace of Ryswick.

"After the accession of Queen Anne in 1702, the first production on which he was engaged was the coronation medal. It is also required of the chief engraver of the Royal Mint, to make the original dies for all the obverses of the standard coins which consisted at that time of fourteen varieties, four in gold, eight in silver, and two in copper. It may be easily conceived how much labour and diligence was required for the accomplishment of such a task, especially at the beginning of a new reign. Croker, however, by his indefatigable industry performed it to the entire satisfaction of his superiors. After the decease of the chief engraver, which happened in 1705, Croker, by a diploma dated the 7th of April of the same year, was nominated to the office. About the same time he took to himself a wife, and like Esau, took one of the daughters of the land, marrying a Miss Franklin, of a well-known family in England, with whom he lived thirty years in matrimonial bliss. She died in 1735, having had only one daughter, who died young.

"Having a nephew at Dresden named Maurer, who was a skilful seal-engraver and die-sinker, Croker applied to him to come over and join him in London. His prosperous marriage contributed much to his general happiness, and to that serenity of mind so necessary to the successful performance of the duties of his office. He was also still in the enjoyment of the full vigour of life.

"Early in the reign of Queen Anne, England became involved in a war which was however distinguished by so many gallant and glorious actions, that abundant opportunities occurred for the execution of medals to commemorate these achievements, as well as upon other occasions connected with state events, so that during this reign, though of little more than twelve year's duration, twenty-nine different medals were brought out by Croker, besides

many other designs begun by him, but which having been rejected by the authorities were never executed.

"Although he availed himself now and then of the aid of an assistant, his activity and diligence are still deserving of admiration, in finding so much time to devote to the execution of medals without neglecting the regular and highly important duties of the Mint.

"At the commencement of the reign of George I., in 1714, the labours of Croker were increased by the demand for the immediate preparation of the coronation medal, and others connected with the accession of that monarch to the throne; for instance, the medal of his arrival in England. A change was also necessary in the entire coinage of the realm. The peace of Utrecht, which brought a large quantity of gold and silver into the Mint, doubled for several years the business of coinage. Notwithstanding this difficulty, nine medals executed by Croker's own hand, appeared during the reign of George I., which lasted scarcely thirteen years.

"Though the increase of years was by no means observable in his works, yet the authorities of the Mint determined to relieve him in his old age, and they accordingly chose a young man of good family, patronised by the king and the government, with the intention of giving him to Croker as an apprentice and assistant.

"Scarcely, however, had he arrived to do service in that capacity, when death made void his intention, before he had derived the expected benefit from his instructor. Croker was therefore obliged to take upon himself once more the entire burden of business, commencing immediately after the accession of George II., in 1727, with the coronation medal of his Majesty and Queen Caroline, and afterwards resuming into his own hands, not merely the general superintendence of the Mint, but the execution of all the obverses for the dies of the current coins. And though an endeavour was again made to procure a second assistant for him, this was not accomplished until the year 1729.

"Activity had become so essential to Croker as to be almost second nature, and he could not remain without occupation; he accordingly very seldom availed himself of any assistance, especially in the ordinary business of the Mint.

"He executed with his own hand all the five medals published during his life time in George II. reign, employing occasionally an assistant for the reverses.

"Happily he possessed even in his old age an unusually fine eyesight, and enjoyed in general excellent health, which enabled him to fulfil to the last his duties to the crown, which he had served so long and so zealously. This continued until the last two years of his life, when the inevitable infirmities of old age made their appearance; not however so severely as to confine him to his bed.

"The fatigues of business had exhausted nature, and he became gradually weaker. Notwithstanding which, he occupied himself occasionally in the superintendence of his department, employing the remainder of his time in reading instructive and devotional books; and though throughout life he had never, even when most laboriously engaged, neglected the duties of religion, he now devoted himself more exclusively to such thoughts. In this praiseworthy manner he ended his life on the 21st of March, 1741, at the age of 71. He left behind him the reputation of an honest man, a good Christian, and a faithful and diligent servant of the crown of England."

THE BIMETALLIC RATIO

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES.

Sir, — By an accident which I regret, your challenge to bimetallics escaped my attention until to-day.

Speaking of the Mansion-house Conference, you said :

More confidence might, perhaps, be felt in the maintenance of a ratio by agreement if bimetallics would deign to tell us what ratio they would fix if they had their way... But it is at this point that the courage of bimetallics fails them. One and all they shrink from giving the smallest indication of what they think the ratio ought to be.

I beg your leave to reply.

Either it will be stipulated that silver is to be universal money and that gold is to be money in Europe and the United States at the ratio of 1 to 15½ of silver, or nothing will be stipulated.

Why?

Because if, for the 15½ ratio, a ratio more favourable to gold were substituted, France would either have to melt down her gold francs in order to create lighter ones, or to melt down her silver francs in order to create heavier ones. I am about to demonstrate that France cannot and should not engage to melt down either her gold francs or her silver francs.

Two hundred silver francs (9-10 fine) weigh one kilogramme (40 pieces of 5 francs). Three thousand one hundred gold francs (9-10 fine) also weigh one kilogramme (155 pieces of 20 francs). These 200 francs in silver and these 3,100 francs in gold exhibit the old 1 to 15½ ratio, constituted by free bimetallic coinage prior to 1873.

Suppose that, according to what is proposed in several quarters, France agreed to adopt, as international ratio between silver and gold, the 1 to 25 ratio in lieu of her old 1 to 15½ ratio.

If France were to set about this change by creating gold francs of less weight than the present franc she would have to cut up the kilogramme of gold no longer into 155 pieces but into 250 pieces, each to be current as 20 francs, although lighter. There would then be 5,000 gold francs confronting 200 silver francs; for 5,000 is to 200 as 25 to 1. He who now possesses 3,100 gold francs would find himself possessing 5,000. He would melt down the 155 pieces and would present his ingot to the Mint, which would give it back to him cut up into 250 pieces of 20 francs each (5,000 francs). He would so gain 1,900 francs, or 62 per cent. This is absurd, ridiculous, inadmissible.

But if, to realize the ratio of 1 to 25, France, instead of altering the gold francs, called in the silver francs and created heavier ones, what would happen? The kilogramme of silver would have to be cut up, no longer into 200 francs, but only into 124 francs; for 3,100 francs gold are to 124 francs silver as 25 to 1. A loss of 76 francs, or 38 per cent. This loss would have to be borne, not by the holders, but by the Government. In exchange for every milliard of francs withdrawn from circulation the French Treasury would have to deliver a fresh milliard in silver pieces at the increased weight of 38 per cent., or else in gold francs. A loss of 380 millions of francs on every milliard.

It is true that the 5 franc pieces, since 1873, have been metallic assignats, just like all the silver pieces existing in Europe and in the United States, and just like rupees since the free coining of silver was prohibited in India. But the gold francs are so plentiful that they are not at a premium on the silver francs. If England declines bimetallicism at 15½, France will have to keep to the *status quo*. She will wait.

The disappearance of the French bimetallic par in 1873 has had two consequences — (1) frequent and violent fluctuations in the rate of exchange between the countries coining only gold, on the one hand, and on the other hand the silver monometallic countries; (2) a heavy fall in that rate of exchange.

Fluctuations in the rate of exchange would cease of course if any ratio (10, 15, 20, 25) were fixed by the great metallic Powers. But the incommensurable evil which the heavy fall in that exchange has caused and is causing cannot cease except by the revival of the 15½ ratio. If the ratio 1 to 25 were established by an international convention it would only confirm that evil, consecrating and maintaining it for ever. The Indian Treasury, which has already in 20 years expended a thousand million rupees, taken from Indian taxpayers, to meet the losses on the exchange between the rupee and the sovereign since the fall of the rupee below 2 s. in 1873, would find itself doomed every year to obtain by taxes or loans about 120 millions of rupees, if, instead of the 15½ ratio, 1 to 25 were internationally adopted as the new ratio. The losses inflicted by the fall in exchange upon agriculture, commerce, and upon many industries in Europe, but especially in Great Britain, as well as the losses inflicted upon the finances of the silver monometallic States, and upon the creditors of those States, would become chronic, perpetual.

The 15½ ratio was proposed jointly by the Governments of the

United States and of France at the Monetary Conference held at Paris in 1881. That ratio cannot but suit Germany, for the thaler, which is full legal tender for three marks, is in the $15\frac{1}{2}$ ratio of weight to three gold marks. The Dutch silver florin weighs almost exactly $15\frac{1}{2}$ gold florins. The silver rouble weighs $15\frac{1}{2}$ gold roubles. The silver peseta weighs $15\frac{1}{2}$ gold pesetas. Thus the $15\frac{1}{2}$ ratio suits also Holland, Russia and Spain.

The position of silver in Austria is peculiar. The Austrian florin is too heavy in relation to the newly-coined gold crown. If $15\frac{1}{2}$ became the international ratio Austria would have to convert her florins into silver crowns, weighing $15\frac{1}{2}$ gold crowns. The holders of florins would realize a bonus, but other countries would have nothing to complain of, especially as most of these florins were coined at the time when silver was every where $15\frac{1}{2}$ compared to gold.

What about the United States?

The silver dollar weighs $412\frac{1}{2}$ grains — that is to say, 16 gold dollars. It is too heavy. It would have to be replaced by a new dollar weighing $15\frac{1}{2}$ gold dollars — that is to say, 400 grains. This process would afford a profit of nearly three cents per dollar to holders of the silver dollars or of their representative silver certificates. Moreover, the Federal Government, without any expense, would become owner of the balance remaining (the so-called seigniorage) of the silver bought at a low price from July, 1890, to November, 1893. But these profits would not injure Europe; they have been, so to speak, disbursed in advance by the mineowners who have sold their metal to the Government.

As for England, while retaining her gold sovereign and her subsidiary silver coins, she would only have to reopen the Indian mints to the free coinage of rupees and to open the London mint to the free coinage of a 4 s. piece containing 350 grains of pure silver, in order to constitute the $15\frac{1}{2}$ ratio of silver with the gold pound.

Were any other Power to propose an international ratio more favourable to gold, that proposal should be resisted and defeated by England as most injurious to the interests of the British Empire.

May 28.

Henri CERNUSCHI

A ROMAN CONSULAR COIN OF THE SULPICIA GENS

(See Numismatic Circular, p. 691, no 14407.)

Obv. D. P. P. (*Dei Penates Publici*). Jugate heads of the Gods Penates, laureated, to l.

Rv. C. SVLPICI. C. F. (*Caius Sulpicius Caii filius*). Two men standing, in military uniforms, bare-headed and holding spears in their l. hands, point with their r. hands to a sow lying between them.

"This typifies the two companions of Aeneas discovering the runaway white sow and her progeny under an ilex: which connected with the Penates on the obverse, who appeared in Aeneas's dream, evidently alludes to the building of Lavinium, a town thus named after the Latin lady whom this ancestral hero of the Romans is fabled to have married.

"This myth is connected with the early worship of the masters of the world, who besides adoring the greater deities, had much veneration for godlings, semones, and all sorts of apotheosized men — the "demon herd", as a worthy orthodox Christian dubbed them; perhaps without recollecting their regard for the gens *Δαίμονας*, as furnishing a particular genius to each man. It is true that the heathen mythology was invested with great splendour, for every human passion had its presiding deity, and every place its tutelary idol; but they were the acknowledged prime-agents of as much evil as good; and no reflecting man can contemplate their gross assumption of human passions and human infirmities without feelings of the most contemptuous abhorrence. The ancient bards have handled their gods wounded by mortals, screech-owls silenced by thunderbolts, and divine courtships with poetical licence; but our own Congreve pressed them hard in making "burning balls" hiss harmless by King William's head at the investment of Namur; it is quite as rich in fancy, and consistent with reason, as the slashing combat of Venus and Diomed at the siege of Troy:

"For every fire his sacred head must spare,
Nor dares the lightning touch one laurel there."

The glory of the *Dii communes* was prostituted by the Parnassians to all sorts of abominations; and these abominations have only been aggravated by those who attempted to explain them, either by local tradition, by allegories, or by the principles of natural philosophy. The apologists for idolatrous extravagances, insist that they tended to civilize the early savages: but surely it is a serious error to found morals upon fables instead of truth. What are termed "pious frauds" — in allusion to pretended inspirations, counterfeit miracles, forged books, and heaven-made dolls, — may have been started with a design of doing good; yet, as Dr Robert South said, it is "lying reduced to practice", and must inevitably be followed by detection, to the disparagement and injury of the good cause. But a mysterious yearning pervades even the primitive inquiries; for the very Gods of Olympus themselves were amenable to an awful but impersonal power called MOIRA, or FATE, — proving an indistinct notion of Omnipotence and Immortality. Many of the ancient Greeks seem to have regarded death as a sleep; but that opinion of the mortality of the soul tallies very ill with their demigods, the ordeals of the shades (*souls?*) before the Dirae, the Furies, and the Eumenides, the future rewards and punishments, the delights of the Elysian fields, and the torments of Tartarus. However, the statement of Moschus (*voce Gisbourne*) over a departed friend, runs thus: —

"The meanest herb we trample in the field,
Or in the garden nurture, when its leaf
In autumn dies, forebodes another spring,
And from brief slumber wakes to life again:
Man wakes no more! Man — peerless, valiant, wise —
Once chill'd by death, sleeps hopeless in the dust,
A long, unbroken, never-ending sleep."

"The Romans made a great advance upon this comfort for the atheists; for there were those among them who believed that a future existence awaited exalted virtue — "the animus of great men", says Tacitus, "does not die with the body." But the *soul* has long been a mighty stumblingblock. Some critics insist that it is clearly shown by Virgil, in the death of that dread Virago Camilla, that he understood it as we do; and knew well what it portended. His words are, —

"tum frigida toto
Paululum exolvit se corpore, lentaque colla
Et captum leto posuit caput, arma relinquens."

"This is variously rendered by the several doers of the Mantuan bard into English. John Ogilby, in the spirit of a civil engineer, thus translates it: —

"Her arms forsaking; coldness by degrees
Benumbs her locomotive faculties;
In death's arrest her head and body lies.
And to the shades her soul disdaining flies."

"Dryden, who followed our Master of the Revels by about 30 years, gave it: —

"Short, and more short she pants: by slow degrees
Her mind the passage from her body frees.
She drops her sword, she nods her plummy crest;
Her drooping head declining on her breast."

"And Christopher Pitt, about half a century after Dryden, rendered the passage: —

"In short thick sobs the vital spirit flies.
Her head declin'd, and drooping as she dies;
Her radiant arms bestrew the field of fight:
Her soul, indignant, sought the realms of night."

"The chief difficulty of properly fixing their thoughts upon so awful a subject as a future state was, that the idea is too vast to be readily embraced by the pagan mind. Cicero has frequently been cited as having maintained the soul's immortality; but surely such a doctrine cannot be proved by his woe-begone letter to Sulpicius — a member of the gens before us — when he had just lost his beloved daughter, that "fatal stab to his peace", as he pathetically terms it."

Admiral Smyth "The Northumberland Cabinet of Roman Coins".

MOULES DE MONNAIES ANTIQUES

“ Ces moules en terre cuite ont une forme toute particulière. Le moule complet d'une monnaie se composait de deux rondelles, portant, en creux, l'une le moule du droit, l'autre le moule du revers. On obtenait ces moules en imprimant sur la terre encore molle l'empreinte des monnaies à reproduire. La profondeur des creux était calculée de telle sorte que, superposés, ils formaient une cavité égale à l'épaisseur de la pièce que l'on désirait obtenir. Pour couler la monnaie, on plaçait l'un au-dessus de l'autre un certain nombre de ces moules et on les lutait avec de la terre glaise, pour que le métal ne pût pas s'échapper en bavure entre les deux pièces de chaque moule. Dans toute la longueur de la petite colonne formée par la réunion des moules superposés, on creusait une rigole et, au fond de cette rigole, un petit trou correspondant à chacune des cavités où le métal devait prendre la forme et l'empreinte de la pièce. On n'avait plus qu'à verser le métal en fusion dans la rigole, pour qu'il se distribuât de lui-même dans chacun des moules. Caylus a fait l'expérience sur un moule trouvé à Lyon, et a obtenu, à diverses reprises, des monnaies très bien formées. Mais, dans les ateliers monétaires, pour couler à la fois un plus grand nombre de monnaies, on réunissait les colonnes de moules par groupes de trois, disposés de telle sorte que les rigoles verticales, placées en vis-à-vis, formaient un canal unique par lequel le métal en fusion se distribuait à la fois dans les moules des trois colonnes. On a trouvé des moules ainsi préparés dans les ruines de l'atelier monétaire de Damery, près Epernay. Cet atelier, le mieux conservé qu'on ait pu explorer, a permis de se rendre compte des procédés de la fabrication des monnaies coulées. Il semble que cette manière de couler les monnaies n'ait été usitée qu'en Angleterre, en Suisse et en Gaule. C'est tout au moins de ces pays que proviennent les moules en terre cuite connus jusqu'à ce jour; on n'en a pas trouvés en Italie. En outre, ces moules n'offrent pas de types antérieurs à Septime Sévère.

On a longtemps discuté la question de savoir s'ils étaient employés dans les ateliers impériaux ou s'ils appartenaient à des faux monnayeurs. Il semble maintenant établi que ces émissions étaient faites dans des ateliers non clandestins par des magistrats monétaires ou des particuliers autorisés, qu'elles purent quelquefois être frauduleuses sans que, cependant, leurs auteurs se rendissent coupables du crime de faux monnayage. Mais aussi il est bien probable que la facilité de contrefaire des monnaies, à la fabrication desquelles suffisait un outillage si peu compliqué, dut, plus d'une fois, tenter les faussaires. Aussi la substitution du moulage à la frappe fut abolie par les lois de 326-356 et 371 ap. J.-C.

On conserve des moules de monnaies en terre cuite aux musées de Saint-Germain, de Nantes, de Rouen, de Boulogne, de Bar, d'Orléans, etc. ”.

MATRICES DE COINS MONÉTAIRES

“ Il s'agit ici non du moulage mais de la frappe. Quelques textes d'auteurs permettent de hasarder l'opinion que, comme les moules, les matrices gravées, destinées à frapper la monnaie, étaient appelées *formae*. Ces matrices, en acier trempé, quelquefois en bronze, étaient encastées dans un creux ménagé à l'extrémité d'un cône tronqué ou d'une sorte de barillet en bronze ou en fer. Il existe cependant des coins impériaux d'une seule pièce, entièrement en bronze, y compris la matrice gravée. Sur un denier de T. Carisius, monétaire vers l'an de Rome 706, 48 av. J.-C., on voit, comme type, parmi les autres emblèmes de la charge du monétaire, un coin de forme conique. Le coin figure encore comme type sur un petit bronze de la colonie latine de Paestum.

On a trouvé un certain nombre de ces coins. M. Ad. Barthélemy a décrit quatre coins destinés à frapper des monnaies gauloises : un coin de fer, trouvé à Avenches (Suisse), dans lequel est incrustée une matrice en bronze représentant une tête analogue à celle des imitations des statères macédoniens; deux coins de monnaies arvernes trouvés à Corent, près Clermont-Ferrand, et le coin d'un denier à la légende Togirix provenant des environs de Bar-sur-Aube. M. G. Vallier a décrit un coin de monnaie des Volkes Arécomiques, trouvé à Moirans (Isère), en 1879. Le musée de Grenoble possède un coin du même peuple, avec *vol* sous le cheval, et le musée de Clermont-

Ferrand, un coin en bronze donnant le droit et le revers d'une monnaie de César. On a trouvé, à Nîmes, deux coins en bronze de l'empereur Auguste. Il existe au Cabinet de France une belle collection de coins de Tibère, de Néron et de Constant I, fils de Constantin; au musée d'Orléans, deux coins de Tibère, provenant d'Italie, et au musée de Lyon un coin de Faustine Jeune, trouvé à Fourvières en 1857, qui est le plus beau coin monétaire connu et le plus complet. Des coins de Tibère, Caligula et Claude, aujourd'hui au musée de Saint-Germain, ont été trouvés en 1863 à Paray-le-Monial. Le Père du Moulinet décrit deux coins en fer du cabinet de Sainte-Geneviève, l'un d'Auguste, l'autre de Constance Chlore. ”

(H. Thédénat, “ Dictionnaire des Antiquités grecques et romaines. ”)

UNPUBLISHED REGIMENTAL MEDAL OF THE 58th

Now the Second Battalion of the Northamptonshire Regiment



The obverse of this Silver gilt medal has on a sunk centre the badge of this distinguished and gallant Regiment, the *Castle and Key*, and upon a raised garter guarded by a protecting rim,

“ MONTIS INSIGNIA CALPE * LVIII REG^r * ”

And upon the reverse, within a raised rim and beaded border, engraved, within two branches of laurel and a Royal Crown,

“ GIBRALTAR
MDCCLXXXII ”

The 58th embarked from Ireland in 1758 for America, and fought under Wolfe in the Conquest of Canada. After Cuba was restored to

Spain it returned to Ireland, from whence it sailed, in relief, to Gibraltar in 1770, and was one of the five regiments that served throughout the famous defence of that fortress, from the 21st of June 1779, to the 5th of February 1783. When again at home, and quartered in Ireland, the Duke of Wellington obtained his Company in it, from the 12th Light Dragoons.

This interesting medal has the remains of its original fore gilding, and is well preserved, the marks of wear, rather adding to, than taking from its appearance, as the old gold work forms a rich background and throws into bolder relief the more exposed parts through which the Silver appears.

It has a clip and ring for the ribbon, the edge is plain and there is no space upon the reverse for the recipient's name.

Robert DAY, F. S. A.

3, Sidney place, Cork.

RECENT RESTRIKE OF A CANADIAN TOKEN

(*American Journal of Numismatics*).

We learn that the dies of the Halfpenny Token of the Copper Company of Upper Canada have recently been discovered in England, and it is with the utmost dissatisfaction that we have read an announcement of a dealer in that country, that they are now in his possession, and that he will strike twelve specimens in silver and fifty in bronze, at 10 s. and 5 s. respectively.

It is by such mercenary and much to be deplored proceedings as this, that the science is smirched, and suspicion unjustly cast upon it. It is detrimental to both the collector and the dealer. There are far too many pieces of this class circulating from cabinet to cabinet, and frequently through the medium of the auction room. It is true their character is sometimes plainly indicated, but they are often smuggled into the market without a word of comment, or described in terms purposely misleading. We are of the opinion that all those who value and esteem the science and desire to see its integrity and authenticity preserved, will carefully withhold their countenance from the proposed enterprise of Mr. J. Rochelle Thomas, and decline to purchase his "Brummagem" wares.

It is high time that a vigorous crusade was inaugurated against all manner of imitations, as well as those who exploit them; and complaisant dealers who accommodate owners by foisting their spurious pieces upon the market, should be promptly and determinedly frowned down. Surely the genuine and bona fide field is large enough to afford a profitable scope for reputable dealers.

THE HUDSON BAY TOKENS

(*American Journal of Numismatics*).

For a number of years the first specimen of the Hudson Bay Company's tokens that came to the knowledge of numismatists was the only one known. It was therefore classed as very rare or "unique". These tokens were issued in the "East Main district", as is indicated by the letters "E. M." on the reverse, a part of the country seldom or never visited by people from the outside world. Latterly explorers sent by the Geological Survey of Canada have penetrated into the inhospitable regions to the east of Hudson Bay, and at the request of numismatic friends, having searched for these tokens, have found and brought back numbers of them which have long lain unused in the Company's fort. This will account for the recent comparative abundance of these tokens without the necessity of supposing that there has been an issue of restrikes.

R. W. M^e L.

VARIA

AN UNEDITED MEDAL



These illustrations represent
The Poona volunteer rifle Association
Gold, Silver and bronze Medals

The design is one of the prettiest we have seen. Poona was captured by the British troops under Brigadier-General Smith, C. B., on the 16th November 1817. The battle of Kirkee leading up to the Capture of Poona was fought on the 5th November 1817, on which occasion the troops were commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Burr, who had to hand over the Command of his victorious force to a successor at 8 o'clock P. M., after the battle. Poona has a Native population of 130,000 and a large Military Garrison.

A. S.

SILVER-GILT CHALLENGE MEDAL OF THE GUERNSEY ROYAL MILITIA



The silver-gilt Challenge of the Royal Guernsey Militia (represented above) now in my possession may be of interest to some of your readers.

The *obverse* has the legend in raised Roman characters, ROYAL GUERNSEY MILITIA.

The *field* represents 3 militiamen grouped, in full review order, but without knapsacks, shewing the dress worn at the time of issue, with shako and epaulettes. One man in the dexter foreground is represented taking aim in the kneeling position : the central figure at the "stand at ease" posture, holding rifle, with bayonet attached, with both hands. The third figure is represented also kneeling and is shewn ramming home the charge.

In the *exergue* is engraved, 1st Regt. The *reverse* has the legend, CHALLENGE MEDAL — ESTABLISHED MDCCCL.

Within a laurel wreath is engraved, WON 1857. The *edge* has engraved the name of the winner, *William Thomas Green*.

The medal is 1 7/16 in. indiam.

A few of these "gold" medals (as they are locally termed) were given by the states of Guernsey to their Volunteer Militia and were shot for by the winners of the silver Challenge medals, six of which were, I understand, issued. Some of these are still shot for by the companies of the 1st Regiment. The medals have a straight bar, are suspended by a dark red ribbon and are worn by the winners, in uniform, on the right breast.

The conditions governing in '56 and '57 were : — The distance was 200 yards; 3 shots each, at targets made of timber some 5 ft high, by 2 ft wide; either standing or kneeling.

The rifle used in '57 was the Brunswick rifle carrying a round bullet. The shooting does not seem to have been of the high class expected now at Bisley, as indeed the nature of the weapon precluded. I understand the winner in '56 only hit the target once! These "gold" medals have been discontinued for some years. I should add that I am indebted to the courtesy of Surgeon Lt. Col. Josiah Leale for the principal part of my information.

W. K. FAYLE.

UNPUBLISHED GOLD DECORATION FOR THE ACTION OF BATOCHÉ (CANADA)



The gold star with engraved bar for the victorious action of Batoché, during which the Canadian Volunteers under General Middleton drove the rebels, under their leader Riel, from the strong position occupied by them in rifle pits constructed with great ingenuity, and which action practically broke the back of the rebellion, was granted by the citizens of Toronto to the Company of Volunteers from that district. This decoration is very scarce and is much prized by holders.

It consists of a gold star of 8 points with 4 minor engraved rays issuing from between the major arms.

Obverse : Convex centre enclosed by a rope pattern band; engraved, 1885.

Reverse : plain; engraved on centre, *Corp. J. Kele, Victoria Company Midlanders*.

It is suspended from a handsome brooch-pattern engraved bar, engraved in raised, undercut letters, BATOCHÉ. The star is attached to the bar by a hook and ring.

Mr Keele worked a gatling gun in company with Mr Howard (of the United States) during this action, with marked and deadly effect, completely disorganizing the rebel defence, and in a great measure added to the success of the attack.

W. K. FAYLE.

WARDER'S MEDAL



We believe an example of this official medal is not often to be met with, and we are not aware of its having before been illustrated — at least not in any work easily accessible to the public.

For these reasons we place before the readers of the *Numismatic Circular* a fac-simile of a medal granted for Good Conduct in the year 1878. The recipient's name is upon the edge.

Although we have termed this an official medal, it is necessary to point out that it is not a reward granted by Government and therefore necessarily issued at all Her Majesty's prisons. It is, evidently, a reward given by the Visiting Justices of the county of Gloucestershire. Other counties have doubtless issued medals or granted rewards of some kind or other to the warders of the county prisons, but at present this is the only thing of the kind we have had come before us. If any of our readers know of other medals, decorations or rewards that would fall within the scope of this paper we should have much pleasure in hearing of them. This medal is the work of J. Moore.

X CORRESPONDENCE

1 Sept. 1894.

To Messrs. Spink & Son, *Numismatic Circular*.

Gentlemen,

Has any explanation ever been given of the change in the relative position of the designs on the obverse and reverse of our coinage, which I believe was introduced in the unfortunate Jubilee issue?

In previous issues, as in ancient times and in most if not all foreign countries you simply turned the coin over, towards the person inspecting it, and the reverse appeared in its proper position.

If you do that now with our new coins the design of the reverse is upside down; and you have to turn the coin round SIDEWAYS, to get it right. Is there any authority, or good reason for this dubious "improvement"? It may be useful for those who wish to mount or wear coins as brooches, &c., and to have them made "reversible", but our mint authorities are hardly likely to have introduced an entirely new method of striking for *their* benefit. If you think this "query" worthy of an answer, perhaps you will let it appear in your Circular.

Yours truly,

J. B. DICKINSON,
Member Num. Soc.

The Bank House, Bishop Auckland, 10 Sept. 1894.

**

Messrs. Spink Son, London.

Gentlemen,

Annexed is the description of a coin which has come into my hands, and I shall be obliged if you will insert it in the October issue of your *Numismatic Circular*, with a view to obtaining further information.

Your's faithfully,

Babington BOUTTON.

A Shilling of Queen Victoria — date 1846; countermarked on the neck of bust (obverse) with the full length figure of a lion to left, surrounded by a double circle within which is the legend.

"Por El Gobierno Mabilitada" in Roman capitals.

Ground shown on which the lion is standing.

OBSERVATIONS

The lion I take to be the "Lion of Castille".

— Can it be that English money was thus countermarked for the purpose of paying a British Legion raised to assist the Carlists (like that of Sir De Lacy Evans?)

Has there been any such Volunteer British Legion sent to Spain since 1846? (or to Portugal.)

**

In reply to Mr Adam Smith's letter in last month's "*Numismatic Circular*", there is no doubt that more than one die was cut for the Seringapatam medal.

I have not seen the one discribed by him as shown in the "*Memoirs of the Royal Artillery*", but I have in my collection a specimen struck from the die still in existence in the Calcutta mint, and which was used for the medals issued there. It is similar in design to those usually seen, and which from their superior execution, were, I presume, struck from dies made in this country. I have a silver medal struck in what I should call the "improved die", and it differs in many points of detail from that struck in Calcutta. The differences exist both in the obverse and reverse, and are very noticeable, although the general design of both medals is similar.

Possibly others of your readers may be able to throw further light on the subject.

Your's truly,

D. Hastings IRWIN.
Bowden, 7/9/94.

REVIEWS

Coin-Collecting in Northern India. By Charles J. Rodgers, Honorary Numismatist to the Government of India. — Printed at the Pioneer Press, Allahabad, 1894. In-8°, 135 pp. and vi plates.

We congratulate the Editors of the "*Pioneer*" for reprinting in book form the series of able articles by Mr. Charles J. Rodgers, which appeared in their journal, on Indian Numismatics. Few only in this country may hitherto have seen them, whereas now they can be easily procured, and in a concrete form it becomes one of the most interesting and useful works, especially to beginners, as an aid to the study of the coinage of our great Colony. Every Englishman should be acquainted more or less with the history of India; the coins illustrate that history, they revive the past and silently tell of the glory of nations fallen into oblivion. "Indian coins", says the learned author of the book before us, "do not only help to illustrate history; they help us to make it, as well as to illustrate it... Just lately there have been found some coins of Nasr, son of Nasir-ud-din. These tell us that they were struck in Sijistan, the country west of Kandahar, in the year 400 Hijri, i.e., about 900 years ago, in the reign of Mahmud of Ghazni, the great conqueror of India. Turning to the history of Mahmud, who was also son of Nasir-ud-din Subaktagin, we find he had a brother who ruled over Sijistan and with whom he lived in peace. It seems strange that no coins of Nasr should have been found till this year. I say they serve to illustrate and confirm history. They do not tell us much that is new, but they illustrate what historians had recorded. If, however, we dip into our list of Greek kings and take up a coin, we find it has on one side the helmeted head or bare head of a queen named Agathokleia, and that the other side contains the name of her husband Straton. That he was her husband is confirmed by another coin, on one side of which are the busts of both, side by side, as in our coins of William and Mary. These coins we say make history. Till they were discovered we did not know that a part of India was once governed conjointly by a queen and king. The queen occupying the place of honour on the coin, it is conjectured that she was ruler by right."

Unfortunately, Indian coins in themselves are very uninteresting on account of their apparent uniformity; the inscriptions on them are difficult to read without a fair knowledge of the various languages in which they appear. To write therefore a work on Indian coins to attract the attention of the general reader is not an easy task but Mr Rodgers has successfully carried out this object. Anecdotes illustrating the character of certain rulers or the customs of the various states take away unnecessary dryness, and make it extremely readable and entertaining.

Beginning with the currency of India, circa 2000 years ago, at the time of the invasion of Alexander the Great, the learned author gives a brief account of the numerous dynasties and of their coinages, down to the period of the subjugation by the East India Company. The Greco-Bactrian, Indo-Scythian, Gupta, Muhammadan series, the coins of the Patan kings and Mogul Emperors of Delhi, those of Kashmir, Durrani &c. form the subject of thirteen chapters, to which is added a supplementary letter and a list of books on the coins of Northern India. The glorious reigns of Akbar and Jahangir are treated at special length.

We warmly commend the book to all our readers; it ought to be found in every numismatic library. We do not doubt that Mr Rodgers, the Honorary Numismatist to the Government of India, will find himself encouraged by the support of his European friends to go on in his work of popularising the study of Indian numismatics, not only in India, but also in the mother-country and elsewhere.

Medals and Medallions of the Nine-Teenth Century relating to England, by foreign artists. By F. PARKES WEBER, M. D., F. S. A. Member of the Council of the Numismatic Society (Lond.) Quaritch 1894.

The work before us is a re-print from the *Numismatic Chronicle* (Vols XIII and XIV, III, S.) but though such it will be a welcome addition to many numismatic libraries, for it treats of a subject which has been too much neglected since the late Mr Hawkins turned his attention to the medals of England, laying the foundation of the splendid work — *The Medallic Illustrations* — so ably edited by Messrs Franks and Grueber some few years ago. Their volumes, however, unfortunately, only carry the student of English medallic history down to the death of King George the Second, so that the *raison d'être* for Dr Weber's interesting and able little work becomes at once apparent, for although Mr Grueber has given forth some excellent papers (*Num. Chron.* 1887 et seq.) on the more recent English Personal medals, the special line undertaken in the present work is decidedly new ground, and if the names of artists and their productions, having reference to this country during the present century, are not quite exhaustively given the customary allowance must be made for a first attempt. It is quite astonishing, however, to notice the very large number of foreign artists, whose names Dr Weber has been at such pains to collect, together with a record of their chief works, who have used their artistic talents on behalf of numerous English notabilities, or upon events of private or national interest. Medallists of all the chief European countries appear to have contributed to swell the immense number of medals which have been struck during the current century having reference to the United Kingdom:

of these, the names of *Andrieu, Boehm, Küchler, Loos, Caqué, Droz, Pistrucci* and *Wiener* will be most familiar, probably, to the English reader. Some, indeed, such as *Droz, Pistrucci* and *Küchler* will be better known to numismatists for their coins than for their medals; certainly the last three were wonderful in their aptitude for designing coins, many of which pieces, still extant, loudly condemn either the artists of the present day, or rather, what we have long observed, the slipshod way in which, the silver coinage especially, is now turned out by the Mint. A comparison particularly of the edges) of *Pistrucci's* crowns of George III and IV with the last crowns issued will at once emphatically prove our assertion. But we wander from our subject.

There is no question that some of the designers of medals to day turn out remarkable work. Such men as *Scharff* of Vienna and *Hugo Bovy* of Geneva are unquestionably worthy successors of the men of the *Pistrucci* and *Andrieu* stamp, and right worthily uphold all that is beautiful in medallic art. It must not be forgotten that beauty of design and the finest workmanship must go hand in hand if a medal is to produce the right impression. Some years ago the power of design seemed much on the wane if the medals of the "fifties", &c. are taken into account; now however the best artists appear to have resolutely adopted a less stiff and stilted style, so that their finest works may be very favourably compared with those of any former age. It is to be hoped the appearance of Dr *Weber's* volume will serve to rouse our native artists to the fact that splendid work is being turned out, under their very noses, by foreign gentlemen; who will, maybe, before long, entirely absorb all the medallic work of this country by sheer excellence of work coupled with charges more in accordance with the value for money given. It is to be regretted that Dr *Weber* has not given an alphabetical list of the various artists whose names and works he comments upon — such an index would have been of utility for speedy reference to any given artist. That, however, is a small matter, and we can cordially recommend the volume before us as being at once careful, concise and useful.

NUMISMATIC BOOKS, MAGAZINES, CATALOGUES, etc.

Description générale des monnaies mérovingiennes par ordre alphabétique des ateliers. Publiée d'après les notes manuscrites de M. le vicomte de Ponton d'Amécourt, par A. de Belfort, tome IV. Paris, 1894.

The Numismatist, August 1894.

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Catalogue de monnaies et médailles genevoises ou intéressant Genève, en vente aux prix marqués chez Paul Stroehlin et Cie. Genève. No 8. Août 1894.

Catalog verschiedener Münzsammlungen. Adolph Hess Nachf. Frankfurt a/M.

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Numismatisch-Sphragistischer Anzeiger. No 8. 31. August 1894.

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Annuaire de la Société française de Numismatique, juillet-août, 1894.

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CATALOGUE

OF

COINS and MEDALS for SALE

ALL ORDERS FOR COINS NAMED IN THIS CATALOGUE SHOULD BE SENT TO OUR CITY HOUSE, Nos 1 & 2, GRACECHURCH STREET CORNHILL, LONDON, E. C.

ABBREVIATIONS

Æ. = Gold. — Ἀ. = Silver. — Ε. = Bronze & Potin. — Mm. = Millimeter. — Gr. = Grain troy. — Obv. = Obverse. — R. = Reverse. — F. D. C. = Fleur de coin. — Mint state. — V. F. = Very fine. — F. = Fine. — M. = Mediocre. — P. = Poor. — R. = Rare. — RR. = Very rare. — RRR. = Extremely rare. — H. = Head, *Historia Numorum*. — B. = Babelon, *Monnaies consulaires*. — C. = Cohen, *Monnaies impériales*, 2^e édition. — M. = Mionnet, *Monnaies grecques et romaines*. — Ev. = Evans, *Ancient British coins*. — K. = Kenyon, *Gold coins of England*. — Hks. = Hawkins, *Silver Coins of England*. — Rud. = Ruding, *Annals of the Coinage*. Ed. 1840. — A. = Atkins, *British Colonial coins*. — T. = Tancred, *Historical Record of War Medals*. — M.I. = *Medallic Illustrations of English History*, Franks and Grueber. — Mad. = Madai, *Münzcabinet*. — S.R. = Schulthess-Rechberg, *Thaler cabinet*. — Rm. = Reimmann, *Sale Catalogue*. — B. M. Cat. = British Museum Catalogue.

GREEK COINS

(Continued from p. 850.)

CYPRUS

CITIUM

17903 *Pumiathon*. Circ. B.C. 362-312. Ἀ. Obv. Herakles advancing to r. R. Lion devouring stag. Weight : 64 grs. H. p. 622. RR. V. F. 5 10 "

SALAMIS

17904 *Evagoras I.* B.C. 410-374. Ἀ. Obv. Head of Herakles to r. R. Forepart of goat, beneath, club. Weight : 9 1/2 grs. Six, p. 280. Pl. vi, 5. RR. V. F. 3 3 "

17905 *Nicoles*. Circ. B.C. 374-368. Ἀ. Obv. Head of Aphrodite, with flowing hair and richly adorned stephanos. R. Head of Pallas, in Corinthian helmet. Weight : 10 1/2 grs. Six, p. 286, 22. RR. V. F. 5 5 "

17906 *Evelthon*. B.C. 560-525. Ἀ. Obv. Head of ram to l. R. Plain. Weight : 10 1/2 grs. Six, p. 267, 4. Note : *The Ἀ Coins of Cyprus are but rarely seen in fine condition*. R. M. " 10 "

17907 *Nicodamos*. B.C. 460-450. Ἀ. Obv. Similar. R. Single-handled cross. Weight : 14 grs. Six, p. 275, 32. R. M. " 8 "

17908 Ἀ. Obv. Ram's head to r. R. Crux ansata. Weight : 5 1/2 grs. Cf. Six p. 275, 31 and 32. R. M. " 5 6 "

17909 *Evagoras I.* B.C. 410-374. Ἀ. Obv. Head of Herakles to r. R. Four-spoked wheel. Weight : 7 1/2 grs. Six, p. 284, 19. R. F. " 10 "

17910 Ἀ. Obv. Herakles seated to r. on rock, holding club and rhyton. R. Ibex crouching to r. Weight : 51 grs. Six, p. 282, pl. vi, 7. RR. M. " 18 6 "

17911 *Evagoras II.* B.C. 368-351. Ἀ. Obv. Head of Pallas to l., wearing crested Athenian helmet, necklace and earrings. R. Star of eight rays. Weight : 8 grs. Six, p. 292, 36. R. F. " 12 6 "

17912 *Pnytagoras*. Circ. B.C. 351-332. Ἀ. Obv. Diademed head of Aphrodite to l., hair long; behind, Π(N). R. Head of Aphrodite to r. Weight : 29 grs. Six, p. 296, 46. (Slightly gilt.) R. M. 1 " "

SOLI

- 17913 *Æ*. (Circ. B.C. 480-400). Obv. Forepart of lion to r. *Ῥ*. Lion crouching to r.; above, eagle flying to r.; above and below exergue, same inscription as on obv. Weight : 99 grs. Six, p. 309, no 216. (Obv. V. F.) RR. F. 7 7 »

GALATIA

- 17914 *Amyntas*. B.C. 36-25. *Α*. Obv. Head of Pallas to r. *Ῥ*. **ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΜΥΝΤΟΥ**. Victory to l. holding sceptre. Weight : 21 grs. *Of modern fabric, but very fine style.* V. F. 5 » »

ANCYRA

- 17915 *Trajan*. *Α*. **ΑΥΤ. ΝΕΡ. ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟ. ΚΑΙΣΑΡ...** Laureated head of Emperor to r. *Ῥ*. **ΚΟΙΝΟΝ ΓΑΛΑΤΙΑΣ ΕΠΙ...** **ΟΥΡΙΑΣ**. Zeus seated on throne to l., holding fulmen and sceptre; behind, an eagle at rest (*From the Babington Collection*). M. 1 » »
 17916 *Α*. Similar. — M. » 17 6
 17917 *Caracalla*. *Α*. Obv. **ΑΝΤΩΝΕΙΝΟΣ ΑΥ.** Laureated bust to r. *Ῥ*. **ΜΗΤΡΟΠ. ΑΝΚΥΡΑΣ**. Aesculapius standing facing, holding rod with serpent entwined around it : dotted border. F. » 6 »
 17918 *Gallienus*. *Α*. Obv. **ΠΟΛΙΕΓΓΛΑΜΙΝΗΝΟΣ ΣΕΒ.** Laureated bust of Emperor to r. *Ῥ*. **ΜΗΤΡΟΠ. Β'Ν'ΑΝΚΥΡΑΣ**. The she-wolf suckling Romulus and Remus. M. » 2 6

CAPPADOCIA

- 17919 *Ariarathes IV*. B.C. 220-163. *Α*. Drachm. Obv. Diademed head to r. *Ῥ*. **ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΡΙΑΡΑΘΟΥ ΕΥΣΕΒΟΥΣ**. Pallas Nikephoros standing. V. F. » 6 »
 17920 *Α*. — — — F. » 4 »
 17921 *Α*. — — — M. » 2 6
 17922 *Ariarathes III*, died circ. B.C. 220. *Α*. Drachm. Obv. Diademed head to r. *Ῥ*. **ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΡΙΑΡΑΘΟΥ**. Pallas Nikephoros seated to l. M. » 4 »
 17923 *Ariarathes VI*. B.C. 130-100. *Α*. Drachm. Obv. Diademed head to r. *Ῥ*. **ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΡΙΑΡΑΘΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ**. Pallas Nikephoros standing to l. V. F. » 15 »
 17924 *Α*. — — — F. » 8 6
 17925 *Α*. — — — M. » 5 »
 17926 *Α*. — — — P. » 3 »
 17927 *Ariarathes IX*. B.C. 96-84. *Α*. Drachm. Obv. Diademed head to r. *Ῥ*. **ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΡΙΑΡΑΘΟΥ ΕΥΣΕΒΟΥΣ**. Pallas standing to l. F. » 10 »
 17928 *Α*. — — — M. » 5 »
 17929 *Ariobarzanes I*. B.C. 93-59. *Α*. Drachm. Obv. Head to r. *Ῥ*. **ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΡΙΟΒΑΡΖΑΝΟΥ ΦΙΛΟΡΩΜΑΙΟΥ**. Pallas Nikephoros standing to l. V. F. » 6 »
 17930 *Α*. — — — F. » 4 »
 17931 *Α*. — — — M. » 2 6
 17932 *Ariobarzanes II*. B.C. 59-51. *Α*. Drachm. Obv. Head to r. *Ῥ*. **ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΡΙΟΒΑΡΖΑΝΟΥ ΦΙΛΟΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ**. Pallas Nikephoros standing to l. R. V. 1 » »
 17933 *Ariarathes X*. B.C. 42-36. *Α*. Drachm. Obv. Head to r. *Ῥ*. **ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΡΙΑΡΑΘΟΥ ΕΥΣΕΒΟΥΣ ΚΑΙ ΦΙΛΑΔΕΛΦΟΥ**. Pallas Nikephoros standing to l. Symbol, in field, crescent and star (*Ῥ*. V. F.) F. » 10 »

CAESAREIA

- 17934 *Marcus Aurelius*. *Α*. Obv. **ΑΥΤΟΚΡ. ΑΝΤΩΝΕΙΝΟΣ ΣΕΒ.** Head of Emperor to r. *Ῥ*. **ΥΠΑΤΟΣ Γ.** Mount Argaeus. Weight : 116 grs. *Mionnet IV* ¹¹⁷/₇₂. 30 frs. R. V. F. » 10 »

ARMENIA

- 17935 *Tigranes I*. B.C. 83-69. *Α*. Tetradrachm. Obv. Head of Tigranes wearing lofty Armenian tiara. *Ῥ*. **ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΤΙΓΡΑΝΟΥ**. Tyche of Antioch seated, the river Orontes swimming at her feet. H. p. 649. R. V. F. 2 15 »

SYRIA

THE SELEUCID KINGS

Seleucus I., Nicator (B.C. 312-280).

- 17936 *Α*. Drachm. Obv. Head of Zeus to r., laureated. *Ῥ*. **ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΣΕΛΕΥΚΟΥ**. Four horned elephants harnessed to a chariot, in which stands Pallas to r., fighting. R. F. » 10 »
 17937 *Α*. — — — M. » 5 6

Antiochus I., Soter (B.C. 280-261).

- 17938 *Α*. Tetradrachm. Obv. Middle-aged head of Antiochus to r., diad. *Ῥ*. **ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ**. Apollo, seated to l. on omphalos, holding arrow and bow, drapery over thigh; to l. and r. monograms. *B. M. Cat.* no 10. M. » 10 »
 17939 *Α*. — — — Similar. *B. M. Cat.* no 12. F. 1 » »
 17940 *Α*. — — — Similar. *B. M. Cat.* no 13. F. 1 10 »
 17941 *Α*. — — — Similar. *B. M. Cat.* no 14. V. F. 2 » »
 17942 *Α*. — — — Similar. *B. M. Cat.* no 16. V. F. 2 5 »
 17943 *Α*. — — — Similar. *B. M. Cat.* no 17. M. » 13 6
 17944 *Α*. — — — Similar. Monograms effaced. M. » 8 6

Antiochus II., Theos (B.C. 261-246).

- 17945 *Α*. Tetradrachm. Obv. Head of Antiochus to r., diademed. *Ῥ*. **ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ**. Apollo seated to l. on omphalos, holding arrow and bow, drapery over thigh and spread over omphalos. R. F. 2 5 »

Antiochus Hierax (B.C. —227).

- 17946 *Α*. Tetradrachm. Obv. Head of Antiochus to r., diademed. *Ῥ*. **ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ**. Apollo seated to l. on omphalos, holding arrow and bow, drapery from waist downwards. R. F. 2 5 »

Antiochus III., the Great (B.C. 222-187).

- 17947 *Α*. Tetradrachm. Obv. Head of Antiochus to r., diad. : border of dots. *Ῥ*. **ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ**. Apollo seated to l. on omphalos, holding arrow and bow, drapery spread on omphalos, hair falling in two plaits over shoulder; in ex., *ΑΙ*. V. F. 1 5 »
 17948 *Α*. — — — Similar. Monograms as *B. M. Cat.* no 3. F. » 15 »
 17949 *Α*. — — — Similar. In field, to l., a rose, to r. mon. F. » 10 »

Seleucus IV., Philopator (B.C. 187-175).

- 17950 *Α*. Tetradrachm. Obv. Head of Seleucus to r., diad. : fillet border. *Ῥ*. **ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΣΕΛΕΥΚΟΥ**. Apollo, seated to l. on omphalos, holding arrow and bow, drapery over thigh. Symb., palm, wreath, to l., in ex., monogram, *B. M. Cat.* Pl. x, 5. V. F. 2 5 »
 17951 *Α*. — — — — — V. F. 1 15 »
 17952 *Α*. — — — Similar, but different mon. in exergue. F. 1 8 6

Antiochus IV., Epiphanes (B.C. 175-164).

- 17953 *Α*. Tetradrachm. Obv. Head of Antiochus to r., diad. : fillet border. *Ῥ*. **ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ ΘΕΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ ΝΙΚΗΦΟΡΟΥ**. Zeus, wearing over shoulder himation, seated to l. on throne, holds Nike and rests on sceptre. F. » 12 6
 17954 *Α*. — — — *Ῥ*. **ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ ΘΕΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ**. Similar type; in ex., monogram. *B. M. Cat.* no 13. V. F. 2 » »

Alexander I., Bala (B.C. 152-144).

- 17955 *Α*. Tetradrachm. Obv. Head of Alexander to r., diad., chlamys round neck. *Ῥ*. **ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ**. Eagle with closed wings to l., standing on beak of galley; over his shoulder, palm; to l., mon. on club; to r. date 166, struck at Tyre. *B. M. Cat.* no 3. V. F. » 12 6
 17956 *Α*. — — — Obv. Head of Alexander to r., diad. : fillet border. *Ῥ*. **ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ ΘΕΟΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ**. Zeus, clad in himation, seated to l. on throne, holding Nike and sceptre; in ex., date 164, struck at Heraclea, *B. M. Cat.* no 9. (A fine piece.) V. F. 2 10 »
 17957 *Α*. — — — Similar. (*Ῥ*. F. D. C.) V. F. 2 10 »
 17958 *Α*. — — — Similar, same date and mint. *B. M. Cat.* no 10. (Almost F. D. C.) V. F. 3 10 »

Demetrius I., Soter (B.C. 162-150).

- 17959 *Α*. Tetradrachm. Obv. Head of Demetrius to r., diad. : border of laurel-wreath. *Ῥ*. **ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ**. Tyche, clad in long chiton and peplos, seated to l. on throne, supported by winged female monster, holds sceptre and cornucopiae. *B. M. Cat.* no 32. R. F. 2 » »
 17960 *Α*. — — — Obv. Similar. *Ῥ*. **ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ ΣΩΤΗΡΟΣ**. Same type; in ex. date 161, struck at Heraclea. *B. M. Cat.* no 17. F. 1 10 »
 17961 *Α*. — — — Similar, but date 162. *B. M. Cat.* no 21. F. 1 » »
 17962 *Α*. Drachm. Obv. Similar head. *Ῥ*. Same inscription; cornucopiae; date 161, struck at Apamea. *B. M. Cat.* no 40. M. » 5 »
 17963 *Α*. — — — *Ῥ*. Same inscription; Apollo seated to l. on omphalos. V. F. » 10 »
 17964 *Α*. — — — — — F. » 5 »

Antiochus VII, Sidetes (B.C. 138-129.)

- 17965 *Α*. Tetradrachm. Obv. Bust of Antiochus to r., diad., wearing chlamys. *Ῥ*. **ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ**. Eagle to l., on beak of galley; over shoulder, palm; to l. **Α** mon. on club; to l. **ΙΟΡ** 177; struck at Tyre. *B. M. Cat.* no 7. V. F. 3 » »
 17966 *Α*. — — — Similar; date **ΒΠΡ** 182. *B. M. Cat.* no 11. F. D. C. 5 5 »
 17967 *Α*. — — — Obv. Head of Antiochus to r., diad. : fillet border. *Ῥ*. **ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ**. Pallas to l. armed, holds in r. Nike, in l. spear and shield : the whole in laurel-wreath. Uncertain mint. *B. M. Cat.* no 19. M. » 8 6
 17968 *Α*. — — — Similar. *B. M. Cat.* no 24. (*Ῥ*. V. F.) F. 1 » »
 17969 *Α*. — — — Similar. *B. M. Cat.* no 32. V. F. 1 10 »
 17970 *Α*. — — — Similar. *B. M. Cat.* no 33. V. F. 1 12 6
 17971 *Α*. Drachm. Obv. Similar. *Ῥ*. Same inscription. Nike advancing to l., holds in r. wreath, with l. supports her dress. *B. M. Cat.* no 44. F. » 5 »

Demetrius II, Nicator (B.C. 146-138 and 130-125).

- 17972 *First Reign.* *Æ.* Tetradrachm. Obv. Head of Demetrius to r., diad. : border of dots. *℞.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ ΦΙΛΑΔΕΛΦΟΥ ΝΙΚΑΤΟΡΟΣ. Tyche seated to l. on throne, supported by winged female monster; holds sceptre and cornucopiae. F. » 10 »
- 17973 *Second Reign.* *Æ.* Tetradrachm. Obv. Bust of Demetrius to r. beardless, diad., with chlamys. *℞.* ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ. Eagle, with closed wings to l., standing on beak of galley; over his shoulder, palm; to l., ^A mon. on club; to r., ΑΣΓΠΡ 183; struck at Tyre. B. M. Cat. no 1. F. » 10 »
- 17974 *Æ.* — — — — — F. » 10 »
- 17975 *Æ.* — — Similar, but date ΕΠΡ 185. B. M. Cat. no 6. V. F. 1 15 »
- 17976 *Æ.* — — Similar, with M between eagle's legs. B. M. Cat. no 8. F. 1 7 6

Antiochus VIII, Grypus (B.C. 121-96).

- 17977 *Æ.* Tetradrachm. Obv. Head of Antiochus to r., diad. : fillet border. *℞.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ. Zeus standing to l.; on head, crescent; holds star and sceptre : all in laurel-wreath; to l. ΣΙΔΩ and date ΙΡΡ 196; struck at Sidon. B. M. Cat. no 8. (℞. F. D. C.) V. F. 2 5 »
- 17978 *Æ.* — — Similar, but on *℞.* to l., ^{IE} A, to r., AI; in ex. K. Struck at Sidon, in 197. B. M. Cat. no 9. F. 1 5 »

Antiochus IX., Cyzicus (B.C. 116-95).

- 17979 *Æ.* Tetradrachm. Obv. Head of Antiochus to r., diad. *℞.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ ΦΙΛΟΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ. Pallas, armed, standing to l., holds in r. Nike, in l. spear and shield : all within wreath; in field, to l. ΔΙ. RR. (℞. F. D. C.) V. F. 2 10 »

Antiochus X., Eusebes (B.C. 94-83).

- 17980 *Æ.* Tetradrachm. Obv. Head of Antiochus to r., diad.; unbearded. *℞.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ ΕΥΣΕΒΟΥΣ ΦΙΛΟΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ. Zeus seated to l., clad in himation; holds Nike and sceptre : all in wreath. V. F. 1 10 »

Antiochus XI, Philadelphus (B.C. 92).

- 17981 *Æ.* Tetradrachm. Obv. Head of Antiochus to r., diad. *℞.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ. Zeus, clad in himation, seated to l.; holds Nike and sceptre : all in wreath. B. M. Cat. no 2. Unusually well and round struck. F. D. C. 2 15 »
- 17982 *Æ.* — — — — — F. 1 7 6
- 17983 *Æ.* — — Similar, with Π below chair, B. M. Cat. no 3. V. F. 1 10 »
- 17984 *Æ.* — — Similar, as B. M. Cat. no 5. F. D. C. 2 5 »

Philippus, Philadelphus (B.C. 92-83).

- 17985 *Æ.* Tetradrachm. Obv. Head of Philippus to r., diad. *℞.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ ΦΙΛΑΔΕΛΦΟΥ. Zeus seated to l., clad in himation, holds Nike and sceptre : all in wreath. B. M. Cat. no 16. V. F. 1 15 »

Copper Coins.

- 17986 *Seleucus I. Æ.* Obv. Head of young Herakles to r., in lions's skin. *℞.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΣΕΛΕΥΚΟΥ. Indian bull to r., butting. V. F. » 2 »
- 17987 *Tryphon. Æ.* Obv. Head of Tryphon to r., diad. *℞.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΤΡΥΦΩΝΟΣ ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΟΡΟΣ. Spiked Macedonian helmet. Struck at Ascalon. R. F. » 3 6
- 17988 *Antiochus VIII. Æ.* Obv. Head of Antiochus to r. *℞.* Winged thunderbolt. F. » 1 »
- 17989 *Æ.* — — — — — M. » » 6

COMMAGENE

Antiochus IV. (A.D. 38-72).

- 17990 *Æ.* Obv. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΣ. Head of king, diademed. *℞.* ΚΟΜΜΑΓΗΝΩΝ. Scorpion. H. p. 652. F. » 2 6
- (To be continued.)

ROMAN CONSULAR

(Continued from p. 852.)

JUNIA

- 17991 *Æ.* Obv. Head of Rome. *℞.* M. IVNI. ROMA. The Dioscuri on horseback to r. B. 8. V. F. » 2 »
- 17992 *Æ.* — — — — — F. » 1 6
- 17993 *Æ.* — — — — — M. » » 9
- 17994 *Æ.* Obv. Head of Rome; behind, E. *℞.* D. SILANVS L.F. ROMA. Victory in biga to r. B. 15. F. D. C. » 3 »

- 17995 *Æ.* Similar, with C. F. D. C. » 3 »
- 17996 *Æ.* Similar, with H. V. F. » 2 6
- 17997 *Æ.* Similar, with D. V. F. » 2 6
- 17998 *Æ.* Similar, with I. V. F. » 2 6
- 17999 *Æ.* Similar, with F. V. F. » 2 »
- 18000 *Æ.* Similar, with N. F. D. C. » 3 »
- 18001 *Æ.* Similar, with G. F. D. C. » 3 »
- 18002 *Æ.* Similar, with Q. V. F. » 2 »
- 18003 *Æ.* Similar, with M. V. F. » 2 6
- 18004 *Æ.* Similar, with E. V. F. » 2 »
- 18005 *Æ.* Similar, with C. F. D. C. » 3 »
- 18006 *Æ.* Similar, with I. F. D. C. » 3 »
- 18007 *Æ.* Similar, with A. V. F. » 2 6
- 18008 *Æ.* Similar, with C. F. » 1 6
- 18009 *Æ.* Similar, with O. F. D. C. » 3 »
- 18010 *Æ.* Similar, with P. F. » 1 6
- 18011 *Æ.* Obv. SALVS. Diademed head of Salus to r.; within necklet. *℞.* ROMA. D. SILANVS L. F. Victory in biga to r. B. 18. V. F. » 5 »
- 18012 *Æ.* — — — — — F. » 3 »
- 18013 *Æ.* — — — — — V. F. » 4 »
- 18014 *Æ.* Obv. Mask of Silenus. *℞.* D. SILANVS L. F. Victory in biga to r. B. 19. R. V. F. » 7 6
- 18015 *Æ.* Obv. LIBERTAS. Diademed head of Libertas to r. *℞.* BRVTVS. The consul L. Junius Brutus the Elder advancing to l., between two lictors, and preceded by accensus. B. 31. V. F. » 3 »
- 18016 *Æ.* — — — — — F. » 2 »
- 18017 *Æ.* — — — — — M. » 1 »
- 18018 *Æ.* — — — — — P. » » 6
- 18019 *Æ.* Obv. Eagle holding a wreath. *℞.* ΚΟΣΩΝ. Brutus between two lictors; in the field, to l., B. F. 1 10 »

LICINIA

- 18020 *Æ.* Obv. ROMA. Bust of Rome to l. *℞.* P. NERVA. Three citizens in the act of voting. B. 7. V. F. » 3 »
- 18021 *Æ.* — — — — — F. » 2 »
- 18022 *Æ.* — — — — — M. » 1 »
- 18023 *Æ.* Obv. Young bust of Apollo Vejovis to l. *℞.* C. LICINIVS L. F. MACER. Pallas in quadriga to r. B. 16. V. F. » 2 6
- 18024 *Æ.* — — — — — F. » 1 »
- 18025 *Æ.* Obv. S.C. Diademed bust of Venus to r. *℞.* P. CRASSVS M. F. Roman horseman facing. B. 18. F. D. C. » 5 »
- 18026 *Æ.* Obv. FIDES A. LICINIVS. Laureated head of Bona Fides. *℞.* NERVA III VIR. Horseman to r. B. 23 (25 fr.). RR. V. F. 1 » »

LUCILIA

- 18027 *Æ.* Obv. PV. Head of Rome to r. *℞.* M. LVCILL. RVF. Victory in biga. B. 1. V. F. » 3 »
- 18028 *Æ.* — — — — — V. F. » 2 6
- 18029 *Æ.* — — — — — F. » 1 6
- 18030 *Æ.* — — — — — M. » » 9

LUCRETIA

- 18031 *Æ.* Obv. TRIO. Head of Rome to r.; in front, X. *℞.* CN. LVCR. ROMA. The Dioscuri on horseback to r. B. 1. V. F. » 3 »
- 18032 *Æ.* — — — — — V. F. » 2 6
- 18033 *Æ.* — — — — — F. » 1 6
- 18034 *Æ.* — — — — — M. » » 9
- 18035 *Æ.* Obv. Laureated head of Neptune to r.; behind, trident and figure, *℞.* L. LVCRETI. TRIO. Cupid on dolphin to r. B. 3. V. F. » 3 »
- 18036 *Æ.* — — — — — V. F. » 2 »
- 18037 *Æ.* — — — — — F. » 1 »

LUTATIA

- 18038 *Æ.* Obv. CERCO. ROMA. Head of Rome to r. *℞.* Q. LVTATI Q. Galley. B. 2. V. F. » 2 6
- (To be continued.)

ROMAN IMPERIAL

(Continued from p. 821.)

MAXIMINVS I

- 18039 *Æ.* Obv. IMP. MAXIMINVS PIVS AVG. Laureated bust to r. *℞.* FIDES MILITVM. Fides holding two standards. C. 7. F. D. C. » 3 »
- 18040 *Æ.* — — — — — V. F. » 2 »
- 18041 *Æ.* — — — — — F. » 1 »
- 18042 *Æ.* — — — — — M. » » 6
- 18043 *Æ.* *℞.* PAX AVGVSTI, Peace standing to l. C. 31. F. D. C. » 3 »
- 18044 *Æ.* — — — — — V. F. » 2 »
- 18045 *Æ.* — — — — — F. » 1 »
- 18046 *Æ.* — — — — — M. » » 6
- 18047 *Æ.* *℞.* P. M. TR. P. P. P. Maximinus standing to left, between two standards. C. 46. F. D. C. » 3 »
- 18048 *Æ.* — — — — — V. F. » 2 »
- 18049 *Æ.* — — — — — F. » 1 »
- 18050 *Æ.* *℞.* PROVIDENTIA AVG. Providence standing to left. C. 74. F. D. C. » 3 »

18051	AR.	—	—	V. F.	» 2 »
18052	AR.	—	—	F.	» 1 »
18053	AR.	—	—	M.	» » 6
18054	AR. R.	SALVS AVGVSTI. Salus seated to l. feeding serpent. C. 85.			F. D. C. » 3 »
18055	AR.	—	—	V. F.	» 2 »
18056	AR. R.	VICTORIA AVG. Victory running to r. C. 99.			F. D. C. » 3 »
18057	AR.	—	—	V. F.	» 2 »
18058	AR.	—	—	F.	» 1 »
18059	AR.	—	—	M.	» » 6
18060	Æ.	Obv. IMP. MAXIMINVS PIVS AVG. Laureated and draped bust to r. R. FIDES MILITVM S. C. Fides holding two standards. C. 10.			F. » 3 »
18061	Æ.	—	—	M.	» 2 »
18062	Æ.	—	—	P.	» » 6
18063	Æ. R.	PAX AVGVSTI S. C. Peace standing to l. C. 34.			V. F. » 7 6
18064	Æ.	—	—	F.	» 2 »
18065	Æ.	—	—	M.	» 1 »
18066	Æ.	—	—	P.	» » 6
18067	Æ. R.	P. M. TR. P. IIII. COS. P. P. S. C. Maximinus standing between three standards and holding sceptre. C. 71. (Patinated.)			V. F. » 5 »
18068	Æ.	—	—	(Patinated.) F.	» 3 6
18069	Æ.	—	—	(Patinated.) M.	» 2 »
18070	Æ. R.	SALVS AVGVSTI S. C. Salus seated to l., feeding serpent. C. 88.			F. » 4 »
18071	Æ.	—	—	F.	» 3 »
18072	Æ.	—	—	M.	» 2 »
18073	Æ.	—	—	P.	» 1 »
18074	Æ. R.	VICTORIA AVG. S. C. Victory running to r. C. 100. Scarce.			V. F. » 5 »
18075	Æ.	—	—	F.	» 2 6
18076	Æ. R.	VICTORIA AVGVSTORVM S. C. Maximinus and Maximus holding Victory; behind each, a soldier; between them, two captives seated on ground. C. 104. (50 fr.) RR.			F. I » »
18077	Æ.	—	—	P.	» 4 »
18078	Æ. R.	VICTORIA GERMANICA S. C. Victory standing to l. C. 109.			F. » 6 »

MAXIMVS

18079	AR.	Obv. IVL. VERVS MAXIMVS CAES. Bust to r. R.	PIETAS AVG. Sacrificial implements. C. 1. (20 fr.) RR. V. F.	» 15 »
18080	AR.	Obv. MAXIMVS CAES GERM. Bust to r. R.	PRINC. IVVENTVTIS. Maximus standing to l.; behind, two standards. C. 10. RR.	F. D. C. 1 15 »
18081	AR.	—	—	V. F. 1 7 6
18082	AR.	—	—	F. » 15 »
18083	Æ¹.	Obv. C. IVL. VERVS MAXIMVS CAES. Bust to r. R.	PIETAS AVG. S. C. Sacrificial implements. C. 9. R.	V. F. » 10 »
18084	Æ¹.	—	—	M. » 3 »
18085	Æ¹.	—	—	M. » 2 »
18086	Æ¹.	—	—	P. » 1 »
18087	Æ¹.	R. PRINCIPI IVVENTVTIS S. C. Maximus standing to l.; behind, two standards. C. 12. R.	V. F.	» 15 »
18088	Æ¹.	—	—	F. » 7 6
18089	Æ¹.	—	—	M. » 4 6
18090	Æ¹.	—	—	P. » 2 6

GORDIANUS AFRICANUS I.

18091	AR.	Obv. IMP. M. ANT. GORDIANVS AFR. AVGG. Laureated bust to right. R.	SECVRITAS AVGG. Securitas seated to l., holding sceptre. C. 10. (120 fr.) RRR.	V. F.	6	5	»
18092	Æ.	R.	SECVRITAS AVGG. S. C. Securitas seated to l., holding a sceptre. C. 11. (70 fr.) RR.	V. F.	3	»	»

GORDIANUS AFRICANUS II.

18093	Æ.	Obv. IMP. CAES. M. ANT. GORDIANVS AFR. AVGG. Laureated, draped and cuirassed bust to r. R.	PROVIDENTIA AVGG. Providence standing to l. C. 7. (50 fr.) RR. (Almost F. D. C.)	V. F.	1 5 »
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BALBINUS

18094	AR.	Obv. IMP. CAES. D. CAEL. BALBINVS AVGG. Radiated bust to r. R.	CONCORDIA AVGG. Two hands clasped. C. 3. R.	V. F.	» 12 6
18095	AR.	—	—	F.	» 10 »
18096	AR.	R. FIDES MVTVA AVGG. Type as above. C. 6. R.	F. D. C.	» 15 »	
18097	AR.	Obv. IMP. C. D. CAEL. BALBINVS AVGG. Laureated bust to r. R.	IOVI CONSERVATORI. Jupiter standing to l. C. 8. R.	F.	» 10 »
18098	AR.	Obv. IMP. CAES. D. CAEL. BALBINVS AVGG. Radiated bust to r. R.	PIETAS MVTVA AVGG. Two hands clasped. C. 17. R.	F. D. C.	» 12 6
18099	AR.	—	—	V. F.	» 9 6
18100	AR.	R. P. M. TR. P. COS. II. P. P. Balbinus standing to l. C. 20. R.	F.	» 10 »	
18101	AR.	R. PROVIDENTIA DEORVM. Providence standing to l. C. 23. R.	F.	» 10 »	
18102	AR.	—	—	M.	» 7 6
18103	AR.	—	—	V. F.	» 15 »
18104	AR.	R. VICTORIA AVGG. Victory standing to l. C. 27. V. F.		» 12 6	

18105	Æ ² .	Obv. IMP. CAES. D. CAEL. BALBINVS AVG. Radiated bust to r. R.	IOVI CONSERVATORI S. C. Jupiter standing to l. C. 9. (70 fr.) RR.	V. F.	1	5	»
18106	Æ ¹ .	R. P. M. TR. P. COS. II. P. P. S. C. Balbinus standing to l. C. 21. R.	V. F.	1	»	»	
18107	Æ ¹ .	—	—	F.	»	5	»
18108	Æ ¹ .	R. PROVIDENTIA DEORVM S. C. Providence standing to l. C. 24.	F.	»	5	»	

PUPPIENUS

18109	AR.	Obv. IMP. CAES. M. CLOD. PVPIENVS AVGG. Radiated bust to r. R.	AMOR MVTVVS. Two hands clasped. C. 1. R.	F.	» 8 6
18110	AR.	R. CARITAS MVTVA AVGG. Same type. C. 3. R. V. F.		F.	» 12 6
18111	AR.	R. PATRES SENATVS. Two hands clasped. C. 19. R.		V. F.	» 10 »
18112	AR.	—	—	F.	» 8 »
18113	AR.	R. PAX PVBLICA. Peace seated to l. C. 22. R.		V. F.	» 12 6
18114	AR.	R. P. M. TR. P. COS. II. P. P. Pupienus standing to l. C. 29. R.		V. F.	1 5 »
18115	AR.	—	—	F.	1 » »
18116	Æ.	Obv. IMP. CAES. M. CLOD. PVPIENVS. Laureated bust to r. R.	CONCORDIA AVGG. S. C. Concordia seated to l. C. 7. R.	F.	» 5 »
18117	Æ.	R. LIBERALITAS AVGVSTORVM S. C. Liberalitas standing to l. C. 15. R.		F.	» 10 6
18118	Æ.	R. VICTORIA AVGG. S. C. Victory standing facing, looking to l. C. 40. (40 fr.) RR.		V. F.	» 15 »
18119	Æ.	—	—	F.	» 10 6

“Decimus Coelius Balbinus was emperor with Pupienus, in A.D. 238. — As soon as the tidings had reached Rome from Africa, that the two Gordians were dead, and that Maximinus was approaching Italy, with a powerful army, the affrighted senate hastily assembled in the temple of Jupiter Capitolinus, and by a new institution created two *Augusti* in the respective persons of Balbinus, and Maximus Pupienus, on the 9th of July, in the year above-named. And so equal was the degree of power entrusted to each, that it extended to a division between them of the supreme pontificate. — Balbinus, descended from a very noble family, and was born A.D. 178. At the period of his elevation to Augustal rank and authority, he had attained 60 years of age; previously to which he had governed several provinces, with a high character for the justice and the mildness of his administration. He had also been twice Consul. Although his great riches had given him a turn for pleasure, yet he had kept himself within the bounds of moderation, and acquired no common repute for forensic acquirements and for poetical talents. Pursuant to a senatorial decree, his colleague, a bold and experienced warrior, was sent to command the army levied to repel the invasion of Maximinus; whilst Balbinus, naturally timid, and holding in awe the very name of the Thracian savage, who had instigated the assassination of Alexander Severus, remained at Rome; his task, scarcely a less difficult one, being to keep down the spirit of sedition and tumult prevailing between the soldiery and the people, whose quarrels filled the capital with bloodshed. — Further to win the popular favour, the new emperors were obliged to name the younger Gordian as Caesar, on the very day of their own election. — Pupienus who was at Ravenna when Maximinus and his son, Maximus, were slain before Aquileia (A.D. 238) returned to Rome; where he met with the most joyous reception from Balbinus, the Senators, and the people at large. Both emperors then devoted themselves to the duties of their joint government, and notwithstanding mutual jealousies occasionally displayed by the one towards the other, they conducted public affairs together, upon the whole, in a wise, disinterested, and efficient manner. This state of things however did not last long. Balbinus was preparing to commence hostilities against the insurgent Goths, and Pupienus had already marched to repel an invasion of the Persians. At this critical juncture, the venal and sanguinary Praetorians, bearing a grudge against the two Augusti for having been chosen, not by themselves but, by the Senate, and more over not less displeased at their endeavours to restore military discipline—took advantage of the Capitoline games absorbing public attention, to assail the palace, and murder them both under circumstances of the most revolting and outrageous cruelty. Thus was the imperial career of Balbinus and his brave colleague terminated, after three months of state-service deserving of a better reward.”

Stevenson's, “Dictionary of Roman Coins.”

ENGLISH GOLD COINS

(Continued from page 855.)

GEORGE II, 1727-1760

TWO GUINEAS

18120	Young head. 1733. R.	Shield, crowned. Edge plain. Proof. RR.	F. D. C.	20 » »
18120 ^a	—	—	F.	4 10 »

18121	—	1738. Edge milled. Montagu coll.	F. D. C.	4	»	»
18122	—	1738. —	F. D. C.	3	5	»
18123	—	1738. —	V. F.	3	»	»
18124	—	1739. —	V. F.	2	12	6
18125	Old head.	1739. —	F.	2	7	6
18126	—	1739. —	F.	2	12	6
18127	—	1739. —	V. F.	2	15	»
18128	—	1739. — Montagu coll.	F. D. C.	4	15	»
18129	—	1740. —	F.	2	12	6
18130	—	1740. —	V. F.	2	15	»
18131	Older head.	1748. — Scarce date.	V. F.	3	10	»

GUINEAS

18132	Young head. Lettering very small, dot over the king's head. <i>R.</i>					
	Very large shield surmounted by small crown, small lettering, 1727. Note. Kenyon mentions two types for this date, of which this one is the scarcer. <i>RR.</i>	F. D. C.	2	10	»	
18133	—	V. F.	1	15	»	
18134	1729. Smaller shield, larger crown, larger lettering. Edge plain. <i>Proof. RRR.</i>	F. D. C.	16	»	»	
18135	1730. — Date unpublished by Kenyon. <i>RR.</i>	F.	1	15	»	
18136	1732. — E. I. C. beneath the bust. From the Montagu collection. (Marshall's, 1729, realised £ 13.15.0.) <i>RR.</i>	V. F.	5	10	»	
18137	1734. Larger lettering on obv.	M.	1	5	»	
18138	1736. — Most brilliant.	F. D. C.	1	15	»	
18139	1739. Old (intermediate) head. <i>R.</i>	M.	1	5	»	
18140	1745. Slightly older head. <i>R.</i>	F. D. C.	1	10	»	
18141	1745. — LIMA beneath bust. <i>RR.</i>	F. D. C.	3	10	»	
18142	1746. Older head (Still intermediate). <i>R.</i>	F. D. C.	1	15	»	
18143	1748. Oldest head. Very large lettering. Struck on a broad flan. A most beautiful specimen, quite equal to a proof. Straight milling. (From the Montagu cabinet.)	F. D. C.	2	10	»	
18144	1751. — Unpublished by Kenyon. <i>RR.</i>	F.	2	5	»	
18145	1755. —	F. D. C.	1	10	»	
18146	1758. — (A splendid specimen.)	F. D. C.	1	12	6	
18147	1759. —	M.	1	3	6	
18148	1759. (Brice and Montagu cabinets.)	F. D. C.	2	»	»	
18149	1760. Last year. <i>R.</i>	V. F.	1	15	»	
18150	1760. — Brice and Montagu colls.	F. D. C.	2	10	»	

HALF GUINEAS

18151	Young head. 1728. Small lettering, dot over king's head. (Montagu coll.) <i>R.</i>	F. D. C.	2	10	»	
18152	—	V. F.	2	»	»	
18153	—	F.	1	10	»	
18154	1730. Same type. Date unpublished by Hawkins or Kenyon. <i>RR.</i>	M.	1	»	»	
18155	1731. Without dot over king's head; pierced. Scarce date.	F.	»	15	»	
18156	1734. —	P.	»	13	6	
18157	1738. — (From the Brice and Montagu collections). A most magnificent specimen, very rare in this state. Rare date.	F. D. C.	3	10	»	
18158	1740. Older (or intermediate) head. Small lettering. <i>R.</i>	F. D. C.	1	5	»	
18159	1745. — <i>R.</i>	M.	»	13	6	
18160	1745. LIMA beneath the bust. From Viscount Dillon's collection. <i>RR.</i>	F. D. C.	5	»	»	
18161	1746. Without LIMA. <i>R.</i>	F. D. C.	1	5	»	
18162	1747. Oldest head. Large lettering Date unpublished by Hawkins (Num. Chron.) or Kenyon. (This coin, together with an unpublished guinea of 1751, realised £ 8.12.6 at Hon. Marshall's sale in 1888.) Montagu collection. <i>RR.</i>	F.	2	15	»	
18163	1751. — Same type. Date unknown and unpublished either by Hawkins (Num. Chron. vol. XIII) or by Kenyon. No specimen was in Mr Montagu's collection. Brilliant state. <i>RRR.</i>	F. D. C.	3	10	»	
18164	1759. —	R.	F. D. C.	1	5	»

(To be continued.)

ENGLISH SILVER COINS

(Continued from p. 857).

CHARLES I, 1625-1649

SHILLINGS

Tower Mint.

18165	1625. Mm. lis. Bust in royal mantle, ruff collar. <i>R.</i> Square-topped plain shield, over a cross fleury. CHRISTO, &c. Rud. xix, 7. Slightly rough, but in mint condition. A beautiful and round coin.	F. D. C.	3	10	»	
18166	—	F.	»	5	»	
18167	—	M.	»	3	»	
18168	1626. Mm. Cross on steps. Ruff collar. <i>R.</i> As last. <i>R.</i>	F.	»	6	6	
18169	1628. Mm. Upright anchor. King in falling lace collar.	M.	»	2	»	
18170	1631. Mm. rose. Ruff collar. <i>R.</i> Oval, garnished shield. C. R. above.	M.	»	1	6	
18171	1632. Mm. Harp, oval garnished shield, C. R. at sides.	V. F.	»	10	»	
18172	—	F.	»	6	6	
18173	1633. Mm. portcullis. <i>R.</i> Oval, garnished shield, C. R. at sides.	F.	»	6	6	
18174	—	M.	»	2	6	

18175	1634. Mm. Bell. No inner circle. <i>R.</i> Oval shield garnished; without C. R.	M.	»	2	6	
18176	— Similar, but of finer and neater work. From the celebrated WEBB SALE and described in the catalogue as a "very rare type, and equal to a proof". (Wigan, Neck and Webb cabinets.) Unusually round and fine.	F. D. C.	6	»	»	
18177	1635. Mm. crown. Type as last two coins, but with a plume over the shield on <i>R.</i>	F.	»	5	»	
18178	— Without the plume.	M.	»	2	6	
18179	1636. Mm. ton. No inner circle. <i>R.</i> Oval shield.	F.	»	6	6	
18180	—	F.	»	4	6	
18181	—	M.	»	2	6	
18182	1638. Mm. ton. Inner circle. <i>R.</i> Square shield.	F.	»	5	»	
18183	—	M.	»	2	6	
18184	1638. Mm. prostrate anchor. <i>R.</i> Sqre shield. A very fine and round piece, almost as struck. From the Webb sale.	V. F.	1	5	»	
18185	— Almost as fine, but not so round.	V. F.	»	15	»	
18186	—	F.	»	7	6	
18187	— A round piece, but obv. rather weak in the portrait.	F.	»	4	»	
18188	— Mm. obv. prostrate anchor and 4 pellets. <i>R.</i> Anchor and 8 pellets. Of fine, neat work, almost equal to Briot's. A very round piece; slightly worn. From the Webb sale. <i>R.</i>	V. F.	»	14	»	
18189	1632 and 1638. BRIOT'S MINT. Mm. flower and B. <i>R.</i> B. only. Scarce mm. <i>R.</i>	F.	»	10	»	
18190	— Mm. (both sides) Anchor. A magnificent specimen, equal to, and with the brilliancy of, a fine proof. Very rare in this state.	F. D. C.	2	5	»	
18191	—	F.	»	15	»	
18192	— Coarser work. Shield on <i>R.</i> considerably larger. A rare variety. <i>RR.</i>	V. F.	1	5	»	
18193	Mm. anchor and B. (both sides). <i>R.</i>	V. F.	1	2	6	
18194	— <i>R.</i>	F.	»	10	»	
18195	1639. Mm. triangle. <i>R.</i> Sqre shield.	V. F.	»	8	6	
18196	—	F.	»	5	»	
18197	—	M.	»	3	»	
18198	1640. Mm. star.	F.	»	4	»	
18199	—	M.	»	2	»	
18200	1641. Mm. triangle in circle.	M.	»	2	»	
18201	1643. Mm. (P). Scarce mint-mark.	F.	»	5	»	
18202	—	M.	»	3	»	
18203	1645. Mm. eye.	M.	»	2	»	
18204	1645. Mm. sun.	M.	»	2	»	
18205	—	P.	»	1	3	
18206	1646. Mm. sceptre. Peculiar bust. <i>R.</i> Square shield. Struck on a small, very round flan. A beautiful specimen of real merit; almost as struck.	V. F.	2	8	»	
18207	— (Head a little weakly struck.)	V. F.	»	15	»	
18208	—	F.	»	7	6	
18209	— Struck upon a larger flan. (From the Webb sale.)	V. F.	1	10	»	
18210	— From the Montagu (Duplicates) sale.	F.	»	8	6	
18211	— (Head weakly struck, otherwise fine.)	M.	»	5	»	

Aberystwith Mint.

18212	Mm. open book. No inner circle either side; plume in front of King's bust. <i>R.</i> Oval, garnished shield; plume above. CHRISTO, &c. (Fine for this coinage.) <i>R.</i>	F.	1	7	6	
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Exeter Mint.

18213	1645. Mm. a rose. <i>R.</i> Oval shield garnished. Date (1645) in legend. <i>R.</i>	M.	»	12	6	
18214	Another, the date in legend not legible. <i>R.</i>	M.	»	10	»	

Oxford Mint.

18215	1643. Mm. (obv. only) plume(?). <i>R.</i> Declaration in 3 lines; 3 small plumes above; date in large figures beneath. <i>R.</i>	V. F.	1	5	»	
18216	1643. Mm. (obv. only) plume. Type as last, but with much larger plumes on <i>R.</i>	V. F.	1	»	»	
18217	—	F.	»	10	»	
18218	—	M.	»	7	6	
18219	1644. Mm. illegible. Declaration in large letters. Date and plumes small. Ox beneath the date. (Clipped somewhat.) <i>M.</i>	»	5	»		
18220	1646. Obv. lozenge between each word of legend. <i>R.</i> Annulets in legend, beneath the plumes, between the figures of the date and 3 annulets beneath date. <i>RR.</i>	F.	»	10	»	
18221	1646. Mm. (both sides) plume. A small plume in front of King's bust. <i>R.</i> Ornamented scroll-work above the Declaration. Date in very small figures. <i>RR.</i>	V. F.	1	10	»	

Bristol Mint.

18222	1644. Peculiar portrait of the King; long curl falling over left shoulder. Mm. (obv.) plume. <i>R.</i> Mm. B. in monogram. Very large plumes above the Declaration (Unusually fine for this series).	V. F.	1	»	»	
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York Mint.

18223	Mm. (both sides) lion. <i>R.</i> Square shield, EBOR above. Scarce type. <i>R.</i>	V. F.	1	5	»	
18224	— A pellet above and below the XII on obv. <i>R.</i> Oval, garnished shield, crowned, EBOR beneath. <i>R.</i>	F.	»	15	»	

- 18225 — — R. P. » 3 6
 18226 *Uncertain*, possibly York. Mm. 3 pellets, a single pellet above the XII. Peculiar bust; King with long lank hair. R. Square elongated shield; pellets in legend. RR. F. » 15 »
 (To be continued.)

ENGLISH REGAL COPPER, TIN AND BRONZE COINS

(Continued from p. 858.)

GEORGE III

- 18227 *Farthing*. Laureated and armoured bust r. GEORGIUS III·REX. R. Britannia seated l. with usual attributes. BRITANNIA. Exergue 1771 (*Montagu*, page 93, No 2). V. F. » 1 »
 18228 Another. F. D. C. » 1 6
 18229 Similar, but dated 1773. V. F. » 6
 18230 Another. F. D. C. » 9
 18231 Similar, but dated 1774. V. F. » 1 3
 18232 Laureated and draped bust r. GEORGIUS III DEI GRATIA REX·1799. R. BRITANNIA seated l. I FARTHING under. (*Montagu*, p. 97, No 8). F. D. C. » 3
 18233 Bust similar to the last. GEORGIUS III·D·G·REX·1806. R. BRITANNIA seated l. (*Montagu*, p. 98, No 11). V. F. » 3
 18234 Another. F. D. C. » 6
 18235 A variety having a pellet instead of K under the bust. R. F. D. C. » 9 6
 18236 Similar but dated 1807. F. » 6
 18237 Another. V. F. » 1 »
 18238 Another. (*From the Montagu cabinet*.) F. D. C. » 3 6
 18239 *Halfpenny*. Bust r. as on the first type farthing, and similar legend. R. Also similar but dated 1770 in the Exergue. (*Montagu*, p. 92, No 1.) V. F. » 6
 18240 Another. F. D. C. » 1 »
 18241 Another. (*From the Montagu collection*.) F. D. C. » 1 »
 18242 Similar, but dated 1771. V. F. » 9
 18243 Another. F. D. C. » 1 6
 18244 Another. (*From the Montagu cabinet*.) F. D. C. » 1 6
 18245 Laureated and draped bust r. GEORGIUS III DEI GRATIA REX. R. BRITANNIA seated l. below 1799. (*Montagu*, p. 96, No 7.) V. F. » 3
 18246 Another. F. D. C. » 6
 18247 Laureated and draped bust r. GEORGIUS III·D·G·REX. 1806. (*Montagu*, p. 98, No 9.) F. D. C. » 6
 18248 Similar, but dated 1807. F. » 3
 18249 Another. V. F. » 6
 18250 Another. (*From the Montagu collection*.) F. D. C. » 1 6
 18251 *Penny*. Laureated and draped bust r. Upon a broad raised rim GEORGIUS III·D·G·REX. in sunk letters. R. Britannia, with the usual attributes, seated l. Above BRITANNIA and below 1797, in sunk letters upon a broad raised rim: commonly known as "Broad-rim" or "Cart-wheel" pieces. (*Montagu*, p. 95, No 4.) M. » 3
 18252 Another. F. » 6
 18253 Another. V. F. » 1 6
 18254 Another. F. D. C. » 3 6
 18255 Penny dated 1806, similar in type to the halfpenny of the same date. V. F. » 1 »
 18256 Another. F. D. C. » 1 6
 18257 Another. (*From the Montagu cabinet*.) F. D. C. » 1 9
 18258 Similar, but dated 1807. V. F. » 1 »
 18259 Another. F. D. C. » 1 6
 18260 Another. (*From the Montagu collection*.) F. D. C. » 1 9
 18261 *Twopenny*. Similar to the "Broad-rim" penny. M. » 6
 18262 Another. F. » 1 »
 18263 Another. V. F. » 2 6
 18264 Another. F. D. C. » 3 6
 18265 Another, almost F. D. C. (*From the Montagu cabinet*.) V. F. » 3 »
 (To be continued.)

ENGLISH TRADESMEN'S TOKENS

18th Century.

(Continued from p. 860.)

LANCASHIRE

PENNY

- 18266 HALSALL. Arms, supporters, crest, and motto R. HALSALL D in two lines across the field. Edge engrailed. R. (1) F. » 3 6
 18267 — Another. (1) V. F. » 5 6
 HALF PENNIES
 18268 LANCASTER. Bust of JOHN OF GAUNT DUKE OF LANCASTER l. wearing coronet and cloak. R. Arms of Lancaster 1791. (*Thos. Worswick and Sons*). (5) V. F. » 6
 18269 — Similar, but from other dies. (6) F. » 6
 18270 — A further variety. (7) F. » 6
 18271 — Similar, but dated 1792. (9) F. » 6
 18272 — Another. (9) F. D. C. » 1 »
 18273 — A variety from other dies. (10) F. » 6

- 18274 — Another. (10) V. F. » 9
 18275 — A variety. (13) M. » 6
 18276 — A variety with larger features, and the edge reading PAYABLE IN LONDON BRISTOL & LANCASTER. (14) V. F. » 6
 18277 — Another. (14) F. D. C. » 9
 18278 — Similar to the last but the nose is more pointed, and there are other slight differences. F. » 1 »
 18279 — Similar, but the edge reads CAMBRIDGE BEDFORD AND HUNTINGDON. (14a) V. F. » 1 »
 18280 — Similar, but PAYABLE IN CLOUGHOR OR IN DUBLIN. (14b) V. F. » 1 »
 18281 — PAYABLE IN HULL AND IN LONDON. (14c) V. F. » 1 »
 18282 — CURRENT EVERY WHERE. (14d) V. F. » 6
 18283 — Another. F. D. C. » 1 »
 18284 — Similar but without star under the bust. Edge PAYABLE IN LANCASTER LONDON OR BRISTOL. (17) V. F. » 1 »
 18285 — Edge plain and rounded. V. F. » 6
 18286 — A six-pointed star under bust, instead of one of five points as before. R. Dated 1794. PAYABLE IN LANCASTER LONDON OR BRISTOL. (18) F. » 3
 18287 — Another. (18) V. F. » 6
 18288 — PAYABLE AT W. PARKERS OLD BIRMINGHAM WAREHOUSE. (18b) F. » 9
 18289 — No star under bust. Edge as 18. (19) V. F. » 9
 18290 — PAYABLE AT THE WAREHOUSE OF THO & ALEX HUTCHINSON. *Unpublished*. F. » 2 »
 18291 — Smaller bust; plain edge. V. F. » 9
 18292 — Smaller star under the bust. R. HALF PENNY 1794 in large letters. Edge as 18. (22) V. F. » 6
 18293 — Another. (22) F. D. C. » 1 »
 18294 — PAYABLE AT THE TEMPLE OF THE MUSES. (22b) F. » 9
 18295 — PAYABLE IN LANCASTER LONDON OR BRISTOL. *Unpublished*. V. F. » 1 6
 18296 — No period at end of legend. R. The point of the shield, instead of coming over the space between the 7 and 9 of date, is nearer the 9 than the 7. Edge as 18. (23) V. F. » 9
 18297 — A stop after HALFPENNY and a greater space between the 7 and 9 of the date. (24) V. F. » 1 »
 18298 — As 23, but PAYABLE AT LONDON OR DUBLIN. (23a) F. » 9
 18299 — As 18, but a much greater space divides the date. (25) V. F. » 6
 18300 — As 19. R. Arms, crest, and motto. SUCCESS TO NAVIGATION. Edge plain and rounded. *Unpublished*. F. D. C. » 9
 18301 — As 13. R. Miners arms and crest between 17-89. ASSOCIATED IRISH MINERS ARMS. *Unpublished*. V. F. » 1 »
 18302 — As 14. R. Britannia standing. SUCCESS TO THE COMMERCE OF BRITAIN. (29) F. » 9
 18303 — As 14. R. Female with harp seated l. HIBERNIA. Edge CURRENT EVERYWHERE. *Unpublished*. V. F. » 1 »
 18304 — Bust of DANIEL ECCLESTON l. R. Plough and ship. Edge. PAYABLE IN LANCASTER LIVERPOOL & MANCHESTER. Lettering incuse. V. F. » 3
 18305 — Another. F. D. C. » 6
 18306 — A bronzed proof. F. D. C. » 1 »
 18307 — Hand and scroll. R. Fifteen stars. "Payable in Lancaster, London or Bristol." (33) F. » 6
 18308 — Another. V. F. » 9
 18309 — Another. F. D. C. » 1 6
 18310 LIVERPOOL Large ship sailing r. R. Arms. 1791. (*Thomas Clarke*). (35) V. F. » 6
 18311 — Another. (35) F. D. C. » 9
 18312 — Similar, but from other dies. (36) V. F. » 6
 18313 — Another variety in dies. (37) F. » 3
 18314 — Another variety. (38) V. F. » 6
 18315 — Another, as last. (38) F. D. C. » 1 »
 18316 — A variety. (39) F. » 3
 18317 — Another. (39) F. D. C. » 1 »
 18318 — Differing from any preceding. (40) V. F. » 6
 18319 — Has a stop at end of obv. legend. (41) F. D. C. » 1 »
 18320 — The stop is above the foot line of the letters. (44) F. » 3
 18321 — Another. (44) V. F. » 6
 18322 — Top mast nearly touches L. Bowsprit touches Y. Curved figures i in date. (45) V. F. » 9
 18323 — Top mast between L and H. (46) V. F. » 9
 18324 — "Payable at the Warehouse Liverpool." (46a) F. D. C. » 1 »
 18325 — Mast touches H. Usual edge. (47) M. » 6
 18326 — Another. (47) V. F. » 1 »
 18327 — Mast touches L, bowsprit Y. Square i's "Payable in Anglesey London or Liverpool". (49) V. F. » 9
 18328 — "Payable at London or Anglesey". (49b) M. » 6

18329	—	Another.	(49b)	V. F.	»	»	9
18330	—	"London Bristol and Liverpool".	(49d)	V. F.	»	»	9
18331	—	Edge milled.	(49i)	V. F.	»	»	9
18332	—	Inferior work. "Payable at Anglesey London or Liverpool".	(50)	V. F.	»	1	»
(To be continued.)							

COLONIAL

(Continued from p. 861).

WEST INDIES

ANTIGUA

18333	Farthing.	Palm tree, dividing date 18-36 and H-C. ANTIGUA under. R. ONE FARTHING Stg within a wreath.	V. F.	»	4	6
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BAHAMA

18334	Halfpenny.	Laureated bust r. GEORGIUS III·D·G·REX 1806. R. Ship sailing r. BAHAMA above. In exergue EXPULSIS PIRATIS RESTITUTA COMMERCIA.	M.	»	»	6
18335	—	Another.	V. F.	»	1	6
18336	—	A bronzed proof. R.	F. D. C.	»	7	6

BARBADOES

18337	Penny.	Negro bust crowned and plumed; below I·SERVE. R. A pine-apple. BARBADOES·PENNY·1788.	M.	»	1	»
18338	—	Another.	F.	»	1	6
18339	—	Another.	F.	»	1	6
18340	—	The pine-apple slightly different and better formed, the space between S and P greater, and the date more spread. PENNY closer.	V. F.	»	4	6
18341	—	The bust touches the first E in SERVE; the plumes more upright; the pine-apple smaller.	F.	»	2	»
18342	—	Another.	V. F.	»	3	»
18343	—	More graceful plumes; large pine-apple (almost F. D. C.).	V. F.	»	4	6
18344	—	J. MILTON. F on truncation of neck, bust clear of the E; small perfectly formed pine-apple. A beautiful bronze proof. RR.	F. D. C.	»	17	6
18345	—	Bust touches S and E; larger plume. A fine proof in bright copper. R.	F. D. C.	»	17	6
18346	—	Another with beautiful dark tone. R.	F. D. C.	1	»	»
18347	—	Another, with light brown tone. R.	F. D. C.	»	17	6
18348	—	Large plume; bust close to S and E. R. King in Marine car; crown touches first N in PENNY. 1792.	M.	»	1	»
18349	—	Another.	F.	»	1	6
18350	—	Another.	V. F.	»	3	6
18351	—	Another.	F. D. C.	»	7	6
18352	—	The bust touches the S and E; R. The crown comes between the two N's in PENNY. A fine bright copper proof. R.	F. D. C.	»	15	»
18353	—	Another, with beautiful dark tone. (Natural.) R. F. D. C.	F. D. C.	»	17	6
18354	—	A bronzed proof (dark brouge). R.	F. D. C.	»	15	»
18355	—	Differing from any previous one; struck on a large flan showing entire beaded circle on both sides. The point of bust extends to the left of the S (to the dot between I and S). A very fine piece. Probably a pattern. RRR.	F. D. C.	1	10	»
18356	Halfpenny.	Type and date same as the penny of 1792. R. F.	F.	»	4	6
18357	—	A proof in bright copper.	F. D. C.	»	12	6
18358	—	A proof which has acquired a natural dark bronze tone. (A gem.)	F. D. C.	»	15	»
18359	—	A bronzed proof.	F. D. C.	»	13	6

BERMUDA

18360	Halfpenny.	Laureated bust r. on truncation DROZ.F. GEOR-GIVS III·D·G·REX· R. Ship sailing l. BERMUDA. In exergue 1793.	M.	»	»	6
18361	—	Another.	V. F.	»	2	6
18362	—	Another.	F. D. C.	»	4	6
18363	—	A bronzed proof.	V. F.	»	4	»
18364	—	Another.	F. D. C.	»	5	»
18365	—	Without DROZ.F. on the truncation. <i>Unpublished.</i> RR.	F. D. C.	»	15	»
28366	—	A bronzed proof of the same on a thin flan. <i>Unpublished.</i> RR.	F. D. C.	»	15	»
18367	—	With DROZ.F. on the truncation; diamond-shaped stops in the legend, and a small ornament at the end. R. The 7 of date is thicker, the tail of the 9 terminates in a dot, and the 3 is in a line with the other figures; it is a little below in the other types. <i>Unpublished.</i> RR.	F. D. C.	»	15	»
(To be continued.)						

ENGLISH COMMEMORATIVE MEDALS

(Continued from p. 864.)

GEORGE IV 1820-1830

18368	Æ.	Ascension to the Throne Aug. 1st 1820. Laureated bust r. R. Victory holding medallion portrait of the King seated on the throne. A fine piece of work by Wells. Size 1·6. R.	F. D. C.	»	5	»
18369	Æ.	Return of Queen Caroline to England June 5th. 1820. Bust of				

		the Queen l. R. Britannia beside an altar on shore holds out a wreath to an approaching vessel. HAIL! BRITAIN'S QUEEN, &c., &c. A fine medal signed K. (Kuchler?). Size 1·6. F. D. C.	»	4	»
18370	Æ.	Coronation, July 19th 1821. Bust l. laureated. R. The King habited as a Roman seated to l. Behind Victory about to crown him, and in front of him Britannia, Scotia and Hibernia. The obverse is in very high relief, and the whole is beautifully executed by Pistrucci. Size 1·4.	F. D. C.	»	3 6
18371	Æ.	Another in silver.	F. D. C.	»	8 6
18372	Æ.	A trial piece of the obverse die in lead. R.	F.	»	1
18373	Æ.	Laureated bust l. in richly ornamented armour; legend on a broad raised border. R. The British crown within a wreath of Palm and Olive. Published by Rundell Bridge and Rundell. Size 2.	F. D. C.	»	4
18374	Æ.	Silver Badge for suspension. Laureated bust l. R. The Royal Arms, Crest, Supporters and Motto. KING AND CONSTITUTION. By Mossop. Size 1·7. R.	V. F.	»	8 6
18375	Æ.	Laureated bust r. in ermine mantle. R. Olive wreath enclosing inscription; crown above. By T. I. Wells. Published by the Township of Pendleton. Size 1·75.	F. D. C.	»	4
18376	Æ.	Laureated bust l. R. The King seated facing, being crowned by two Archbishops. A fine medal signed H. (Hancock?). Size 1·9.	F. D. C.	»	4
18377	Æ.	Large laureated bust l. R. The King seated l. in the act of being crowned and having his hand resting upon the Bible. Bold work by Desbœufs. Size 2.	F. D. C.	»	3
18378	Æ.	Laureated bust l. R. A wreath of Rose, Thistle and Shamrock enclosing G·R·IV. crowned. A fine piece of work but not signed. Size 1·8.	F. D. C.	»	4
18379	Æ.	Large bust l. laureated and draped. R. A wreath of Palm and Olive with Rose, Thistle, and Shamrock, enclosing inscription; crown above, and horse of Hanover below. Published by Rundell Bridge and Rundell. Size 2·75.	F. D. C.	»	5
18380	Æ.	Laureated and draped bust r. R. The King on horseback riding to r. preceded by Plenty. A beautiful specimen of medallist art by Loos and Voigt. Size 1·55. (A gem.)	F. D. C.	»	5
18381	Æ.	Laureated and draped bust l. R. The Regalia upon a cushion within a wreath of Rose, Thistle, and Shamrock. Good work but not signed. Size 1·35.	V. F.	»	4
18382	Æ.	Suffolk Pitt Club 1821. Draped bust of Pitt l. R. A thick wreath of oak enclosing inscription. Very fine work but not signed. Size 1·4.	F. D. C.	1	»
18383	Æ.	Sir Robert Wilson 1821. Military bust l. R. A thick wreath of oak-leaves and acorns enclosing CIVIBUS SERVATIS. By Westwood. Size 1·6. R.	V. F.	»	4 6
18384	Æ.	Charles Hulton 1821. Draped bust l. R. Illustrations of the principles of balancing. By B and T. Wyon. Size 1·70. R.	F. D. C.	»	2 6
18385	Æ.	Sir Walter Scott 1821. Bust r. R. A shattered oak tree against which leans the shield of Scotland; on a branch is hung a harp, target and claymore; behind are two flags and a pole-axe; at the foot a bonnet and helmet. The obverse is by Webb and the reverse by Faulkner. Size 1·6. R.	V. F.	»	1 6
18386	Æ.	John Locke 1821. Bust r. R. Inscription. This forms one of a series of personal medals, and is by Caunois. Locke died in 1704. Size 1·6.	F. D. C.	»	3 6
18387	Æ.	Christ Church, West Bromwich. Foundation stone laid 1821. West front of the church. R. Inscription. Size 2·5. F. D. C.	F. D. C.	»	1 6
18388	Æ.	The Portland Vase. A large and very handsome vase. Legend THE THOMASON METALLIC VASE. 21 FEET IN CIRCUMFERENCE & 5 FEET 10 IN. HEIGHT. R. Another view of the vase. BEGUN IN THE 54th YEAR OF KING GEORGE THE III AND COMPLETED IN THE FIRST YEAR OF KING GEORGE THE IV. Size 2·15.	F. D. C.	»	2 6
18389	Æ.	Another in which the vase is left bronzed and the remainder of the medal richly gilt.	V. F.	»	2 6
18390	Æ.	Royal visit to Scotland 1822. Laureated bust l. R. The King standing to r; before him a female mutually crowned, presents him with a crown. In the background is Edinburgh Castle and other buildings. Published By F and S. EDIN. Executed by Bain. Size 1·75 (pierced).	V. F.	»	3 6
18391	Æ.	Laureated and draped bust l. R. St Andrew with his cross, surrounded by NEMO·ME·IMPUNE·LACESSIT. Below Rose, Thistle, and Shamrock. A fine medal but not signed. Size 1·8.	F. D. C.	»	3 6
18392	Æ.	Anthony Canova sculptor 1823. Bust l. R. Inscription. One of the Thomason series by W. W. Ingram. Size 2·15.	F. D. C.	»	2 6
18393	Æ.	Baron Pole 1823. Bust r. R. Inscription in Latin. A very fine medal by Pistrucci. Size 2.	F. D. C.	»	1 6
18394	Æ.	Captain Cook. Medal struck in 1823. Bust in Naval dress l. R. Inscription. On the edge MONACHII. Executed by Smith. Size 1·6.	V. F.	»	2
18395	Æ.	George IV 1824. Bust of the King l. with a band in the place of a wreath. Greek inscription. R. An ornamented trident with a dolphin on either side. Dated ΑΩΚΔ. (1824). A beautiful medal in Pistrucci's best style. 2·4.	F. D. C.	1	15
18396	Æ.	Medal of General Lafayette 1824. Bust in civilian attire r. R. Inscription within a wreath of oak branches. A fine medal by CAUNOIS FRENCH. Size 1·85.	F. D. C.	»	2 6
18397	Æ.	Change of the name of Plymouth Dock to that of Devonport			

1824. Neptune in a marine car on the front of which is a portrait of the King. In the distance is the town with shipping, &c. *R.* Inscription. By Halliday. Size 2.15. *RR.* F. D. C. 2 " "
- 18398 *E. Sir Walter Scott 1824.* Bust r. *R.* Two female figures representing Fact and Fiction. *A medal of the Thomason series by W. Wyon* Size 2.15. F. D. C. " 5 "
- 18399 *E. Frederick Duke of York 1826.* Bust l. within a circle of lilly flowers. *R.* A Female standing by a pedestal holding a label inscribed TO GREAT MEN. Published by S Parker of London; executed by A. J. Stothard. Fine bold work in imitation of the antique. Size 2.45. F. " 2 6
- 18400 *E. Another in the same style of FLAXMAN.* F. D. C. " 5 6
(To be continued.)

CONTINENTAL

A Collection of Silver Medals of Various Countries.

(Continued from p. 831.)

AUSTRIA

- 18401 *R. John Huss.* Obv. CREDO VNAM ESSE ECCLESIAM SANCTAM CATHOLICAM. Bust of the Reformer to r.; in the field on both sides: IOH. — HUS. *R.* Outer legend: CENTUM REVOLUTIS ANNIS DEO RESPVNDEBITIS ET MIHI. Inner legend: ANNO A CHRISTO NATO 1415 IOHUS. The Reformer attached to the stake; in the field, on both sides: CON—DEM—NA—TVR. 40 mm. (Unusually fine.) V. F. 1 5 "
- 18402 *R. Joseph I.* Obv. JOSEPH DER I. KONIG IN HVNGARN Young bust to r. *R.* GE=KRONT'DEN 9 DEC. 1687, IN PRESBURG. Crowned shield, around which the Order of the Golden Fleece. 30 mm. F. " 2 6
- 18403 *R.* — Obv. VIDETE REGEM IN DIADEMATE IN DIE LAETITIAE CORDIS SVI CANT' 3. Facing bust crowned. *R.* DABO TIBI, VT NVLLVS FVERIT SIMILIS TVI. 2 PARAL. I. In ex.: JOSEPHI D'G' ELECT' ET CORON' REX ROMAN' AVG' VIND' MDCXC. The king kneeling to r. On edge: DEVS PATRIS TVI ERIT ADIVTOR TVVS, ET BENEDICET TIBI. GEN. XLIX 25. Size: 47 mm. F. D. C. " 7 6
- 18404 *R. Marriage Medal.* Obv. SIGNATIS | PACT. CONIVG. | INTER | SER' PRINC. | REG' POL. | ET ELECT' SAXON. | ET SER. PRINC. RAM HVNG. | BOH' & C' ARCHIDVC' AVSTR' | VIENNE' | A M'DCC' XIX. *R.* IN DISSOLV BILITER. Two hands tying two hearts together. 35 mm. V. F. " 4 "
- 18405 *R. Maria Theresa.* Obv. M. THERESIA 18 JUNI 1857. Bust to r. *R.* HUNDERT JAHRE REICH AN HELDENTHATEN 18 JUNI 1857. Military Order and sword bound with laurel-branches. Size: 58 mm. Heavy medal. With loop. V. F. 1 " "

DENMARK

- 18406 *Christian VI.* Obv. CHRIST. VI D'G' REX. NORV. VAND. GOTH. Bust to r. *R.* In the field: FOR LIVS | OG FLOR OG FRED | I TVENDE HVNDRED | AAR | VOR SIONS | TAK OG FRYD | TIL HOIEN HIMMEL | GAAR' | AN M'DCCXXXVI' | D'XXX'OCT. Size: 42 mm. V. F. " 10 "
- 18407 *Marriage Medal.* Obv. SOPHIA MAGDALENA DAN: ET NORV: PRINCEPS. Bust to r. *R.* ITERATIS NEXIBUS; in ex.: GVSTAVO SVECL'E PRINCIPI HÆREDI NVPTA D'I'OCT' MDCCLXXVI. Hymen and Cupid near altar of love. Size: 53 mm. Heavy medal. V. F. " 17 6
- 18408 *R. Christian VIII.* Obv. CHRISTIAN DEN OTTENDE AF GUDS NAADE KONGE TIL DANMARK. Head to r. *R.* GUD VELSIGNE KONGEN. In ex.: 3 DECEMBER 1839. Female kneeling to r., in attitude of thanksgiving to God. Size: 45 mm. F. D. C. " 12 6

FRANCE

- 18409 *R. Charles IX.* Obv. CAROLO NONO REGI PISSIMO. Laureated bust to l. *R.* QVAS COLIT LILIA FIRMANT; in ex.: PIETAS IVSTITIA 1564. Piety and Justice crowning seated King. Size: 43 mm. F. D. C. " 10 "
- 18410 *R. Henri III and René Biragus.* Obv. + HENRICVS III D'G' FRANCOR' ET POL' REX 1578. Laureated bust to l. *R.* RENATVS BIRAGVS FRANCIAE CANCEL. Bust to r.; below: 1577. Size: 39 mm. V. F. " 10 "
- 18411 *Louis XIV.* Obv. LVDOVICVS XIII REX CHRISTIANISSIMVS. Head to r. *R.* NATVRAE INVESTIGANDAE ET PERFIC. ARTIB.; in ex. REGIA SCIENTIARVM ACADEMIA INST' M'DC' LXVI. France seated to l. Size: 41 mm. V. F. " 12 6
- 18412 *R. Louis XVI.* Obv. LOUIS XVI ROI DE FR. IMOLÉ PAR LES FACTIEUX. Head to r. *R.* PLEURÉS ET VENGÉS LE! in ex.: LE XXI JANVIER M'DCCXCIII. France veiled mourning over an urn bearing the inscription: LOUIS XVI. Size: 31 mm. Brilliant " 7 6
- 18413 *R. Marie Antoinette.* MARIA ANTOINETTE REINE DE FRANCE. Veiled bust to l. *R.* SECONDE VICTIME D'UN PEUPLE RÉGICIDE; in ex.: LE XVI OCTOB. MDCXCIII. The Genius of Evil? Size: 31 mm. F. " 4 6
- 18414 *R. Napoleon Bonaparte.* Obv. BUONAPARTE NÉ A AJACCIO LE 15 AOUT 1769. Young bust to l. *R.* Within laurel-wreath: LA FRANCE | LUI DEVRA | LA VICTOIRE | ET LA PAIX. Below: AN 6 DE LA RÉPUBLIQUE. Size: 34 mm. V. F. " 4 "
- 18415 *R.* — Obv. BONAPARTE, Young bust to r. *R.* Within

oak and laurel-wreath: SAGESSE | DANS | LES CONSEILS | ET COURAGE | DANS | LES COMBATS | MDCCCI. Size: 40 mm.

- 18416 *R.* — Obv. Bare head to r. *R.* AUX ARTS LA VICTOIRE. The Venus of Milo. Size: 40 mm. Brilliant " 7 6
- 18417 *R.* — Obv. ARMÉ POUR LA PAIX. Helmeted head. *R.* BONAPARTE 1803. A stork. Size: 12 mm. V. F. " 2 "
- 18418 *R.* — Obv. NAPOLEON EMPEREUR. Laureated head to r. *R.* LE SENAT ET LE PEUPLE; in ex.: AN XIII. Napoleon standing on shield supported by the Senate and the Nation. Size: 32 mm. F. D. C. " 6 6
- 18419 *R.* — Similar. Size: 12 mm. F. D. C. " 1 6
- 18420 *R.* — Obv. Similar. *R.* VENISE RENDUE A L'ITALIE. XXVI DÉCEMBRE MDCCCV. The Bridge of Sighs. Size: 40 mm. F. D. C. " 15 "
- 18421 *R.* — ACTIONS DE GRACES POUR LA PAIX; in ex.: ORDONNÉES A VIENNE | PAR L'EMPEREUR NAPOLEON | LE XXVIII DÉCEMBRE | MDCCCV. The Cathedral of Vienna. F. D. C. " 17 6
- 18422 *R.* — CONQUÊTE DE NAPLES MDCCCVI. Man-headed bull to r., crowned by Victory. Brilliant " 17 6
- 18423 *R.* — SOUVERAINETÉS DONNÉES MDCCCVI. The throne and a table on which several crowns; above, the imperial eagle. Brilliant " 17 6
- 18424 *R.* — *R.* TEMPLE DE JUPITER A SPALATRO; in ex.: LA DALMATIE CONQUISE EN | MDCCCVI | PAR LA PAIX | DE PRESBOURG. The temple of Spalatro. Brilliant " 17 6
- 18425 *R.* — *R.* TEMPLE D'AUGUSTE A POLA; in ex.: L'ISTRIE CONQUISE AN MDCCCVI. The temple of Pola. Brilliant " 17 6
- 18426 *R.* — Obv. NAPOLEON EMP. CHARLEMAGNE EMP. AN MDCCCVI. Jugate busts of Napoleon and Charlemagne. *R.* VITIKIND R. S. FRÉDÉRIC. AUG. R. S. AN. MDCCCVI. Jugate busts of Vitikind and Frederick Augustus. Brilliant " 17 6
- 18427 *R.* — Obv. Facing bust of Napoleon, crowned. *R.* L'ÉGYPT CONQUISE MDCCXCVIII. Napoleon in biga drawn by two camels and crowned by Victory passing between Cleopatra's Needle and the Obelisk of Louqsor. (In the most perfect state). Brilliant. 1 " "
- 18428 *R.* — NAPOLEO MAGNVS GAL. IMP. ET REX P. F. AVG. INVICTVS. Bust to r. wearing the Milanese crown. *R.* HOSTIBVS VBIQVE FVVIS CAESIS CAPTIS MDCCCIX. Victory hurling fulmen. Pierced. V. F. " 8 6
- 18429 *R.* — — — Brilliant " 17 6
- 18430 *R.* — Obv. NAPOLEON EMPEREUR. Laureated head to r. *R.* CONQUÊTE DE L'ILLYRIE M.DCCCIX. Cow suckling calf. F. D. C. " 17 6
- 18431 *R.* — *R.* AQUILA REDVX MDCCCIX. The Tiber reclining to l. Brilliant " 17 "
- 18432 *R.* — *R.* VRCA PARISIOS DEDVCTA. Paris seated facing, on her side two water-nymphs. Brilliant " 17 6
- 18433 *R.* — ROME PARIS. Jugate heads of the two Cities to l. Brilliant " 17 6
- 18434 *R.* — Obv. Jugate heads of Napoleon and Marie Louise. *R.* NAPOLEON EMP. ET ROI. — M. LOUISE D'AUTRICHE 1810. Emperor and empress standing side by side near altar of love. Brilliant " 17 6
- 18435 *R.* — Similar. Size: 12 mm. F. D. C. " 2 "
- 18436 *R.* — Obv. Jugate busts of Napoleon and Marie Louise to r. *R.* NAPOLEON FRANÇOIS JOSEPH CHARLES ROI DE ROME XX MARS MDCCCXI. Head of the Baby-king to l. Size: 40 mm. Brilliant " 17 6
- 18437 *R.* — Obv. Jugate busts of Rome and Napoleon's son, to l. *R.* ROMA. | NAPOLEON. | FRANÇOIS JOSEPH C. | ROI DE ROME. NÉ LE 20 MARS 1811. Size: 28 mm. F. D. C. " 10 "
- 18438 *R.* — Obv. Head of Napoleon II. *R.* NAISSANCE DU ROI DE ROME. MDCCCXI. Marie-Louise holding the child in her arm. Size: 40 mm. F. D. C. " 15 "
- 18439 *R.* — Obv. NAPOLEON I GALL: IMP: ITAL: REX: ET M: LVDOVICA ARCHI: AVST: Portraits of Napoleon and Marie-Louise crowned, within wreath; below, the Imperial eagle. *R.* NOVAM ACCIPE SPEM ORBIS; in ex.: REX ROMAE NATVS | DIE XX MARTII | M'DCCCXI. Hymen bringing a child to M. Louise seated to r. Size: 50 mm. R. F. D. C. 1 10 "
- 18440 *R.* — Obv. BAPTÊME DU ROI DE ROME. | MDCCCXI. Napoleon holding his son over baptismal font. *R.* A L'EMPEREUR | LES BONNES VILLES DE L'EMPIRE. Around the crowns of 49 cities. Size: 68 mm. Heavy Medal. F. D. C. 1 5 "
- 18441 *R.* — Obv. NAPOLEON EMP. ET ROI. Bust to r.; above, laurel-wreath. *R.* ENTRÉE A MOSCOU; in ex.: XIV SEPTEMBRE MDCCCXII. The Kremlin. Size: 40 mm. Brilliant " 17 6
- 18442 *R.* — NAPOLEON EMP. ET ROI. Laureated head to r. *R.* FORTUNE ADVERSE | MARS MDCCCXIV. Fortune turning her back, on galley sailing backwards. Brilliant " 17 6
- 18443 *R.* — *R.* SÉJOUR A L'ILE D'ELBE. Female seated to l. on rock. F. D. C. " 17 6
- 18444 *R.* — Obv. ΠΑΥΛΙΝΑ ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΥ ΑΔΕΛΦΗ. Head to l. *R.* ΗΜΩΝ ΚΑΛΗ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΕ. The three Graces. Size: 23 mm. Brilliant " 7 6
- 18445 *R.* — Obv. NAPOLEON BONAPARTE. Portrait of Napoleon, half-length, to l., in high relief. *R.* SUR CE RIVAGE | LE XVI AOUT MDCCCIV. | NAPOLEON EN PRÉSENCE DE LA GRANDE

- ARMÉE | DISTRIBUA LES DÉCORATIONS | DE LA LÉGION D'HON-
NEUR | AUX SOLDATS AUX CITOYENS | QUI AVAIENT BIEN
MÉRITÉ DE LA PATRIE. | LE IV^e CORPS COMMANDÉ PAR LE MARÉ-
CHAL SOULT | ET LA FLOTILLE SOUS LES ORDRES | DU VICE
AMIRAL BRUIN | VOULURENT PÉPÉTUER | LE SOUVENIR DE
CETTE JOURNÉE | PAR UN MONUMENT. In exergue : R. LA
BARTHE ET R. HENRI | ARCHITECTES. The Boulogne monu-
ment. Size : 57 mm. R. V. F. 1 » »
- 18446 R. *Committee of Fine Arts*. Obv. PREF^{RE} DU DÉPT DE LA SEINE; in
ex. : COM^{ON} DES BEAUX ARTS CRÉE EN MDCCXXI. Crowned bust
on pedestal, surrounded by artist's tools. R. Crowned shield.
Size : 32 mm. V. F. » 3 6
- 18447 R. *Louis Philippe I*. Obv. LOUIS PHILIPPE I ROI DES FRANÇAIS.
Laur. head to l. R. CHERBOURG 1833 within oak-wreath.
Size : 42 mm. F. D. C. » 6 6
- 18448 R. *Napoleon III*. Obv. NAPOLEON III EMPEREUR. Laur. head to
l. R. TIR CANTONAL DE PONTOISE; within oak-wreath : FONDÉ
EN 1868. Brilliant. » 3 »
- 18449 R. *Siege of Paris*. Obv. SOUVENIR DU SIÈGE DE PARIS; in ex.
1870-1871. Paris holding standard and sword, on the barri-
cades. R. RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE — JETON DE PRÉSENCE.
Size : 38 mm. V. F. » 4 6
- GERMANY
- 18450 R. *Thorn, 1654*. Obv. PRUSSICI FOEDERIS EXECUTIO PER FECIA-
LE... DENUNCIATA MARIAEBURGI. A. C. 1454. D. G. FEBR. View
of city in time of peace. R. TERCENTVM ASTE ABBOS CRV-
CIATA THORVS... NOCTE EXCVSSO EXVLAT LIBERA FACTA
IVGO. View of city in flames. Size : 50 mm. Pierced RR. F. 1 10 »
- 18451 R. *Hamburg, 1803*. Obv. FRIEDE IN DEINEN MAERN GLÜCK IN
DEINEN PALLÄSTEN; in ex. : HAMBURG | TAUSENDJÄHRIGE |
JUBELFEIER—1803. View of city. R. DIE TAGE DEINER VÖLKER |
WERDEN SEYN WIE DIE EINES BAUMES | UND DAS WERK IHRER
HÄNDE WIRD ALT WERDEN. City seated under tree, holding
shield. Size : 40 mm. F. D. C. » 4 »
- 18452 R. *Emden, 1831*. Obv. NVMM. COLL. XXIV. VIR. CIV. EMD.
1831. View of harbour. R. CONCORDIA RES PARVÆ CRESCUNT.
Crowned sceptre within wreath : SALVS POPVLI — SVPREMA
LEX ESTO. Size : 50 mm. V. F. » 15 »
- 18453 R. *Teutonic Order*. Obv. S : CAROLVS M : FVNDATOR. Char-
magne standing, surrounded by 19 shields. R. CAPIT. CATH.
MONAS. SEDE VACANTE. 1719. St Peter surrounded by 19 shields.
Size : 50 mm. F. D. C. » 7 6
- 18454 R. *Marriage Medal*. Obv. DAS (SUN) KOMMT VON OBEN HER. Venus
and Cupid near altar of love, on which two hearts. R. UND
WIRD AUCH IN DEM GRABE NICHT VERLESCHEN. Two lamps
burning on altar; in the back ground, the Pyramids. Size :
49 mm. Inscription on the edge : DER LIBE BAND UND DIESER
RAND HAT UMB UND UMB KEIN ENDE. V. F. » 10 »
- 18455 R. — Obv. AUGUSTA CONNUBIA DIUTURNÆ FELICITA-
TIS PIGNORA. in ex. : MATR. 27. MART. OLISIP. 12. APRIL.
Altar of love and Cupids; 1787. R. Within wreath : GEMI-
NATAM | POPULORUM | LAETITIAM | GRATULATUR | C. C. F. N. L.
H. Size : 42 mm. V. F. » 5 »
- 18456 R. *John George of Saxony*. Obv. MEDIANTE DEO ET AMORE-EXIST-
TENTE PACE & CONCORDIA. Trophy and shields. R. JOHANN
GEORGS | DES ANDERN HERZOGS | UND CHURFÜRSTENS ZU |
SACHSEN, AUCH BURG— | GRAFENS ZU MAGDEB. | GEHALTENES
HAUPT | SCHIESSEN ZU | DRESDEN | 1662, in old Gothic charac-
ters. Square medal, with loop. Size : 60 mm. V. F. 1 10 »
- 18457 R. — Obv. EN HONNEUR DU SOUVERAIN DU
TRÈS NOBLE ORDRE DE LA JARTIERE. Saint George and the
Dragon. R. DU TRÈ HAUT | TRÈ PUISSANT ET | TRES EXCEL-
LENT PRIN | CE CHARLES II^e PAR LA | GRACE DE DIEU ROY DE
| LA GRANDE BRETAGNE : | FRAN : ET IRLANDE DE | FENSEUR DE
LA FOY^e | M. D. C. LXXVIII. Within a wreath. Size : 50 mm.
V. F. » 18 6
- 18458 R. *William V of Orange and Nassau*. Obv. WILHELMUS. V. D.
G. PRINC. AURIA. & NASS. Bust to r. R. MUNUS COELI AMOR
POPULI; in ex. : NATA SPES FRATRUM | XXVIII NOVEM^r |
M DCCLXX. Belgium holding cap of Liberty, with lion, within
a fold; above, Victory. Size : 38 mm. F. » 6 6
- 18459 R. — Obv. Similar. R. SPES NATA PIGNUS FELICI-
TATIS; in ex., NAT. COMES BURENS XXIV. AUG. MDCLXXII. A
female holding a child, coming out of a fold. Size : 38 mm.
F. D. C. » 10 »
- 18460 — Obv. WILH. V. D. G. PR. AR. ET. NASS. TOT. BELG.
FOED. GVB. HER. ETC. Bust to r. R. VT PATRIAE PATER SIT;
in ex. : IN AVG. VIII. MART. MDCLXVI. Three boys playing
with a shield. Size : 45 mm. With loop. F. D. C. » 8 6
- 18461 R. *Frederick the Great*. Obv. FRIDERICVS MAGN. D. G. REX BO-
RVSS. EL. BRAND. DVX SILES ET. Bust to r. R. FAMA PRVDENTIA
ET VIRTUTE; in ex. : AUSTIR. EXERC. PROPE. PRAG. FVNDIT.
CAESO ET PRAGA OBSESSA VI MAII MDCLLVII. Victory hovering
above trophies of war, at her feet a female kneeling, whose
crown is falling from her head. Size : 49 mm. V. F. » 12 6
- 18462 R. — Obv. FRIDERICVS II BORUSSORUM REX TERRIS
DATUS D. XXIV IAN. MDCCXII. Crowned head to r. R. SIS
BONUS O FELIXQUE TUIS; in ex. : CAELO REDDITUS | D. XVII.
AUGUSTI | MDCLXXXVI. Female kneeling in prayer by the side
of an altar. Size : 42 mm. F. D. C. » 8 6
- 18463 R. *Completion of the 100 year's Reign of the Hohenzollern Dynasty*.

- Obv. PREUSSENS GLÜCKLICHE REGIERUNG. Jugate busts of 5
Kings to r. R. IEDEM DAS SEINE; in ex. : 100 JAHR. KROEN.
TAG. D. 18. JAN. 1801. Equity seated on throne to l. Size :
68 mm. Heavy medal. R. V. F. 1 10 »
- 18464 R. *Meeting of four Kings*. Obv. NVNQVAM VIDEBIMVS EIS SIMILES
ITERVM. Jugate busts of the kings of England, Russia, Prussia
and Austria. R. AVSPICIVM MELIORIS Aevi; in ex. : PAX. PER.
EVROPAM | MDCCCXIV. | MAI. XXX. Peace standing. Size : 48
mm. F. D. C. » 12 6
- 18465 R. *Frederick William III*. Obv. Bust of king to l. R. GEB. D. 3
AUGUST 1770. GEST. AM HEILIGEN PFINGST TAGE D. 7. JUNI
1840. around ERINNERUNG. Size : 46 mm. F. D. C. » 8 6
- 18466 R. *Frederick William IV*. Obv. FRIEDRICH WILHELM IV KOENIG
V. PREUSSEN. Head to r. R. Within cypress-wreath : ERIN-
NERUNG AN DEN 2 JANUAR 1861. Size : 42 mm. Brilliant. » 6 6
- 18467 R. — Obv. Similar R. ZUR HULDIGUNG — HOHEN-
ZOLLERN D. 23. AUGUST 1851. The Prussian eagle. Size : 32
mm. Brilliant. » 3 6
- 18468 R. *William I and Augusta*. Obv. WILHELM KOENIG AUGUSTA
KOENIGIN V. PREUSSEN. Jugate busts of king and queen;
below : ZUR KROENUNG AM 18. OCT. 1861. R. Shield of
arms of the Hohenzollern family. Size : 42 mm. Brilliant. » 8 6
- 18469 R. *William II and Augusta Victoria*. Obv. WILHELM II. AUGUSTA
VICTORIA. VISITING LONDON JULY 1891. Jugate busts of Kaiser
and Kaiserin to l. R. Laurel-branch supporting the shields of
England and Germany. Size : 51 mm. Brilliant. » 12 6

NETHERLANDS

- 18470 R. *Capture of Gravelines by the Duc d'Orléans*. Obv. CONCORDIA
RES PARVÆ CRESCUNT * DISCORDIA MAXIMÆ DILABUNTUR. In
the field : A^o Flandriae | Hispanicae fatali, cum | Grevelinga
a Gallis terrā | marivero class. nav. à fed. Belg. | Ordd.
clauderetur; illust. Princ. | Henr. — Fred. XXVII | UL.
MDCXLIV | fossā Gaudens. noctu suis nando | ptergress. Flan-
driae fortiss. | castrug^t Sas dr intravihebd | Hispanis ota frus-
tra | obnitentib cepit, within wreath. R. Plan of the battle-
field. Size : 61 mm. V. F. » 15 »
- 18471 R. *Brothers De Witt*. — Obv. ILLVSTRISSIMI FRATRES JOHAN
ET CORNEL : DE. WIT. Jugate busts of the two brothers to r.
R. Twee Witten, censgezint. | Gevloecht, gehaet, gemint, |
Ten spiegel van de Grooten | Verheven en verstooden, | In
alles Lotgemeen, | Staen naer hun doot bijeen | Gelijck zij
hier naet leven | Zoo konftig zijn gedreven. | Size : 48 mm.
F. D. C. 1 10 »
- 18472 R. *William, Protector of Holland*. Obv. GUL : CAR : HENR : FRISO
PRINC : NASS : ET. AUR. Bust to l. R. DULCE DECUS SALUSQ :
POPULI; in ex. : HOLLANDIÆ | PROCLAM : GUBERN : 13 MAII.
1747. Holland seated to r. in front of William of Orange.
Size : 40 mm. F. D. C. » 10 »
- 18473 R. Obv. OPE DEI ET CVRA PATRV^m 1781. A child and Holland
holding shield. R. OCH, DAT DER VADREN | EEN DRAGTS
BAND | BESTENDIG BLYVE | IN NEDERLAND, | DAN SLAAN WY
T' | ROOFSIEK ALBION | VAN DE OP' TOT DE ON | DERGANG DER
ZON. Size : 30 mm. F. D. C. » 7 6

PAPAL

- 18475 R. *Gregory XIII*. Obv. GREGORIVS XIII PONT MAX AN I. Bust to
l. R. VGNOTTORVM STRAGES. 1572. Angel of destruction
slaughtering his victims. A very fine restrike. Size : 35 mm.
(Scarce.) Brilliant. » 15 »
- 18476 R. *Clement IX*. Obv. CLEMENS. IX. PONT. MAX. ANNO I. Bnst to
l. R. The washing of the feet; in ex. : EXEMPL. DEDI VOBI.
Size : 28 mm. V. F. » 3 6
- 18477 R. — R. ALIIS NON SIBI CLEMENS. Pelican feeding
its young. Size : 35 mm. Restrike. F. » 3 6
- 18478 R. *Pius VII*. Obv. PIVS VII P. M. HOSPES NEAPOLIONIS IMP.
Bust to r. R. IMPERATOR SACRATVS; in ex. : PARISIIS II. DEC.
M. DCCIV^r | XI^r FRIM. AN. XIII. The Cathedral of Notre-Dame.
Size : 42 mm. Brilliant. » 15 »
- 18479 R. Obv. SE DE VACANTE. The papal arms. R. ALOYSIVS. DEL.
DRAGO. | SAC. PAL. APLICI. | PRAEFECTVS | ET CONCLAVIS |
GUBERNATOR | 1829. Size : 32 mm. V. F. » 2 »
- 18480 R. *Pius IX*. Obv. PIVS. IX. P. M. EL. DIE. XVII. COR. DIE. XXI.
IVN. ANNO. MDCCCXXXVI. Bust to l. R. ROMAE. PARENTES.
ARBITRIQVE GENTIVM. Jugate busts of St Paul and St Peter to
r. Size : 45 mm. V. F. » 5 »
- 18481 R. Obv. SANCTO MICHAELI PRINCIPI ANGELOR. S. Michael brand-
ishing sword over prostrate Devil. R. VIRG. DEIPARAE
IMMACVLATAE. The Virgin standing on crescent-moon, with
head surrounded by seven stars. V. F. » 5 »

POLAND

- 18482 R. *Augustus III*. Obv. In the field : AVGVSTO TERTIO | REGE
POL : | PATRE PATRIÆ | SALVO | PACIS OLIVENSIS SECVLVVM
ALTERVM | INTER SVPLICATIONES ET VOTA | III MAII MDCCCLX
| INGREDITVR | GEDANVM; in ex. : OLIVA PACIFERA | III MAII
MDCLX. View of buildings, church, &c. R. PACEM QUAM POST
GENTUM ANNOS COLIMUS CELEBRATE NEPOTES. City, harbour
and ships. Size : 82 mm. A very fine and large medal.
F. D. C. 3 3 »
- 18483 R. *Frederick Augustus*. Obv. FRID : AUG : | REX ELECTOR |

- VICARIUS | POST MORT : IOSEPHI | IMPERATOR | MDCCXI | Two
thrones, &c. R. The king on horseback to r. Size : 36 mm.
V. F. » 4 6
- 18484 R. — Obv. D.G. FRIDER'AVGVST'PR'REG'POL' & L. DVX'
SAX' & ELECT. IPSE SVÆ GENTIS LVX PLACIDVSQVE AMOR. Bust
to r.; below : OBSEQUIVM RENOVAT VETVS VRBS | CELEBRATA
FIDELIS | D. 9. IVN'AO'1733. R. VERSPRICHT DIE ALTE TREV
AVES NEVE'FREYBERG DIE ALTE VND GETREVE. View of the
City of Freyberg. Size : 42 mm. R. F. D. C. 1 7 6
- 18485 R. *Stanislas Augustus*. Obv. STANISLAVS AVGVSTVS D'G' REX
POLONIAE M'D'LITH. Head to r. R. HANC IVSSIT FORTVNA
MERERI; in ex. : EL. VN. VOCE VII SEPT. | CORON'XXV NOV. |
MDCCCLIV. A crown. Size : 34 mm. F. D. C. » 6 »
- 18486 R. — Obv. — V. F. » 5 »
- 18487 R. *Belgie Tribute to Poland*. Obv. In the field : A | L'HÉROÏQUE
| POLOGNE; above, a crown of stars; below, two branches of
palm and olive in saltire. R. TU NE MOURRAS PAS; in ex. :
M'DCCCXXXI. Liberty and Poland standing side by side. Size :
52 mm. F. D. C. 1 5 »
- 18488 R. Obv. ZE SREBER POLSKICH ZLOZONYCH NA SPRAWIE NARODOWA.
In the field : NA | PAMIATKE | UWLASZCZENIA | WLOSCIAN |
PRZEZ | RZAD NARODOWY | POLSKI | 22 STYCZ | 1863. R. WOL-
NOSC. ROWNOSC. NIEPODLEGLOSC. Crowned shield. Size :
34 mm. F. D. C. » 6 6
- RUSSIA
- 18489 R. *Catherine II*. Obv. Within circle, the Tzarina's monogram;
around, in a square, legend. R. The globe above which an
owl, on the sides, caduceus and lyre; below, date 1783. Size :
50 mm. F. D. C. » 7 6
- 18490 R. — Similar, but smaller. Size : 46 mm. V. F. » 4 6
- 18491 R. *Paul II*. Obv. Legend; bust to r. R. A cross. Size : 39 mm.
V. F. » 3 »
- 18492 R. *Alexander I*. Coronation Medal. Obv. Legend; bust to r.
R. Legend; a crown on pedestal; date, 1801. Size : 42 mm.
V. F. » 6 6
- 18493 R. — Obv. ALEXANDRE I. EMPEREUR DE TOUTES LES
RUSSIES. Laureated head to r. R. Victory seated to l. writing
on tablet; in ex. : MDCCXCIV. Size : 42 mm. F. D. C. » 10 »
- 18494 R. — V. F. » 8 6
- 18495 R. *Peter I and Alexander I*. Obv. ILLI APERIEBANTUR URBIS
PORTE TIBI PATENT CIVIVM CORDA; in ex. : EX VOTO PUBL.
SECULARI | PRIMO SUBJECTIONIS | D. 4. IUL. 1810. Busts of
Peter the Great and Alexander I facing each other. R. PAX
ET SALUS. View of St Petersburg. Size : 56 mm. V. F. » 17 6
- 18496 R. *Alexander II*. Coronation Medal. Obv. Legend; bust to r;
date 1856. R. Legend; Crowned Russian eagle. Size :
52 mm. F. D. C. » 17 6
- SARDINIA
- 18497 *Charles Emmanuel*. Obv. CAR'EM'D'G'REX'SAR'CYP ET IER. Bust
to r. R. PACE ET CONIVGIO FELICITAS PARTA; in ex. : VICT.
AMAD' DVC'SAB' ET | MAR'ANT' BORB'HISP'PR' | NVP'A' MDCCCL.
Victor. Amad. and Mar. Antoinette of Bourbon shaking hands
above altar; to l., Abundance, to r., Equity. Size : 45 mm.
V. F. » 10 6
- SPAIN
- 18498 R. *Charles III*. Obv. CAROLVS'III'PARENS OPTIMVS. Bust to r.
R. PVBLICAE'FELICIT'PIGNVS. Jugate heads of crown prince
of Spain and his bride. In ex. : ALOISIA'PHILIP'INF'HISP' |
PARM'DVC'FIL'CAROL' | PRINCIP'NVPTA' | M'DCCCLXV. Size :
50 mm. F. D. C. » 10 »
- SWEDEN
- 18499 R. *Gustavus Adolphus*. Obv. GVST'ADOLPH'D'G'REX'SVECIAE.
Laur. bust to r. R. 49'F' | NAT'1594' | C'1617' | FOEDERIBVS
| PRVDENTER INITIS | BELLISQVE SVMMA | FORTITVDINE GESTIS
| AMPLITVDINEM REGNO | SECVRITATEM GERM. | SIBIQ. GLOR.
IMMORT. | ADQVISIVIT' | M. AD LVTV. | 1632. Size : 32 mm.
F. D. C. » 10 »
- 18500 R. *Christina*. Obv. CHRISTINA REGINA. Laur. head to l. R.
AVITAM. ET. AVCTAM. Stretched hand holding crown. High
relief. Size : 41 mm. V. F. 1 5 »
- 18501 R. — Similar, but size : 32 mm. V. F. » 10 »
- 18502 R. *Charles XI*. Obv. REX CAROLVS. Bust to r. R. QVEM DAT
SERVABIT HONOREM. 1675. King kneeling to r., crowned by
hand coming out from clouds. Size : 41 mm. High relief.
V. F. 1 2 6
- 18503 R. — Similar, but size : 30 mm. High relief. F. D. C. 1 10 »
- 18504 R. — Obv. CAROLVS'XI'REX'SVE'EQ'NOB'ORD'PERISC'
INAVG.; in ex. : 29 MAI'1675. St George and the Dragon.
R. CONCORDIA. REGVM. SALVS.POPVLORVM. Within wreath
of roses, two initials crowned, within the garter. Size : 45 mm.
F. D. C. 1 » »
- 18505 R. — Obv. CAROLVS REX SVE. Bust to r. R. VIRTUTE
AVGVSTI'1679. Virtue seated to l. High relief. Size : 32 mm.
F. D. C. » 10 »
- 18506 R. *Ulrica Eleonora*. Obv. VLRICA ELEONORA. Bust to r. R.
FACTA SOCIA REGNI. A crown. Size : 32 mm. V. F. » 15 »
- 18507 R. *Gustavus William*. Obv. GVST'GVIL'LIB'BAR'AB'IMHOF. GVB.
GEN'IND'OR'FR. Bust to r. R. SPES MELIORVM TEMPORVM.
In ex. : MDCCXLIII. Hope seated to l. Size : 28 mm. F. D. C. » 3 6
- 18508 R. *Charles XIII*. Obv. CARL. XIII. SVERIGES. GÖT. OCH V.
KÖNVNG. Bust to r. R. KONGL. | SÄLLSKAPET | PRO PATRIA.
Size : 41 mm. F. D. C. » 12 6
- 18509 R. — Obv. Legend; bust to r. R. FOLKEST VÄL | MIN
| HÖGSTA LAG. within laurel-wreath. Size : 32 mm. V. F. » 4 6
- 18510 R. *Gustavus III*. Obv. GUSTAF. III. STIFTA RE. Head to r.
R. SVENSKA ACADEMIEN INSTIKTAD D'20 MARS 1786. Within
wreath : SNILLE | OCH | SMAK. Size : 32 mm. F. » 3 6
- 18511 R. *Gustavus Adolphus IV*. Obv. GUSTAF IV ADOLPH. S. G. OCH.
V. K. KRÖNT. 1800. Crowned bust to r. R. Within wreath :
GUD | OCH | FOLKET. Size : 32 mm. V. F. » 3 »
- 18512 R. — Obv. Similar. R. GENERIS | ET VIRTUTUM | CON-
SENSU | SVECORVM SCEPTA | CAPESCENS | A. MDCCCLXXII' | D'
XXIX MAI. Size : 32 mm. V. F. » 3 »
- 18513 R. *Charles XIV*. Obv. CARL XIV JOHAN SV : OG NORG'K'KRONET'
1818. Crowned bust to r. R. Within wreath : FOLKETS |
KJÆRLICHED | MIN | BELÖNNING. Size : 32 mm. F. D. C. » 3 6
- 18514 R. *Swedenborg*. Obv. EMANVEL SVEDENBORG. Bust to l. R.
QVAERENTI DEFUIT ORBIS; in ex., ARCANAE VELO SUBLATO |
ADSPEXIT VATES | MDCCCLXXII. Swedenborg holding torch,
standing near grotto. Size : 32 mm. F. D. C. » 10 »
- 18515 R. — Above : TANTQVE EXSULTAT ALUMNO; in ex.,
MIRO NATVRAS INVESTIGATORI | SOCIO QUONDA ESTIMATISS. |
ACAD'REG'SCIENT'SVEG. | MDCCCLIII. Priest in Egyptian temple.
V. F. » » »
(To be continued.)
- ORIENTAL
- (Continued from p. 871.)
- MISCELLANEOUS
- 18516 *Indo-Scythic. Kanerkes*. A. Obv. PAONANOPAOKA-
NHPKIKOPNO. The king standing to l. R. ΦΑΠΡΟ.
Male figure to r., diad. and nimbat, holding spear in left
hand; to r. monogram. F. D. C. 1 10 »
- 18517 — *Bazdeo*. A. Obv. PAONANOPAOKA ZOAHO-
KOPANO. The king standing to l., holding r. hand over
spear; to l., spear. R. OKPO. Siva, one-headed facing;
behind him, bull to l. F. D. C. 1 15 »
- 18518 — *Ardokro*. A. Imitation, on thin flan, concave. V. F. 3 » »
- 18519 *Gupta. Samudra*. A. Obv. The Raja standing to l., holding
spear; to l., Roman eagle. R. Goddess seated in the native
fashion holding cornucopiae, &c. F. 1 15 »
- 18520 — A. Obv. Legend. Female figure seated to l. R. Goddess
seated facing, cross-legged, holding stringed-instrument on
her lap. Rare and very interesting. F. 3 15 »
- 18521 *Moghul Emperors of Dehli. Muhammad ibn Taghlakh*.
A. Mohur. A.H. 721. B. M. Cat. no 238. V. F. 2 5 »
- 18522 — A. Mohur. A.H. 723. B. M. Cat.
no 238 var. V. F. 2 5 »
- 18523 — A. Mohur. Similar. V. F. 2 5 »
- 18524 — *Akhar*. A. Mohur. No mint. A.H. 974. B. M. Cat.
no 37 var. V. F. 2 5 »
- 18525 — *Jahangir*. A. Mohur. Mint : Agra. A.H. 1017. Regnal
year 4. B. M. Cat. no 295. (A splendid coin.) F. D. C. 3 » »
- 18526 *Durrani. Jaimur Shah*. A. Mohur. Mint : Multan. No date.
Regnal year 9. RR. F. D. C. 3 » »
- 18527 *Khuwarezm. Mohammed Amin Khan*. A. Dinar. A.H. 1270.
R. V. F. » 12 6
- 18528 *Persia. Feth Ali*. A. Tila. Lahijan mint. A.H. 1233. F. » 17 6
- 18529 — A. Tila. Kashan mint. A.H. 1232. V. F. 1 5 »
- 18530 — Under the Mongols. A. Tila. Mo mint or date. V. F. 1 5 »
- 18531 *Kathiawar. Junagarh*. A. F. D. C. » 15 »
- 18532 — V. F. » 14 »
- 18533 *Rajahs of Anagundi*. A. Gaj-pati. Obv. Elephant, in
rich housings, to r. R. Ornamental scroll. F. D. C. » 9 6
- 18534 *Shahs of Persia. Nasir-Ed-Din*. A. 49 grs. Obv. Facing
bust of Shah. R. Inscription within border of laurel and oak
branches. F. D. C. » 10 »
- 18535 — A. 23 grs. Similar. F. D. C. » 6 6
- 18536 — A. 9 grs. Similar. V. F. » 2 6
- 18537 *Burmah*. A. 45 grs. Obv. Legends. R. Lion to l., around,
legend. V. F. » 15 »
- 18538 *Java. Struck by the Dutch Government*. A. Rupee. 1797. R. V. F. 2 5 »
- 18539 — A. Half-Rupee. 1802. R. V. F. 1 7 6
- 18540 — A. Rupee. 1765. R. F. D. C. » 6 6
- 18541 — A. Rupee. 1783. R. V. F. » 5 »
- 18542 *Assam. Siva Singha Pramatheswari*. Devyah. 1736. A. Rupee.
V. F. » 2 »
- 18543 — *Rajeswara Singh*. 1759. A. Rupee. V. F. » 2 »
- 18544 *Mysore. Tipu Sultan*. A. Double Rupee. Struck at Serin-
gapatam. A.H. 1199. A.D. 1785. (A very handsome coin.)
F. D. C. » 8 6
- 18545 — A. — Similar. V. F. » 6 6
- 18546 — A. Rupee. V. F. » 2 6
- 18547 — A. F. D. C. » 3 »
- 18548 — A. Half Rupee. V. F. » 1 6
- 18549 — A. Quarter Rupee. V. F. » 1 »
- 18550 *Burmah*. A. Rupee. R. Peacock. V. F. » 2 6

18551	—	R. Half Rupee.	V. F.	»	1	6
18552	—	R. Quarter Rupee.	V. F.	»	1	»
18553	—	R. Eighth Rupee.	V. F.	»	»	9
18554	Siam.	R. Rupee. Obv. Elephant. R. Three Pagodas.	V. F.	»	2	6
18555	—	R. —	F. D. C.	»	3	»
18556	—	R. Quarter Rupee.	V. F.	»	1	»
18557	—	R. Eighth Rupee.	V. F.	»	»	6
18558	—	R. Tical (bullet shaped).	V. F.	»	3	»
18559	—	R. Half-Tical.	V. F.	»	2	»
18560	—	R. Quarter Tical.	V. F.	»	1	6
18561	—	R. Eighth Tical.	V. F.	»	1	»
18562	—	R. Sixteenth Tical.	V. F.	»	2	6
18563	Japan.	Oblong R. piece, 58 × 25 mm. Tael. As Martin and Trübner. "The Current Gold and Silver Coins of all Countries," Plate VI, no 2, given to Chaou-che, King of Cochinchina.	V. F.	»	17	6
18564	—	R. Ingot. 42 × 12 × 5 mm. Tael. As Martin and Trübner, Plate VI, no 3, given to Kea-Lung.	V. F.	»	17	6
18565	—	Another, with different edge.	V. F.	»	15	»
18566	—	Another, similar.	V. F.	»	15	»
18567	—	R. Ingot. 37 × 12 × 3 mm. Half Tael.	V. F.	»	12	6
18568	—	R. Ingot. 26 × 8 × 2 mm. Quarter Tael.	V. F.	»	5	»
18569	—	R. Ichibu. 22 × 14 mm.	V. F.	»	2	»
18570	—	—	F.	»	1	6
18571	—	R. Half Ichibu 18 × 10 mm.	V. F.	»	1	6
18572	—	R. Quarter Ichibu, or Yih-Shoo. 15 × 10 mm.	V. F.	»	1	»
18573	—	R. —	F.	»	»	9
18574	—	R. Circular, with square hole in centre.	V. F.	»	5	6
18575	—	R. Similar, but different inscriptions.	V. F.	»	5	»
18576	—	R. Similar, but smaller.	V. F.	»	4	»
18577	—	R. One Yen piece.	F. D. C.	»	4	»
18578	—	R. Fifty Sen piece.	V. F.	»	2	»
18579	—	R. Twenty Sen piece.	F. D. C.	»	1	»
18580	—	Set of five patterns of Dollar and subdivisions, of great rarity.	F. D. C.	2	10	»
18581	—	Large circular R. Talisman. 48 mm. Square hole in centre.	V. F.	»	15	»
18582	Shanghai.	R. Pattern one Tael piece 1867. R. ONE TAEI — SHANGHAI — HONG 1867 KONG. Crowned. British shield; below : 982 C. 566. RR.	F. D. C.	4	»	»
18583	China.	R. Shoe Money. Weight : 530 grs.	V. F.	»	12	6
18583a	—	— Weight : 285 grs.	V. F.	»	8	6
18584	—	— Weight : 114 grs.	V. F.	»	7	6
18585	—	Nengo : Gen-bun. Date : A.D. 1736. Figure of Daikok. Base metal. Large.	F.	»	2	6
18586	—	— Similar but smaller.	F.	»	2	»
18587	—	Maria Theresa Dollar, stamped over with Chinese countermarks (curious).	V. F.	»	5	»
18588	—	Mexican Dollar, covered with countermarks on both sides.	F.	»	4	6
18589	—	Spanish half Dollar of Charles IV countermarked.	F.	»	3	»
18590	—	Chinese picked Dollar, centre of coin cut off; only rim remaining. Very curious and interesting.	F.	»	5	»
18591	R.	Hong Kong Dollar, issued privately, without the authority of the Government. As Martin and Trübner, Pl. V, no 1. Weight : 411 grs. With Chinese countermarks.	V. F.	»	10	»
18592	R.	Cochinchina Dollar, issued by the late King Minh-Menh. As M. and T. Plate VI no 1. Weight : 422 grs.	V. F.	»	10	»
18593	R.	Formosa Dollar, issued privately, with Chinese countermarks. Weight : 393 grs.	V. F.	»	10	6
18594	R.	—	F.	»	10	6
18595	Corea.	R. Circular, with enamelled centre, blue.	V. F.	»	2	6
18596	—	— green.	V. F.	»	2	6
18597	—	— smaller, blue.	V. F.	»	2	6
18598	—	— green.	V. F.	»	2	6
18599	Goa.	Lead. Obv. Cross, in the angles of which date 1748. R. Crowned shield of Portugal.	F.	»	4	»
18600	—	Lead. —	M.	»	3	»
18601	—	Lead. Similar, date 1768.	F.	»	4	»
18602	—	Lead. —	M.	»	3	»
18603	—	Lead. Similar, date 1777.	V. F.	»	5	»
18604	—	Lead. —	F.	»	4	»
18605	—	Lead. Similar, date 1799.	V. F.	»	5	»
18606	—	Lead. —	F.	»	4	»
18607	—	Lead. Similar date 1800.	F.	»	4	»
18608	—	Lead. —	M.	»	3	»
18609	—	Lead. Similar, date 1801.	F.	»	4	»
18610	—	Lead. —	M.	»	3	»
18611	—	Lead. Similar, date 1827.	V. F.	»	5	»
18612	—	Lead. —	F.	»	4	»
18613	—	— Small size.	V. F.	»	5	»
18614	—	Lead. —	F.	»	4	»
18615	—	Lead. Similar, date 1828. Large size.	V. F.	»	5	»
18616	—	Lead. —	F.	»	4	»
18617	—	Lead. — Small size.	V. F.	»	5	»
18618	—	Lead. —	F.	»	4	»

(To be continued.)

PAPER MONEY

18619	England.	Carmarthen Bank. Five Pounds. 1828.	V. F.	»	2	»
18620	Plymouth Dock Bank.	Five Pounds. 1819.	V. F.	»	1	6
18621	—	One Pound. 1820.	V. F.	»	1	»
18622	Reading Bank.	One Pound. 1814.	V. F.	»	2	6
18623	Ringwood and Hampshire Bank.	One Pound. 1821.	V. F.	»	2	6
18624	France.	Bank of Law. Dix Livres Tournois. 1720.	V. F.	»	1	3
18625	—	—	F.	»	1	»
18626	Assignat.	Dix mille Francs. 1792. Black.	F.	»	1	6
18627	—	Mille Francs 1792. Red.	V. F.	»	1	6
18628	—	Cent Francs. 1792. Black.	V. F.	»	1	»
18629	—	Cinq Livres. 1792. Black.	V. F.	»	»	6
18630	—	— Different type.	V. F.	»	»	6
18631	Paraguay.	Four Pesos. Black.	V. F.	»	2	»
18632	—	Five Pesos. —	V. F.	»	3	»
18633	—	One Peso. Blue.	V. F.	»	1	3
18634	—	Two Pesos. —	V. F.	»	1	6
18635	—	Three Pesos. —	V. F.	»	1	6
18636	—	Four Pesos. —	V. F.	»	1	9
18637	—	Five Pesos. —	V. F.	»	1	9
18638	Poland.	Scarbowy Note. 1794, 100 Sto Red.	V. F.	»	2	6
18639	—	— 50 Piedzie Siat. Brown.	V. F.	»	2	6
18640	—	—	F.	»	1	6
18641	—	— 25 Dwadzie Sciapice. Pink.	V. F.	»	2	6
18642	—	— 10 Dzie Siec. White.	V. F.	»	2	6
18643	Confederate states.	Twenty Dollars. 1864.	V. F.	»	2	»
18644	—	Ten Dollars. 1864.	V. F.	»	3	»
18645	—	Five Dollars. 1864.	V. F.	»	2	»
18646	—	Two Dollars 1864.	V. F.	»	2	»
18647	—	One Dollar. 1864.	V. F.	»	2	»

(To be continued.)

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ANCIENT BUILDINGS REPRESENTED ON GREEK AND ROMAN COINS

1. THE ACROPOLIS OF ATHENS.

Obv. Head of Athena to right, wearing crested Corinthian helmet.

℞. ΑΘΗΝ... Northern view of the Rock of the Acropolis, on the summit of which are, to left, the Parthenon, and to right the Propylaea, with the statue of Athena Parthenos between them; a flight of steps leads up to the Propylaea: in the side of the rock is the grotto of Pan, in which, a seated figure of Pan.

Æ. B. M. Cat., pl. XIX, 6.

2. THEATRE OF DIONYSOS, AT ATHENS.

Obv. Head of Athena to right, wearing crested Corinthian helmet.

℞. Theatre of Dionysos immediately surmounted by the Choric monument of Thrasyllus, behind which rises the southern wall of the Acropolis, on the summit of which are on the left the Propylaea, in the centre the Parthenon, and on the right a third building. Legend: ΑΘΗΝ ΑΙΩΝ.

Æ. B. M. Cat., pl. XIX, 8.

3. TEMPLE OF JUPITER CAPITOLINUS, ROME.

Obv. IMP. CAES. VESPASIAN. AVG. P. M. TR. P. P. P. COS. III. Laureated head to right.

℞. S.C. Hexastyle temple of Jupiter Capitolinus, raised upon three steps; in the centre the statue of Jupiter between those of Juno and Minerva; outside the temple, on each side, is a male figure. On the tympanum, Jupiter seated in the centre between two standing figures. In the angle of the tympanum, to left, are two figures apparently forging on an anvil, one most likely represents Vulcan; in the corresponding angle, on the opposite side, are also two figures fighting. Above, rows of beads form the inclined cornices of the pediment, surmounted by a continuous scroll ornament, running up to the apex, where there is an undistinguishable mass, possibly a quadriga or type for the statue of Jove himself, placed during the consulship of L. Volumnius and App. Claudius. On each side above the raking cornices rise two horses' heads with the body of a warrior seemingly in a biga, which, however, is wholly hid. On each angle, an eagle.

Æ. Cohen 490. Donaldson 3.

4. TEMPLE OF ANTONINUS AND FAUSTINA, ROME.

Obv. DIVA FAUSTINA. Bust to right.

℞. AETERNITAS. Hexastyle temple; in centre, the statue of Faustina seated facing, holding sceptre; in tympanum, the three divinities of the Capitol between two reclining figures; on pediment, in centre, a quadriga, and at each angle a Victory standing, holding shield above head; at the basis of the outer columns, statue on pedestal, the one to right representing a female holding cornucopiae.

Æ. Cohen 65.

This temple had originally been dedicated to Faustina, but after the death of Antoninus to both.

5. TEMPLE OF CONCORD, ON THE ROMAN FORUM.

Obv. TI. CAESAR DIVI. AVG. F. AVGVST. P. M. TR. POT. XXXVI. Around S. C.

℞. Octastyle temple, of which six columns are on the peristyle and two at the angles; in centre, statue of Augustus Nicephorus seated on pedestal; to right and left of the columns of peristyle, empty cell; on each of the columns of the angles, Victory; on pediment, in centre, a group of the three divinities of the Capitol; on each side, a warrior and Victory; to right and left of the steps of temple, male figure on pedestal.

Æ. Cohen 68.

6. TEMPLE OF ARTEMIS AT EPHEBUS.

Obv. ΑΥΤ. Κ. Μ. ΑΝΤ. ΓΟΡΔΙΑΝΟC. Laureated head to right, wearing paludamentum.

℞. ΕΦΕCΙΩΝ. Γ. ΝΕΩΚΟΡΩΝ. Octastyle temple in the centre of which standing statue of Artemis (the Diana of Ephesus).

Æ. Mionnet 111. ⁴¹⁷/₄₁₈.

7. TEMPLE OF TRAJAN AT ROME.

Obv. IMP. CAES. NERVAE. TRAIANO. AVG. GER. DAC. P. M. TR. P. COS. V. P. P. Laureated head to right.

℞. S. P. Q. R. OPTIMO PRINCIPI S. C. Octastyle temple, elevated on four steps, having on each side a columnar arcade, extending from the temple in an oblique direction; in the centre, Jupiter seated; in the tympanum, Jupiter seated between two kneeling figures; on the apex above, statue holding spear, between two Victories holding trophies: the tops of the side porticoes bristle with ornaments.

Æ. Cohen 549.

8. TEMPLE OF JUPITER AVENGER.

Obv. IMP. CAES. M. AVREL. SEV. ALEXANDER AVG. Bust to right, laureated, draped and cuirassed.

℞. IOVI VLTORI P. M. TR. P. III. COS. P. P. Hexastyle temple raised on three steps. In the centre, colossal statue of Jupiter seated holding fulmen and sceptre. Pediment with figure at each angle, above quadriga and statue of the emperor. "The temple stands in the centre of a court, surrounded by a portico, enclosed by a wall towards the outside, and next the court by an arcade, which leaves in the middle of the front a wide open space, closed by an arched propylaea, surmounted by statues, affording access to the temple court, and approached by a flight of steps."

Æ. Cohen 102. Donaldson 8.

9. TEMPLE OF VENUS AT ROME.

Obv. HADRIANVS. AVG. COS. III. P. P. Head of emperor to right.

℞. S.P.Q.R. EX S.C. Decastyle temple, flanked on the l. and r. by a commemorative column, surmounted by a statue. In centre, statue of a female on a lofty pedestal. Tympanum of pediment enriched by sculptures, and the apex crowned by a group representing Venus and Rome, with Cupid. At the angles, acroteria of trophies.

Æ. Cohen 1423.

10. TEMPLES AND COMMEMORATIVE COLUMN, MACEDON.

Obv. ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟC. Head of Alexander the Great to right, diademed.

℞. ΚΟΙ ΜΑΚΕΔΟΝΩΝ ΒΝΕ. Two tetrastyle temples, seen in front; between them, a column, upon which a statue of Emperor, resting on spear and holding parazonium.

Æ. B. M. Cat. Macedon, n° 127.

11. TEMPLE OF JUPITER FERETRIUS, CAPITOL, ROME.

Obv. MARCELLINVS. Bare head of Consul M. Claudius Marcellus to right; behind, triskelis.

℞. MARCELLVS COS QVINQ. A temple of four columns, ascending the steps of which is the consul M. Claudius Marcellus dedicating the *spolia opima* of the Gaulish King Viridomar, slain by him, to Jupiter Feretrius.

Æ. Denarius. Babelon, n° 11.

12. TEMPLE OF JANUS, ROME.

Obv. IMP. NERO. CAESAR AVG. PONT. MAX. TR. POT. P. P. Laureate head of Nero to right.

℞. PACE. P. R. TERRA. MARIQ. PARTA. IANVM. CLVSIT. S. C. Temple of Janus right side, showing front of door, which is closed; garland suspended across upper part of building, on which side openings intended for the admission of light.

Æ. Cohen, 143.

13. TEMPLE OF MARS, ROME.

Obv. IMP. GORDIANVS PIVS FELIX AVG. Bust laureated, draped and cuirassed to left.

℞. VICTORIA AVG. Circular temple of the Doric order with inscription on front: ΝΕΙΚΗ ΟΠΑΦΟΡΟC; in centre, statue of Mars; to r. Gordianus accompanied by two attendants offering sacrifice on altar; to l., victimarius and assistant slaying the animal.

Æ. Med. Cohen 370.

14. TEMPLE OF AUGUSTUS.

Obv. DIVVS AVGVSTVS PATER. Radiated head to l.

℞. S.C. Circular temple with six columns, raised on steps; on pedestal, to l. a calf, to r. a lamb.

Æ¹. *Cohen 250.*

15. TEMPLE OF JUPITER.

Obv. CONCORDIA AVGVSTORVM. Jugate busts of Philip I and Otacilia to r. facing that of Philip II to l.

℞. EX ORACVLO APOLLINIS. Circular temple with eight columns raised on eight steps; in centre, statue of Apollo seated facing; above cupola, eagle with spread wings looking to l.

Æ. *Med. Cohen 2.*

16. TEMPLE OF MELICERTES, CORINTH.

Obv. IMP. L. AVREL. VERVS AVG. Laureated and draped bust to r.

℞. C.L.I.COR. Circular tetrastyle temple; the middle intercolumniation is widened, in order to display Melicertes on the back of a dolphin; behind this group is a fir-tree, and on each side of the temple is a tree to indicate a grove.

Æ¹. *Cohen 385.*

17. TEMPLE OF MARTIAL JUNO.

Obv. IMP. CAES. C. VIBIVS TREBONIANVS GALLVS AVG. Laureated, draped and cuirassed bust to r.

℞. IVNONI MARTIALI. Circular tetrastyle temple adorned with garlands of flowers; in centre, statue of Juno seated, facing, with a peacock at her feet; on each side, within temple, two long urns.

Æ. *Med. Cohen, 55.*

18. TEMPLE OF VESTA, ROME.

Obv. IMP. CAES. VESP. AVG. CENS. Laureated head to r.

℞. VESTA. Circular tetrastyle temple. Three steps lead up to the central intercolumniation in which is the half-draped figure of Vesta on a pedestal. Outside the temple, on each side, two female draped statues.

Æ. *Cohen 578.*

19. TEMPLE OF JUPITER AT EMESA (SELEUCIS AND PIERIA).

Obv. AYT. K. MAP. AYP. ANTΩNEINOC. CEB. Head to r.

℞. EMECΩN-KOΛON H. K. Φ. Hexastyle temple on lofty plinth, with a flight of steps leading up to the wide central intercolumniation, in which is the large conical stone, with eagle in front.

Æ. *Donaldson 19.*

20. TABERNACLE OF ASTARTE AT BYBLOS (PHENICIAE).

Obv. AY. K. M. AYP. ANTΩNEINOC. Bust to r. of Caracalla.

℞. IEPAK BYBAOY. Building presenting six Corinthian columns, raised on two steps, surmounted by an entablature. In centre, the turret-crowned Astarte standing; to l. on high pedestal, Victory(?) extending her r. arm above the head of Astarte.

Æ. *Mionnet V ³⁵⁴/₁₂₅.*

21. TABERNACLE OF CYBELE.

Obv. DIVA AVGVSTA FAVSTINA. Bust to r.

℞. MATRI DEVM SALVTARI S. C. Turreted Cybele, seated, under a tabernacle, between two lions, holding tympanum in l. hand. Outside, Attys, with the Phrygian cap, pastoral staff in r. hand and a Pan's pipe in the other.

Æ¹. *Cohen 229.*

22. TABERNACLE OF THE SAMIAN JUNO.

Obv. ΕΡΕΝ. ΕΤΡΟΥΚΙΑΛΑΑ. CEB. Bust of Etruscilla to r., wearing stephane and draped; crescent behind bust.

℞. CAMION. Tetrastyle temple with arched space in centre, within which cultus-statue of Samian Juno.

Æ. *B. M. Cat. 357.*

23. TABERNACLE OF THE DIANA OF EPHEBUS.

Obv. TI. CLAVD. CAES. AVG. Bare head of Claudius to l.

℞. DIAN. EPHE. Tetrastyle Ionic tabernacle, in centre of which a statue of the Diana of Ephesus; in the tympanum, two statues and three tables.

Æ. *Med. Cohen 30.*

24. TABERNACLE OF MERCURY.

Obv. M. ANTONINVS AVG. TR. P. XXVII. Laureated head to r.

℞. RELIG. AVG. (in exergue) IMP. VI COS. III (around) S. C. Mercury standing to l. on pedestal, holding caduceus and patera, in centre of tetrastyle tabernacle. Circular pediment, in the tympanum of which, tortoise, cock, ram, winged helmet, caduceus, and magic purse.

Æ¹. *Cohen 534.*

25. TEMPLE TO MARS AVENGER.

Obv. CAESARI AVGVSTO. Laureated head to r.

℞. MAR. VLT. Circular hexastyle temple, in which two Roman standards and eagle.

Æ. *Cohen 189.*

26. SIMILAR.

Obv. CAESAR AVGVSTVS. Bare head to r.

℞. MAR. VLT. Mars standing to l. within circular tetrastyle temple; he holds a Roman eagle and standard.

Æ. *Cohen 193.*

27. TABERNACLE OF ANTIOCHEIA ON THE ORONTES.

Obv. AYTOK·K·ΓΑ·ΟΥΙΒ·ΤΡΕΒ·ΓΑΛΛΟC·KAI·ΟΥΟΛΥC·CIANOC·CEBB. Jugate busts to r.

℞. ANTIOXEIΩN·MHTPOKOΛΩN. Tabernacle with two front columns, showing the two columns on the return of each flank. The upper part may be intended to indicate a depressed dome, above which is a ram. In centre, the statue of the turret-crowned Antioch is represented seated on a rock, emblematical of Mount Silpius; beneath her is the upper part of the body of Orontes, with outstretched arms, and rising above the waves of the river.

Æ. *Donaldson 28.*

28. TEMPLE OF ASTARTE AT TRIPOLIS.

Obv. AYT. K. M·AYP. ANTΩNEINOC. Laureated head of Elagabalus to r.

℞. ΤΡΙΠΟΛΙΤΩN. Temple of Astarte with three porticoes; in centre, Goddess standing, crowned by Victory on lofty pedestal; a flight of five steps leads up to the centre intercolumniation.

Æ. *Mionnet V ⁴⁰⁵/₄₃₀.*

29. TEMPLE OF ADONIS AT BYBLOS.

Obv. AYT. KAI. MAKPINOC. CEB. Laureated head of Macrinus to r.

℞. IEPAK BYBAOY. Small temple with flight of steps leading up to the porch, in the centre of which appears a tripod on pedestal; at the back of the temple and attached to it, is a court surrounded by a colonnade; in the centre of the court is a conical monument.

Æ. *Donaldson 30.*

30. TEMPLE OF VENUS AT PAPHOS.

Obv. M. ANTΩNEINOC AYΓΟΥCTOC. Head to r.

℞. KOINON·ΚΥΠΡΙΩN. Temple of Venus; two lofty turrets, surmounted at their angles by pinnacles, between these towers is a recess, within the central space of which stands the conical-shaped stone, under which form the Queen of Love was here worshipped.

Æ. *Donaldson 31.*

31. TEMPLE OF VENUS AT ERYX, SICILY.

Obv. C. CONSIDI. NONIANI. S. C. Diademed and laureated head of Venus Erycinae to r.

℞. Temple on summit of mountain around which is a rampart with a gate above which the inscription: ERVC.

Æ. *Babelon (Considia) 1.*

32. TEMPLE OF FLAVIA NEAPOLIS SYRIAE (MOUNT GERIZIM).

Obv. AYTOK. KAICAP. ANTΩNINOC. CEB. EYCE. Laureated head of Antoninus to right.

℞. ΦΑ. ΝΕΑCΠΟΛΕΩC. CΥΡΙΑC. ΠΑΛΑΙCΤΙΝΗC. Temple on summit of Mount Gerizim. See *Numismatic Circular*, Vol. I, page 397.

Æ. *Mionnet V ⁷⁵/₅₀₀.*

33. TEMPLE OF JUPITER SOL AT HELIOPOLIS (BAALBEC).

Obv. IMP. CAES. M. IVL. PHILIPPVS PIVS FEL. AVG. Laureated and draped bust to r.

℞. COL. HEL. I. O. M. H. The propyleum of the great Temple of Baalbec; in centre, cypress tree; below steps an altar and two symbols.

Æ. *Cohen 339.*

34. TEMPLE AT ZEUGMA (COMMAGENIS SYRIAE).

Obv. ΑΥΤΟΚ. Κ. Μ. ΙΟΥΛΙ. ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΣ. CEB. Laureated head of emperor to r.

℞. ΖΕΥΓΜΑΤΕΩΝ. Tetrastyle temple on the summit of a mount; on each side a long flight of steps; in exergue, a capricorn.

Æ. *Mionnet V* ¹²⁷/₁₀₂.

35. TEMPLE OF FLORA OR POMONA.

Obv. ANTONINVS AVG. PIVS P. P. TR. P. COS. III. Bust laureated, draped and cuirassed to l.

℞. Circular temple with two columns backed by a semi-circular colonnade; in centre, the statue of Bacchus standing facing, holding patera and thyrsus; to l., *victimarius* bringing a goat; to r., a slave carrying a basket full of fruit.

Æ. *Med. Cohen* 1187.

36. NEOKOR TEMPLES OF PERINTHUS IN THRACE.

Obv. ΑΥΤ. Κ. Μ. ΑΥΡ. CΕΟΥΡ ANTΩΝΙΝΟΣ. ΑΥΓ. Bust of Caracalla to r., laureated, wearing cuirass and paludamentum.

℞. ΠΕΡΙΝΘΙΩΝ ΝΕΩΚΟΡΩΝ. Two temples facing each other; above, two agonistic urns containing palms, beneath which, ΑΚΤΙΑ ΠΥΘΙΑ.

Æ. *B. M. Cat.*, n° 42.

37. NEOKOR TEMPLES OF SMYRNA.

Obv. Α. Κ. Μ. ΑΥΡ. ΑΝΤΩΝΕΙΝΟΣ. Laureated and bearded head of Caracalla to r.

℞. ΕΠΙ. ΣΤΡΑ. ΑΥΡ. ΧΑΡΙΔΗΜΟΥ. ΣΜΥΡΝΑΙΩΝ. ΠΡΩΤΩΝ. ΑΣΙΑΣ. Γ. ΝΕΩΚΟΡΩΝ ΤΩΝ CΕΒΑ. Three temples above which crowns; in the centre one a seated figure; in the two side ones, a standing figure.

Æ. *Mionnet VI* ²⁴²/₁₃₆₄.

38. NEOKOR TEMPLES OF PERGAMUS MYSIAE.

Obv. ΑΥΤΚΡΑΤ. Κ ΜΑΡΚΟ CΑΥΡΑΝΤΩΝΕΙΝΟΣ. Bust of Caracalla to r., laureated, wearing cuirass ornamented with gorgoneion.

℞. ΕΠΙΣΤΡΑ ΚΑΙΡΕΛ ΑΤΤ ΑΛΟΥ ΠΕΡΓΑΜΗΝΩΝ ΠΡΩΤΩΝ ΓΝΕ ΩΚΟΡΩΝ. Three temples, two of which on l. and r. are seen in perspective; the third, a tetrastyle building, in which is Asklepios, seated, holding serpent, is seen from the front and placed in the field above.

Æ. *B. M. Cat.* 327.

39. NEOKOR TEMPLES OF EPHEBUS.

Obv. ΑΥΤΚΜ. ΑΥΡ. ΑΝΤΩΝΕΙΝΟΣ CΕΒ. Bust of Elagabalus to r., laureated, wearing cuirass and paludamentum.

℞. ΠΡΩΤΩΝ ΑΣΙΑΣ Δ ΝΕΩΚ ΕΦΕCΙΩΝ. Two tetrastyle temples facing, and beneath them two distyle temples, placed corner-wise; each temple contains a statue, that of the Ephesian Artemis being visible in the left hand upper temple.

Æ. *B. M. Cat.* 305.

40. ALTAR OF FAUSTINA (SENIOR).

Obv. DIVA AVGVSTA FAVSTINA. Bust to r.

℞. ΠΙΕΤ. ΑΥΓ. S. C. Altar on plinth, with door in centre; garlands on two sides; a flame rises from it.

Æ¹. *Cohen* 256.

41. ALTAR OF CYZICUS.

Obv. ΚΥΖΙΚΟΣ. Head of the founder Cyzicus to r.; beardless, diademed.

℞. ΚΥΖΙΚΗΝΩΝΝ ΕΩΚΟΡΩΝ. Circular building with door; on the summit, three female figures, each holding two torches; on each side of building, flaming torch entwined by serpent.

Æ. *B. M. Cat.* 185.

42. ALTAR OF LYONS.

Obv. ΤΙ. CΑΕSΑR. ΑΥΓVST. F. IMPERATOR V. Bare head to r.

℞. ROM. ET ΑΥΓ. Altar between two columns, surmounted by winged Victory; the front is sculptured with bold oak-wreath with branch of laurel on each side.

Æ¹. *Cohen* 28.

43. PUTEAL ALTAR OF SCRIBO ON THE ROMAN FORUM.

Obv. BON. EVENT. LIBO. Diademed head of *Bonus Eventus* to r.

℞. PVTEAL SCRIBON. Well-stone in the form of an altar with lyre suspended on each side; below, hammer and tongs.

Æ. Denarius. *Bab. (Scribonia)* 8.

44. TOMB OR SHRINE OF SARDANAPALUS.

Obv. Head of Antiochus VIII to r., diademed.

℞. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩC ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥC. An altar or pyre bound with garlands and surmounted by a conical erection, on which an eagle, and within it a deity, to right, standing on a horned lion: his right hand is advanced, in his left bipennis; a quiver at his side. On either side of the lion is a conical object like a pileus bound with wreath.

Æ. Tetradrachm. *B. M. Cat.* 21.

45. THE PYRE OF ANTONINUS PIUS.

Obv. DIVVS ANTONINVS. Bare head to r.

℞. CONSECRATIO S. C. Funereal pyre, consisting of four storeys, adorned with garlands, draperies and statues separated by columns; in centre, a gate; on the summit, Antoninus in quadriga.

Æ¹. *Cohen* 165.

46. ROGUS OF JULIA DOMNA.

Obv. ΙΟΥΛΙΑ ΔΟΜΝΑ. ΑΥΓ. Head of Empress to r.

℞. ΕΜΙCΩΝ. ΚΟΛΩΝΙΑC. Rogus of Julia Domna highly ornamented with two rows of niches with statues; above, a metal couch, from the upper surface of which flames rise up.

Æ. *Mionnet V* ²²⁸/₅₀₀.

47. ROGUS OF FAUSTINA (SENIOR).

Obv. DIVA AVGVSTA FAUSTINA. Veiled bust to r.

℞. CONSECRATIO S. C. Three-storeyed mausoleum, surmounted by biga in which is seen Faustina with spread veil; the second storey is ornamented with six columns and gate in centre; the first and second adorned with garlands and drapery.

Æ¹. *Cohen* 186.

48. TOMB OF MAXIMIANUS.

Obv. DIVO MAXIMIANO PATRI MAXENTIVS AVG. Veiled head to r.

℞. AETERNA MEMORIA. Temple raised on three steps with six columns and round cupola and half-opened gate; above, an eagle.

Æ¹. *Cohen* 14.

49. THE COLUMN OF TRAJAN.

Obv. IMP. CΑΕS. NERVΑΕ TRAIANO AVG. GER. DAC. P. M. TR. P. COS. V. P. P. Laureated bust to r.

℞. S. P. Q. R. OPTIMO PRINCIPI S. C. Cochlid column surmounted by statue of Trajan.

Æ¹. *Cohen* 555.

50. MONOLITHIC COLUMN TO ANTONINUS PIUS, ROME.

Obv. DIVVS ANTONINVS. Bare head to r.

℞. DIVO PIO. Corinthian column, pedestal surrounded by lofty enclosure, capital surmounted by statue of the emperor holding wreath and spear.

Æ¹. *Cohen* 356.

51. ROSTRAL COLUMN OF DULLIUS, ROME.

Obv. Laureated head of Octavius to r.

℞. IMP. CΑΕSAR. Statue on rostral column, the face of which is occupied by two anchors.

Æ. Denarius. *Cohen* 124.

52. VOTIVE ARCH OF POSTUMUS.

Obv. IMP. C. M. CASS. LAT. POSTVMVS P. F. AVG. Radiated and draped bust of Postumus to r.

℞. FELICITAS AVG. S. C. On panel of entablature of a votive arch; above, trophy of a cuirass suspended on the trunk of a tree, flanked by two seated captives, with arms tied behind their back.

Æ¹. *Cohen* 47.

53. VOTIVE ARCH OF CLAUDIUS.

Obv. ΤΙ. CΛΑVΔΙV CΑΕSΑR AVG. P. M. TR. P. IMP. Bare head to l.

℞. NERO CLAVDIVS DRVSVS GERMAN. IMP. S. C. Votive arch surmounted by the emperor on horseback between two trophies.

Æ¹. *Cohen 48.*

54. THE ARCH OF NERO.

Obv. NERO CLAVD. CAESAR AVG. GER. P. M. TR. P. IMP. P. P. Laureated head to l.

℞. S. C. Triumphal arch on which a quadriga with the emperor, the outer horses led by winged Victories; a colossal statue of Nero occupies the whole intercolumniation on the return front of the archway.

Æ¹. *Cohen 306.*

55. ARCH OF DOMITIAN, ROME.

Obv. IMP. CAES. DOMITIAN. AVG. GERM. COS. XI. Laur. bust to r.

℞. S. C. Triumphal arch with two arches, supported each by two columns; above, two quadrigas of elephants, in which statue of the emperor.

Æ¹. *Cohen 530.*

56. ARCH OF TRAJAN, ROME.

Obv. IMP. CAES. NERVAE TRAIANO AVG. GER. DAC. P. M. TR. P. COS. V. P. P. Laureated bust to r.

℞. S. P. Q. R. OPTIMO PRINCIPI S. C. Triumphal arch having one opening with tetrastyle elevation; above attic, six-horsed chariot with the emperor flanked by two warriors on horseback; above each side intercolumniation equestrian warrior and trophy.

Æ¹. *Cohen 547.*

57. ARCH OF AUGUSTUS.

Obv. Bare head of Augustus to r.

℞. L. VINICIVS. Triumphal arch on which Augustus in quadriga; on entablature the inscription: S. P. Q. R. IMP. CAES.; on each side an archer standing on pedestal.

℞. Denarius. *Cohen 544.*

58. WOODEN BRIDGE.

Obv. IMP. CAES. NERVAE TRAIANO AVG. GER. DAC. P. M. TR. P. COS. V. P. P. Laureated bust to r.

℞. S. P. Q. R. OPTIMO PRINCIPI S. C. The Bridge over the Danube, ornamented on each end with a tower surmounted by three statues, under the bridge, a boat.

Æ¹. *Cohen 542.*

59. SIMILAR.

Obv. SEVERVS PIVS AVG. Bust laureated and cuirassed to r.

℞. P. M. TR. P. XVI COS. III. P. P. Covered bridge, with portico surmounted by five statues, at each end; on the bridge, five figures passing; below a boat sailing.

Æ. Med. *Cohen 522.*

60. AELIAN BRIDGE, ROME.

Obv. HADRIANVS AVG. COS. III. P. P. Bare bust to r., draped.

℞. Bridge of seven arches, ornamented with four statues.

Æ. Med. *Cohen 1508.* This medallion is probably false.

61. BRIDGE AT ANTIOCHEIA OVER THE MAEANDER.

Obv. AYT·K·TPAIANO·CAES·NOC. Laureated bust of Trajan Decius to r.

℞. ANTIOXEΩN MAIANΔPOC. The Bridge over the Maeander, with six arches, above which a lofty parapet; at one end, armed warrior on horseback riding over. At the further end of the bridge is a triumphal arch with three openings.

Æ. Head, "Hist. Num.," fig. 306.

62. TRAJAN'S FORUM, ROME.

Obv. IMP. CAES. NERVAE TRAIANO AVG. GER. DAC. P. M. TR. P. COS. VI. P. P. Laureated and draped bust to r.

℞. FORVM TRAIANI S. C. (in exergue) S. P. Q. R. OPTIMO PRINCIPI (around). Hexastyle building raised on two steps, and adorned with sculptures, columns and trophies; on the portico, in centre, Trajan in a chariot drawn by six horses, facing, attended by Victories, with trophies at each side. In the niches of the building, statues of generals, &c.

Æ. *Cohen 169.*

63. BASILICA ULPIA, ROME.

Obv. Similar.

℞. BASILICA VLPIA S. C. (in exergue) S. P. Q. R. OPTIMO PRINCIPI (around). The façade of the Basilica, two storeys in height, adorned with statuary figures above, but none in the niches at the sides.

Æ. *Cohen 44.*

64. VILLA PUBLICA, ROME.

Obv. CONCORDIA P. FONTEIVS CAPITO III VIR. Diademed and veiled head of Concordia to r.

℞. T. DIDI. IMP. VIL. PVB. The Villa Publica, three storeyed, supported by arcades and columns.

℞. Denarius. *Babelon (Fonteia) 18.*

65. BASILICA AEMILIA, ROME.

Obv. Veiled and laureated head of the Vestal Aemilia to r.

℞. M. LEPIDVS. AIMILIA REF. S. C. Façade of the Basilica Aemilia, consisting of two series of arches one above the other.

℞. Denarius. *Babelon (Aemilia) 25.*

66. EDIFICE AT NICAEA.

Obv. TI·KΛAYΔIOΣ·KAIZAP·ΣEBACTOΣ·ΓEPMANIKOS. Head of Claudius to l. laureated; before it, two ears of corn.

℞. ΓKAΔIOΣPOYΦ OZANΘY ΠATOΣ. Building of two storeys, with pediment; in centre of upper storey, arch: from lower storey, garlands suspended: between storeys, NEIKAIEΩN.

Æ. *Br. Mus. Cat. (Bithynia) 13.*

67. MACELLUM AUGUSTI, ROME.

Obv. NERO CLAVD. CAESAR AVG. GER. P. M. TR. P. IMP. P. P. Radiated bust to r.

℞. MAC. AVG. S. C. Circular building, surmounted by a dome and flanked by lateral porticoes; a flight of steps leads up to the wide centre intercolumniation, in which is seen a colossal statue.

Æ. *Cohen 126.*

68. NYMPHAEUM OF ALEXANDER SEVERUS.

Obv. IMP. CAES. M. AVR. SEV. ALEXANDER AVG. Laureated bust to r., draped and cuirassed.

℞. P. M. TR. P. V. COS. II. P. P. S. C. An edifice of which the lower part seems to be a basin for water; the lower stories are occupied by five niches; to the r. and l. are wings, two stories in height, with inclined roofs; the central part has three niches, in the centre one of which are the statues of the emperor and empress; above, quadriga, trophies, &c.

Æ. *Cohen 302.*

69. THE THERMAE OF ALEXANDER.

Obv. IMP. CAES. M. AVREL. SEV. ALEXANDER PIVS FEL. AVG. Laureated and draped bust to r.

℞. PONTIF. MAX. TR. P. V. COS. II. P. P. Large building of which the upper part forms a kind of three arched triumphal arch, with two statues in the centre one and a trophy in the others. Above is a quadriga and two statues, the lower portion presents a circular building flanked on each side by a semi-circular wing.

Æ. Med. *Cohen 479.*

70. STADIUM AT HERACLEIA PONTICA.

Obv. M. ANT ΓOPΔIANOC. AYT. Laureated bust of Gordian III to r.

℞. HPAKΛEΩTAN·MATPOC·AΠOIKΩN·ΠOΛIΩN. The Stadium of the Greeks; a circular range of seats is shown; on one side is a six-columned portico and temple.

Æ. *Mionnet II 443 174.*

71. THE ROMAN CIRCUS.

Obv. IMP. CAES. NERVAE TRAIANO AVG. GER. DAC. P. M. TR. P. COS. V. P. P. Laureated bust to r.

℞. S.P.Q.R. OPTIMO PRINCIPI S.C. The Circus Maximus in which horseman between the obelisk and the *metae*; in front are the *ostia*, leading into the interior; to l. of obelisk a horseman.

Æ. *Cohen 545.*

72. THEATRE AT HADRIANOPOLIS THRACIAE.

Obv. AY. K. A. CEΠTI·CEYHPOC. II. Laureated bust to r.

℞. AΔPIANOTΠOΛITΩN. Scene of a theatre, three storeyed,

highly ornamented; statues or figures between the columns, and at each end of the platform is a pedestal on which equestrian statue.

Æ. *Donaldson* 77.

73. THEATRUM ROMANUM.

Obv. SEVERVS. PIVS. AVG. Head to r.

R. COS·III·P·P. The Roman Theatre.

Æ. *Donaldson* 78.

74. THE FLAVIAN AMPHITHEATRE AT ROME AND META SUDANS.

Obv. DIVO. AVG. T. DIVI. VESP. F. VESPASIAN. S. C. Titus seated to l. amongst arms.

R. The Flavian Amphitheatre, with the *meta sudans* on the right side and the *domus aurea* on the left. The building is full of spectators; two flights of steps leading from the area to the upper row of seats; the outside of the building is ornamented with statues in niches and in centre a triumphal car with several horses.

Æ. *Cohen* 399.

75. CITY GATE OF ANCHIALUS (THRACE).

Obv. AVTMAPHN ANTΩNEINOC. Laureated head of Caracalla to r.

R. ΟΥΑΠΙΑ ΝΩΝ ΑΓΧΙΑΛΕΩΝ. Gate of city, having two towers, between which, above the portal, is a statue beneath an arch: border of dots.

Æ. *B. M. Cat. (Thrace)* 11.

76. CITY GATE OF BIZYA (THRACE).

Obv. ... ΟΤΡΑΙΑΝΟCΑΔΡΙΑ.... CEB. Bust of Hadrianus to r., laur., wearing cuirass and paludamentum.

R. ΕΠΙΜΑΙΝΕΤΙ Π ΔΕCΒΚΑΙΑΝ ΒΙΖΥΗΝΩΝ. Gate, flanked by two towers, surmounted by a figure in fast quadriga to r.

Æ. *B. M. Cat. (Thrace)* 3.

77. CITY GATEWAY OF NICOPOLIS, MAESIAE INFERIORIS.

Obv. ΑΥΤ. Κ. Μ. ΑΝΤ. ΓΟΡΔΙΑΝΟC·ΑΥΓ. Laur. head of Gordianus Pius to r., with paludamentum.

R. ΥΠ. CΑΒ. ΜΟΔΕCΤΟΥ·ΝΙΚΟΠΟΛΕΙΤΩΝ·ΠΡΟC·ΙCΤΡΟΗ. City Gateway flanked by two towers.

Æ. *Mionnet* I ³⁰⁰/₄₂.

78. CITY GATEWAY OF TRAJANOPOLIS (THRACE).

Obv. ΑΥΤΚ ΜΑΥΡΗΛΙΟC ΑΝΤΩΝΙΝΟC. Bust of Caracalla to r., beardless, laur., wearing cuirass and paludamentum.

R. ΗΓ. CΙΚΙΝΝΙΟΝ ΚΛΑΡΟΥΑΥΓΟΥCΤ·ΤΡΑΙΑΝΗC. City-gate, flanked by two circular towers, and with a third tower rising from the centre, all battlemented.

Æ. *B. M. Cat. (Thrace)* 11.

79. CITY-GATE OF AUGUSTA EMERITA.

Obv. DIVVS AVGVSTVS PATER. Radiate head to l.

R. COL. AVGVSTA EMERITA. City-gate of Emerita, flanked by two towers and an arch above.

Æ. *Cohen* 596.

80. THE CITY WALLS OF NICAIA (BITHYNIA).

Obv. ΤΙΦΟΥΛΙΟΥΚΥΗΤΟC CEB. Bust of Quietus to r., radiate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.

R. ΑΡΙCΤΩΝ ΜΕΓ ΝΙΚΑΙΕΩΝ. Octagonal circuit of the walls of Nicaea, with two gates; at each angle, tower.

Æ. *B. M. Cat. (Bithynia)* 160.

81. THE PRAETORIAN CAMP.

Obv. TI. CLAVD. CAESAR AVG. P. M. TR. P. Laureated head of Claudius to r.

R. Ι·ΠΕΡ. ΡΕCΕΡΤ. Inscribed on the wall of a Praetorian camp at the gate of which is seen a soldier standing, near military standard.

Æ. *Cohen* 40.

82. THE PORT OF CLAUDIUS.

Obv. NERO CLAVDIVS CAESAR AVG. GER. P. M. TR. P. IMP. P. P. Laureated head to r.

R. AVGVST (above) PORT. OST. (between the letters S. C. below). Circuit of the walls of the port of Ostia; above, the Pharos of Neptune standing, below, the Tiber reclining to l. holding oar and dolphin; in the interior, ships.

Æ. *Cohen* 33.

83. THE PORT OF TRAJAN.

Obv. IMP. CAES. NERVAE TRAIANO AVG. GER. DAC. P. M. TR. P. COS. V. P. P. Laur. bust to r.

R. PORTVM TRAIANI S. C. Circuit of the walls of the port of Civita-Vecchia.

Æ. *Cohen* 305.

84. THE PHAROS AT ALEXANDRIA.

Obv. ΑΥΤ. ΑΚΙΘΕΟΒΙ ΟC ΔΟΜΙΤCΕΒ ΓΕΡΜ. Laureated head of Domitian to r., wearing the aegis.

R. Pharos; a circular tower, surmounted by lantern of open work; on summit, statue facing, holding uncertain object and sceptre; upon lower stage, on either side, Triton blowing buccinum.

Æ. *B. M. Cat. (Alexandria)* 343.

Résumé from T. C. *Donaldson's "Architectura Numismatica; or, Architectural Medals of Classic Antiquity"*, Day Son, London, 1859.

ESSAI SUR LA VÉRITABLE PRONONCIATION DU LATIN

d'après les médailles antiques.

Peu de questions ont été plus sujettes à controverse et plus débattues que celle de savoir comment les anciens Romains prononçaient leur langue. Aujourd'hui, la France, l'Italie, l'Espagne, l'Angleterre et l'Allemagne (probablement aussi les autres pays) ont chacune sa manière particulière de prononcer le latin, et chacune prétend que la sienne est la meilleure. Cependant, de toutes ces prétentions, on ne peut prendre au sérieux que les deux premières: l'une, parce que les Italiens sont les descendants directs des maîtres du monde, et l'autre parce que la langue française, outre son rapport avec la langue latine, ne renferme aucune de ces articulations spéciales telles qu'en ont les Anglais, les Allemands et les Espagnols, et qui n'ont jamais pu appartenir qu'aux peuples du Nord ou aux Arabes qui les ont transmises aux Espagnols. Ce que je me propose de rechercher, c'est la véritable prononciation du latin, et ce que j'espère prouver, c'est que notre manière de le prononcer se rapproche le plus de celle des anciens Romains, tout en reconnaissant impartialement qu'il y a des mots où la prononciation italienne doit être la véritable. Les preuves que je citerai à l'appui de mes propositions seront toutes tirées, soit des poètes latins, soit des médailles romaines, et je crois qu'il serait difficile de trouver des témoins plus irrécusables. Je pourrais également citer les inscriptions; mais les auteurs latins sont entre toutes les mains, et le goût des médailles, qui croît de jour en jour, mettant pour ainsi dire tout le monde à même de vérifier l'exactitude de mes remarques, je me contenterai des médailles et des poètes. Cependant, avant d'aborder cette question, je ferai observer que je mets une différence très grande entre la *prononciation* et l'*accentuation*. Je suis convaincu que la prononciation française est la plus exacte, quoiqu'elle ne le soit pas entièrement, comme on verra plus tard; mais en même temps je suis obligé d'avouer que je regarde l'accentuation italienne comme positivement la meilleure. Il est vrai qu'elle diffère énormément de celle qu'il faut adopter en scandant les vers; mais, en premier lieu, les Français, pas plus que les Italiens, ne suivent dans leur accentuation celle de la prosodie latine; et, ensuite, la manière dont le latin est accentué dans les églises, de temps immémorial, ayant été importée d'Italie, avant même que l'italien fût une langue, me paraît une preuve sans réplique que c'est la seule véritable. Il faudrait donc, pour prononcer le latin dans la perfection, le prononcer à la française, sauf quelques exceptions que les médailles nous indiquent, et l'accentuer à l'italienne.

Ce point éclairci, je vais passer en revue les lettres de l'alphabet où la prononciation française diffère de la prononciation italienne, et j'apporterai mes preuves au fur et à mesure.

Les lettres A B D E F G I K L M N O P Q R S T V X Y Z se prononçant, à peu de chose près, de même dans les deux pays (du moins d'après la convention qui règle en France la prononciation latine), je n'ai rien à en dire. Ce sont les lettres C, H, J, U (on sait bien que la forme des lettres J et U est d'invention moderne, mais le son existait déjà chez les Romains) et les diphtongues OU et AU qui appelleront mon attention.

Je ferai observer en passant, comme pouvant donner quelque poids à l'assertion que la prononciation française est plus conforme à celle des Romains que la prononciation italienne, que trois des

lettres de l'alphabet romain, conservées dans notre langue, ont disparu complètement de la langue italienne; ce sont : le K, le X et l'Y; que, de plus, aujourd'hui, le J est presque toujours remplacé par l'I, et que l'H même ne sert plus que dans certains cas, c'est-à-dire précédée du C ou du G.

La lettre C, dont je crois pouvoir fixer la vraie prononciation, n'étant ni celle de la France ni celle de l'Italie, je la réserve pour la fin; voici l'ordre dans lequel je discuterai la valeur des lettres : 1° U et la diphtongue OU; 2° la diphtongue AU; 3° H; 4° J, et 5° C.

I. Prononciation de l'U et de la diphtongue OU.

1° L'U se prononçait comme l'u français quand la syllabe était brève. La preuve en existe dans les anciens auteurs latins où les mots *optima*, *pessima*, *libet* sont toujours écrits *optuma*, *pessuma*, *lubet*; sur les médailles de la famille Egnatia on trouve le mot *Maximus* écrit MAXSVMVS. Or, il est évident à toute personne qui a réfléchi sur la théorie de la prononciation, qu'il y a peu de différence entre l'i et l'u. Les Allemands les confondent constamment; témoin cette plaisanterie, très réelle au fond, où Balzac faisant parler un Allemand, dans le Père Goriot, lui fait dire : *Vous serez sir d'être bien reci*. Sans chercher à fonder un système sur une plaisanterie et un défaut de prononciation, il n'en résulte pas moins la preuve que l'i est très rapproché de l'u français, et en même temps il est aussi éloigné que possible de l'u italien (*ou* en français). Les Romains pouvaient donc facilement transformer *optuma* et *maximus* en *optima* et *maximus*; mais peut-on croire que, sans une réforme radicale de leur langue, ils aient pu changer un jour *optouma* et *maxoumous* en *optima* et *maximus*? Et le nom de Sylla n'est-il pas toujours écrit SVLLA sur leurs médailles ainsi que dans leurs auteurs? Et *Sibylla* n'est-il pas écrit SIBVLLA sur des médailles de la famille Manlia? Or, pour prononcer *libet* et *lubet*, *Sylla* et *Sulla*, *optima* et *optuma*, etc., il n'y a qu'une légère différence dans le rapprochement des lèvres, au lieu que la prononciation *loubet*, *optouma* et *Soulla* changerait totalement la disposition de la bouche.

2° Ayant prouvé, je crois, d'une manière satisfaisante, que l'U romain se prononçait à la française lorsqu'il était bref (dans *Sulla* l'u est long, mais, en général, c'était plutôt l'u bref qui se prononçait à la française), je ferai remarquer que, lorsque cette lettre devait se prononcer à l'italienne (*ou*), les anciens Romains avaient soin de la marquer d'un accent. Toutes les médailles de la famille Pomponia, où se trouve le nom de Pomponius Musa, portent l'accent sur l'u de MŮSA; mais, me dira-t-on, où est la preuve que l'u marqué d'un accent se prononçait autrement que l'u sans accent? Je la trouve dans les médailles de la famille Furia. Toutes portent le nom *Furius*, écrit FOVRIVS, excepté une seule; c'est celle qui a une chaise curule au revers de la tête de Cérès, et où ce nom est écrit FŮRI. Il résulte donc deux preuves de ces diverses leçons : la première, que cette diphtongue *ou* que les Romains possédaient, qui existe en français et n'existe pas en italien, se prononçait comme nous la prononçons. Ainsi l'on trouve sur les médailles FOURIVS, FOVL pour FOVLivius, et CLOVLI pour CLOVLIus; la seconde, que lorsque cette orthographe antique fut tombée en désuétude, les Romains marquèrent l'u d'un accent lorsqu'ils voulaient lui donner le son *ou*. Plus tard, il est probable qu'ils trouvèrent inutile de signaler sur leurs monnaies des différences de prononciation qu'ils connaissaient parfaitement, car l'u accentué ne se rencontre plus passé l'époque de la République¹.

3° Il me reste encore, pour compléter ce que j'ai à dire sur la prononciation de l'U, à citer les mots où la convention établie en France donne à cette voyelle un son mixte qui n'est ni u ni o, mais se rapproche plutôt du dernier; tels sont les mots terminés en *um*, tels que *aequum*, *quum*, etc. Eh bien! ces mots là sont écrits dans Plaute *quom*, *aequom*. Plaute écrit aussi souvent *suos* pour *suus*, *tuos* pour *tuus*. Cela prouve que le son mixte, dont on se sert pour les mots terminés en *um*, devrait s'étendre à ceux qui sont terminés en *us*.

II. Prononciation de AU.

Ces deux lettres forment une diphtongue en français; en italien,

1. Dans le Bas-Empire, les accents se retrouvent sur les inscriptions; mais rien ne prouve que la prononciation, viciée par les communications avec les Barbares, ne les ait pas rendus nécessaires comme autrefois.

leur son est séparé et s'exprimerait en français par *aou*. Ainsi, *paura*, *aura*, se prononcent *paoura*, *aoura*. Mais nous retrouvons la vraie diphtongue chez les Romains, car les *Claudius* et les *Clodius*, les *Plautius* et les *Plotius* n'étaient que des branches des familles *Claudia* et *Plautia*. Si l'on en veut une preuve, on n'a qu'à lire dans Suétone que le consulaire Mestrius Florus s'étant permis un jour d'avertir l'empereur Vespasien de ne pas prononcer le mot *plaustra* comme s'il était écrit *plostra*, Vespasien, le lendemain, pour se moquer de son affectation, le salua du nom de *Flaurus* (Suétone, *Vie de Vespasien*, chap. 22). D'un autre côté, le nom du berger Faustulus est écrit FOSTLVS dans la famille Pompeia. Par conséquent, si, anciennement, on a pu dire *Claoudius*, *Plaoutius*, il est certain que cette prononciation a été adoucie plus tard, puisque effectivement les familles, ou plutôt les branches *Clodia* et *Plotia*, sont moins anciennes que les branches *Claudia* et *Plautia*; ce qui n'a pas empêché l'ancienne branche *Claudia* de conserver l'orthographe de son nom, puisqu'on voit en même temps l'empereur *Claudius Nero* et le propréteur d'Afrique *Clodius Macer*.

III. Prononciation de l'H.

J'ai peu d'observations à faire sur cette lettre. Je me bornerai à dire que l'H, dans notre langue, est souvent aspirée, et qu'elle ne l'est jamais en italien; c'est au point que les Italiens, qui ne s'en servent que pour donner le son dur au C et au G devant les voyelles E et I, l'ont même supprimée au commencement du peu de mots où ils la maintenaient, tels que *ho*, *hai*, *ha*, *hanno*, qu'ils écrivent *o*, *ai*, *a*, *anno*. De même, chez les Romains, l'H au commencement des mots n'était point aspirée, comme le prouvent les vers suivants, où cette lettre subit l'élision :

Atque hic successu exsultans animis que Corabus.

Virg., *En.*, l. II, v. 386.

I soror, atque hostem supplex adfare superbum.

Ibid., l. IV, v. 424.

Sive illam Hesperii, sive illam ostendit Eois.

Properce, *Elég.*, 2, v. 43.

Et primum Herculeis sopitas ignibus aras

Excitat.....

Virg., *En.*, l. VIII, v. 542.

Voici donc une lettre où la prononciation italienne est celle qu'il faut adopter au lieu de l'aspirer, comme on a l'habitude de le faire en France, si l'on veut prononcer le latin d'une manière correcte et authentique.

IV. Prononciation du J.

Les Italiens, dans leur langue, ne distinguent pas le J (ou *i lungo*, somme ils l'appellent) de l'I. De même, en latin, ils prononcent *jam*, *juxtà*, *iam*, *iouxtà*. Mais il est évident que cette lettre devait se prononcer autrement chez les Romains et avoir le son d'une conne; car si le J avait été la même lettre que l'I, il se serait élidé en poésie comme lui; or, voici quelques vers pris au hasard, qui prouvent le contraire.

Cara Deum soboles, magnum Jovis incrementum.

Virg., *Eglog.* IV.

Jam validam Ilionei navem jam fortis Achatæ.

Virg., *Enéid.*, l. I, v. 124.

..... *haec ego ludo*

Quæ nec in æde sonant certantia, iudice Tarpi.

Hor., *Sat.* X, l. 1, v. 38.

Et resupina jacens multorum absorbit ictus.

Juven., *Sat.* VI, v. 126.

En vain objecterait-on que le J suivi d'une voyelle formait une espèce de diphtongue qui ne subissait pas l'élision; comme il n'existe aucune autre diphtongue qu'on puisse citer comme exemple, je regarde cette objection comme ne méritant pas de discussion, et puisque le J, dans notre langue, a un son déterminé, je conclus, jusqu'à preuve du contraire, que les Romains prononçaient *jam*, *Jovis*, etc., comme nous.

V. Prononciation du C.

Le C devant l'e, l'ae, l'oe et l'i prend en français le son de l'S, et, en italien, celui de *tch*. Au lieu de l'une ou de l'autre de ces deux articulations, les Romains devaient avoir adopté celle du K grec qui s'est conservé dans les langues modernes, mais seulement devant

a, o, au, ou, u. Les Italiens obtiennent également cette prononciation du K à l'aide de l'*h* après le *c*. Cette lettre a donc une prononciation à part et qui contrarie également les systèmes adoptés en France et en Italie. Les preuves que je puis offrir à l'appui de cette assertion sont : 1° les médailles de la famille Coelia. Sur les plus anciennes de ces médailles le nom est écrit COIL, pour COIL*ius*. (COIL est l'ancienne orthographe de COEL; c'est un archaïsme.) Or, il est impossible qu'on ait pu prononcer primitivement KOILIUS, et plus tard SOELIUS. Il est donc évident que COE doit être prononcé KOE ou KE, *œ* étant regardé comme diphtongue; 2° les médailles de la famille Flaminia. Le surnom de cette famille est écrit sur l'une d'elles CILO, et sur l'autre CHILO. Il est également impossible qu'on ait pu prononcer indifféremment SILO et KILO (*Chilo* à l'italienne); 3° une médaille de la famille Julia où le nom CAFSAR est écrit à l'antique SEX. IVLI. CAISAR¹; 4° enfin l'existence de deux familles consulaires entièrement différentes, la Cestia et la Sestia. Bien qu'il faille, par nécessité, prononcer ces deux noms de même, d'après les règles de l'alphabet français, il me paraît hors de doute que les Romains leur ont affecté une prononciation différente. Les Italiens disent *Sestia* et *Tchestia* (*Cestia*), mais comme rien ne prouve l'existence de l'articulation *ch* chez les Romains et qu'au contraire, l'articulation K est prouvée par le nom *Chilo*, je regarde comme de toute évidence que le C romain se prononçait K en toute occasion², et qu'il faut par conséquent dire KOELIA, KESTIA et FLAMINIUS KILO.

Me voici arrivé à la fin de ma tâche; je crois avoir fixé la prononciation véritable de la plupart des lettres de l'alphabet romain. Mon désir n'étant pas de faire du nouveau, mais d'arriver à la recherche du vrai, j'accueillerai avec reconnaissance toutes les découvertes nouvelles et toutes les objections solides qu'on pourra faire à ma manière de voir; car, jusqu'à plus ample information, j'ai dû garder le silence sur le G qui probablement, selon moi, avait toujours le son dur, premièrement à cause de ses rapports de prononciation et de forme avec le C. Les graveurs romains les confondaient souvent, témoin entre autres les médailles de la famille Ogulnia où ce nom est écrit, tantôt OGVL, et tantôt OCVL (incertitude qui a été conservée par les Italiens quand ils disent indistinctement *segreto* et *secreto*, *lacrima* et *lagrima*); ensuite, à cause du l' grec, et enfin pour ne pas faire double emploi avec le J. J'ai dû également éviter de parler des syllabes *an*, *en*, *in*, où la prononciation italienne me paraît plus vraisemblable que la prononciation française qui est toute nasale, parce que je n'ai aucune preuve à offrir ni pour l'une ni pour l'autre de ces deux manières. En somme, je prie les archéologues de ne regarder ce travail que comme un simple essai, une ébauche et une invitation, à ceux qui sont plus expérimentés que moi dans ces matières, de continuer ce genre de recherches, qu'ils sauront sans doute pousser beaucoup plus loin.

Henry COHEN.

(*Revue numismatique*, 1854, p. 296.)

The following article, which appeared more than two years ago in an important Parisian daily paper, has not been mentioned in any numismatic work.

The subject, however, of which the article treats has lost none of its importance and for this reason we bring it before our readers.

NUMISMATIQUE FRANÇAISE

La refonte des coins monétaires

Un critique des plus distingués, M. Roger Marx, inspecteur des musées, vient d'émettre le vœu que les coins monétaires actuels soient mis à la réforme et remplacés par des types nouveaux.

Il est singulier, en effet, que la troisième République n'ait pas

1. Les archaïsmes tels que COILIUS pour COELIUS, AIMILIA, CAISAR et CONCORDIAI, qui se trouvent sur les médailles au lieu de AEMILIA, CAESAR et CONCORDIAE, n'étant pas tout à fait de la compétence de cet article, je me bornerai à dire que les Grecs, probablement, prononçaient *oi* et *ae* comme les Romains *œ* et *ae*, c'est-à-dire toujours comme *e*.

2. Le seul doute pourrait exister pour le double C comme dans *Ecce*, COCCEIUS, et pour le C suivi de l'i et d'une autre voyelle comme dans *facies*, *fusces*, *conspicio*, où il n'est pas impossible que la prononciation romaine se fût rapprochée de la prononciation italienne dans les mots *ciarlare*, *sciagura*, *ecesso*.

encore jugé à propos de créer des types monétaires qui datent d'elle et qui soient en harmonie avec l'art et les idées de notre temps. Les coins qui servent à fabriquer nos pièces d'or de 20 francs et nos écus de 5 francs en argent datent d'un siècle; ceux qu'on emploie pour la monnaie divisionnaire d'argent et les sous de bronze ont quarante-quatre ans. Les premiers sont l'œuvre d'Augustin Dupré, qui en exécuta les modèles en 1793; les seconds furent créés par Oudiné, en 1848.

La troisième République, par économie, n'a pas fabriqué, depuis vingt-et-un ans qu'elle existe, un seul poinçon nouveau. Ne serait-il pas temps pour elle de renoncer aux allégories un tantinet vieillottes que portent en relief ces monnaies, à l'Hercule, entre deux jeunes femmes, qui symbolise la devise républicaine : « Liberté, égalité, fraternité; » au « génie ailé de la nation traçant, avec le sceptre de la Raison, la Constitution des Français, sur une table placée sur un autel »? A quand, enfin, le remplacement, sur nos sous, sur nos pièces de 2 francs, de 1 franc et de 50 centimes, de la tête de Syracuse couronnée d'épis et de lauriers, par un emblème un peu plus artistique et plus neuf?

On ne défèrera pourtant pas aux vœux de notre confrère. Nous avons interrogé à ce sujet, au ministère des finances, dont relève la Monnaie, un haut fonctionnaire, qui nous a fourni ces raisons, fort valables.

— On a peut-être tort, nous a-t-il dit, de ne pas créer, depuis 1870, de nouveaux types monétaires en rapport avec les temps actuels. La dépense n'eût pas été tellement grande, et des artistes hors ligne comme Roty, comme Chaplain, comme Augustin Dupuis, eussent fourni assurément des modèles qui auraient valu, à tout le moins, la tête de Syracuse d'Oudiné, l'Hercule entre l'Egalité et la Fraternité d'Augustin Dupré.

Mais on ne refondra rien à présent, par cette excellente raison qu'on ne fabrique plus, depuis une dizaine d'années, de pièces d'argent, que la fabrication du bronze s'est considérablement ralentie, qu'on a retiré de la circulation les pièces d'or de cinq francs et qu'on ne fabrique presque plus de pièces de dix francs.

— A quoi tient?

— Pour l'argent, la chose s'explique d'elle-même. Vous n'êtes pas sans avoir entendu parler de la dépréciation croissante de l'argent. Savez-vous ce que l'écu de cinq francs vaut aujourd'hui, au taux normal de l'argent? Trois francs cinquante, monsieur, et rien de plus.

— Alors?

— Alors, il s'ensuit qu'on ne fabriquera plus de pièces d'argent ou qu'on élèvera le taux de ces pièces. Mais, avant de prendre une décision, il faut attendre qu'on sache à quoi s'en tenir.

Pour le bronze, vous savez les reproches qu'on lui fait : lourd, incommode et sale. Il a été question plus d'une fois, dans ces dernières années, de le remplacer par le nickel. S'y résoudra-t-on? Je ne sais. En tout cas, là aussi, force nous est d'attendre.

Reste l'or. Il est très probable que nous renoncerons d'ici peu à la fabrication des pièces de dix francs comme nous avons renoncé à fabriquer celles de cinq. Les unes et les autres, en effet, s'usent trop vite : elles passent en trop de mains, et le relief est trop peu accentué pour qu'elles durent.

Nous ne garderions des types actuels que le louis. Commanderait-on de nouveaux coins à ce moment? Se bornerait-on au poinçon séculaire de Dupré? Il va sans dire que je l'ignore. Mais je vous avouerai sincèrement que j'aurais regret, un regret infini, au simple point de vue artistique, à le voir disparaître. Je vous abandonne la phraséologie ridicule du temps; mais le morceau en lui-même est exquis, du sentiment antique le plus pur et d'une exécution, en somme, si parfaite, que la plupart de nos contemporains le croient moderne.

(*Le Temps*, 16 mars 1892.)

E. ZAY.

CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS MEDALS

The *Revue belge de numismatique* (1894, p. 395) and also the *Rivista Italiana di Numismatica* (1894, p. 136 & 137) have already mentioned the medal we are pleased to give an illustration of below to our readers. This interesting work of art was at the instance of the American Numismatic and Archaeological Society

made by Tiffany & Co; it was designed by James H. Whitehouse and cut by William Walker, both of whom have for a number of years been associated with this house.



The medal is 3 inches in diameter; it bears on the obverse side a portrait in profile of the great discoverer drawn after a most careful and able study of all different known portraits and historical descriptions which together with what the artist from year to year pictured him to be has produced in the mind's eye the portrait as it is here given, bold and simple, with an interesting and deep expression of searching determination.

Around the head in plain bold letters are the words: CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS GAVE A NEW WORLD TO HUMANITY. On the reverse side is the laurel wreath of success, surrounding the words: AFTER FOUR HUNDRED YEARS OF PROGRESS FREE AMERICA HONORS ITS DISCOVERER.

The seal of the American Numismatic and Archaeological Society is introduced upon the wreath in a small, but pleasing manner.

(To be continued.)

VARIA

Dans l'*Inventaire du château de Pau* (1561-1562), publié par MM. E. Molinier et F. Mazerolle, sous les auspices de la *Société des Bibliophiles français*, se trouvent plusieurs mentions de monnaies et de médailles; nous en faisons le relevé ci-dessous:

N° 72. — *Ung portraict d'argent doré du feu roy Loys douzième d'un costé et la feu royne Anne de l'autre.*

C'est la médaille bien connue de Louis XII et d'Anne de Bretagne dont Jean Perréal, peintre du roi, donna le dessin (1499), et qui fut offerte par la ville de Lyon à la reine de France.

N° 73. — *Ung autre pareil portraict du duc Philbert de Savoye et Madame Marguerite de Flandres, sa femme.*

Il ne peut s'agir ici que de la médaille offerte, en 1502, par la ville de Bourg en Bresse à Philibert le Beau et à Marguerite d'Autriche. Son auteur est Jean Marende.

N° 349. — *Une medalle d'or d'un Christ au vif.*

Médaille difficile à déterminer.

N° 350. — *Une médaille de cuivre d'un saint Pol au vif entourné d'or.*

N° 351. — *Une médaille d'argent doré de la royne de Navarre en sa jeunesse.*

Il s'agit sans doute ici d'une médaille à l'effigie de Jeanne d'Albret et non de Marguerite de Navarre. Cette médaille est à retrouver.

N° 352. — *Une medalle d'argent doré du pape Clement.*

L'effigie du pape Clément VII (1523-1534) se voit sur de nombreuses médailles.

N° 592. — *Ung petit coffre de velours vert... où dedans y a quatre-vingtz et dix medalles d'or antiques, cinq vacquettes de Beards d'or et ung lyard, cinq medalles d'argent et dix-sept pieces de monnoye de Turquie.*

On voit que les souverains de Navarre avaient le goût des collections, puisqu'on trouve mentionnées ici des monnaies d'or antiques et des monnaies turques. Les vacquettes d'or doivent être des essais, car ces monnaies sont en cuivre ou en billon.

N° 913. — *Une médaille d'argent de la figure de Jhesus-Christ.*

N° 917. — *Une casse de boys où il y a ung coffre dedans de nacre de perles, à medalles d'Almaigne.*

N° 982. — *Deux medalles de plomb d'un Christ et Moysé.*

N° 991. — *Une medalle d'argent où d'un costé est la Royne estant jeune, de l'autre trois Charités.*

Il existe une petite médaille en cuivre doré (Cabinet des Médailles) représentant d'un côté le buste de Jeanne d'Albret et de l'autre les trois Grâces avec la légende: OV·QVATRE·OV·VNE. Sur cette médaille, la reine paraît âgée. Il ne s'agit donc pas d'une épreuve en argent de cette pièce, mais peut-être d'une médaille analogue.

N° 1321. — *Vingt-cinq petites medalles de princes estant de cyre, couvertz de verre.*

Il s'agit de médailles modelées en cire et peintes, enchâssées dans des boîtes rondes et recouvertes de verres.

N° 1324. — *Ung grand miroir doré garny de medalles de princes d'Allemaigne, faictes de nacre de perles.*

Fernand MAZEROLLE,
Archiviste de la Monnaie.

**

CROWLAND ABBEY

An urgent appeal has been issued by the Rev. I. H. Le Bœuf, rector of Crowland, near Peterborough, on behalf of the repair of Crowland Abbey, which is described as still a noble building, wonderful in its situation, unique in its beauty and a valuable relic of Christian devotion, interesting to the architect, the historian and the antiquarian.

In a brief sketch of the abbey, it is stated that the founder of the monastery was King Ethelbald, in 716, and that Abbot Theodore was slain in 870 on the altar steps, by the Danes, and the edifice burned — a fate it met three or four times.

In 1643 Cromwell besieged it. Some years ago the rector divided the work of restoration into ten sections, seven of these have been made "safe and secure", and he now requests funds to enable him to finish the good work.

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ON MEDALS

To the EDITOR of the *PALL MALL GAZETTE*.

SIR, — Your article of September 14 on medals reminded me of a rarely-opened drawer containing some impressions of medals, when and by whom collected I scarcely know. However, among them was the supposed unique one commemorating John Skinner's gallantry. The two following inscriptions are interesting. The medals are copies in white metal, not the original ones: — "The

gift of the States of the Island of Jersey to Mr. Edward Touzel for his heroic conduct in extinguishing, conjointly with Lieutenant Philip Lys, of the Jersey Militia, and William Penteney, of the 31st Regiment Infantry, the fire which had commenced in the powder magazine on the Town Hill of St. Heliers on the 4th of June, 1804.

The other is as follows : — "Presented by Lieutenant-Colonel Airey and the officers of the 34th Regiment to Barrack-Sergeant Moses Simpson, late Sergeant-Major of the 2nd Battalion 34th Regiment, in commemoration of his gallant conduct as Sergeant of Grenadiers at the action of Arroyodi Molinos, in Spain, on the 28th October, 1811, when he took from the Drum-Major of the French 34th Regiment of the Line, the Regimental Staff, which has ever since been carried at the head of the British 34th Regiment. June 1843." — Yours faithfully,

Robert HUDSON.

The Drive, Brighton, Sept. 15.

"The Pall Mall Gazette."

A subscriber to the Num. Circular sends us the following corrections on Mr. Hazlitt's new work.

Hazlitt's Coinage of European Continent.

P. 173. "Viborg, an early Dano-Swedish mint." I do not think it was ever a Swedish mint, nor did Viborg ever belong to Sweden. It is the old capital of the (now) province of Jutland (Jylland).

P. 373. Christian IV. — "or in exile" — I do not remember any exile of this King —

P. 374. "Margaret" — her husband Erik VII (of Pommern), not her husband, but her adopted son and successor; she was a daughter of Valdimar IV (Ablerdag) and married to Olaf Haakousen of Norway, who died early.

P. 376. Footnote I. I remember distinctly Rigsbanktegn for 2, 3, 4, (8?) and 12 skilling, besides those mentioned.

P. 377. First Swedish "denarii" Olaf Skotkonmy — Brenner mentions the following kings earlier :

Olaf Tratellja, Biärno, Sivaw Tro, Erik the Victorious and gives plates of coins of the two first and last of these.

Your's faithfully.

Th. M. LUND.

Member of N. Society London.

Vient de paraître : *Les Roëtiers, graveurs en médailles*, documents mis au jour et annotés par MM. Henry Jouin et F. Mazerolle, Mâcon, Protat, 1894, 92 pp. Cette plaquette, extraite de la *Revue de l'Art Français*, donne le texte ou les analyses des documents récemment entrés au Musée de la Monnaie de Paris (voir n° 20). Ces documents, au nombre de 64, datent tous de la fin du XVIII^e siècle; ils fournissent de curieux renseignements sur la famille des célèbres graveurs.

The design of the new British dollar is simple and pleasing. The mould has been prepared by the Mint in London, but the dollars will be coined mainly by the Bombay Mint. Resembling the Japanese yen in size, weight, and fineness the new dollar is thought likely to circulate largely in and about Singapore and Japan. It will have the support of banks; also of British and Indian merchants, in its competition with the Mexican dollar. The Bombay Mint has agreed to make a mint-charge of only 1 per cent., whereas the charge for the rupee has been 2 per cent. At the present price of silver, the bullion value of the new coin is about 2 s. 0 $\frac{1}{4}$ d.

(Times).

The Corporation of London having taken many months to make up its mind to have a medal struck to commemorate the opening of the Tower Bridge, now gives less than six weeks in which medallists and others (sic) may send in designs. And all that it can afford in premiums is thirty-five guineas to the first and fifteen guineas to the second selected model. It is perhaps well, under the circumstances, that the competition is enlarged to include the "others," as no artist of repute would possibly care to risk his time for such a premium.

(St. James's Gazette).

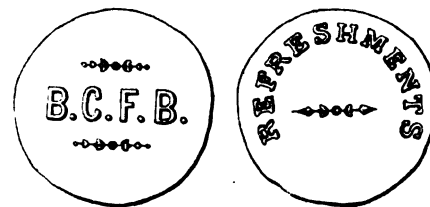
CORRESPONDENCE

Ballaarat, 31st July 1894.

The Editor. — *Numismatic Circular*.

Dear Sir,

Enclosed you will find rubbing of a token issued by the "Ballaarat City Fire Brigade". They were given to men after a fire and were



accepted by publicans as payment for a 6^d drink. They were presented once a fortnight and redeemed by Brigade.

The practice is now done away with and these were all called in and are now hard to procure.

I have never seen these mentioned in any book on Australian Tokens, so I think it is unpublished, especially as one of our biggest collectors in Melbourne had never heard of them until I sent one down to him.

Yours faithfully.

A. J. WILLIAMSON.

Messrs Spink & Son, 1 & 2, Gracechurch Street. London E. C. Gentlemen,

I have read in the last number of your interesting "*Monthly New Numismatic Circular*" the query proposed by Mr Babington Boutton concerning a shilling of Queen Victoria, dated 1846, countermarked with a lion, and bearing the legend HABILITADA POR EL GOBIERNO.

I know of many coins of the same kind, in gold and silver not only English, but also old "cortadilles", Spanish pesetas, and others.

In my opinion, Mr Boutton's suggestion cannot be received. It is quite true that the lion of the countermark is the Castilian lion, but the same lion is to be found on the arms of Paraguay and Nicaragua, and is also called the "Lion of Nicaragua".

The question to be solved is this: "Were these coins current in Paraguay or Nicaragua?" In 1846, the latter republic had no currency of its own, and was therefore obliged to use foreign pieces in putting on them the countermark of the State.

Paraguay at the same time had no mint either, but if the coin or coins in question had been current in that country, the lion would no doubt have been accompanied by the "Cap of Liberty" which figures on the Paraguayan arms.

Your's truly.

J. T. MEDINA.

(Sevilla.)

REVIEWS

Les monnaies grecques, par Adrien Blanchet. Paris, Leroux, 1894, in-12, 107 pp. et xii pl.

Parmi les ouvrages récents de vulgarisation de la science numismatique, cet élégant petit volume tient sans contredit le premier rang. M. Blanchet a su condenser admirablement son sujet qu'il a traité en main de maître, en donnant une intéressante esquisse de l'origine de la monnaie, de l'organisation des ateliers, des alliances monétaires, du droit de frapper monnaie chez les anciens, des types monétaires et de leurs transformations successives à travers les siècles et de l'art dans ses différentes phases de développement. Suivent une liste des artistes grecs, dont les noms nous sont restés, et douze planches reproduisant 70 monnaies.

L'exécution typographique de ce charmant volume fait le plus grand honneur à la maison Protat de Mâcon.

Coins and medals, their place in history and art. By the authors of the British Museum Catalogues. Edited by Stanley Lane-Poole. Third Edition revised. Elliot Stock, 1894, can be obtained of us, price 4/6 nett, carriage forward.

We already had the pleasure of bringing this book under the notice of the readers of the *Numismatic Circular* (vol. I. p. 8). The ready sale of its second edition, which was issued at the end of 1892 shows that the general public is not altogether indifferent to the interesting subject of numismatics.

This third edition differs from the preceding chiefly in the chapter on Indian Coins. Mr J. E. Rapson, of the Department of Coins and Medals, at the British Museum, has been entrusted with the revision of this part of the book, according to the latest discoveries made in that branch of numismatology.

Le Trésor de Tourdan (Isère), par le Commandant Allotte de la Fuye. Grenoble, 1894, 60 pp.

La brochure sous nos yeux est un extrait du « Bulletin de l'Académie delphinale », 4^e série, t. VIII. Elle s'occupe d'une importante trouvaille de monnaies gauloises, faite en Dauphiné, au mois de juillet 1890. Ces monnaies sont attribuées aux Allobroges montagnards, aux Allobroges de Vienne, aux Voconces, Cavares et Volkes Arécomiques; l'auteur les divise en trois groupes: celles au revers de l'animal cornu, du cheval courant et du buste de cheval. En outre, le trésor comprenait aussi une obole arverne, une monnaie grecque d'Histiaea, quelques pièces au type de Marseille, et des incertaines.

Nous renvoyons à la brochure elle-même, ceux de nos lecteurs que cette trouvaille et les nouvelles idées émises sur la classification de ces monnaies pourraient intéresser.

NUMISMATIC BOOKS, MAGAZINES, CATALOGUES, etc.

Revue belge de numismatique, 4^e livraison, 1894.

L. Maxe-Werly, *Histoire numismatique du Barrois* (3^e article). — G. Cumont, *Quelques pièces rares ou inédites de ma collection*. — J. Rouyer, *L'œuvre du médailleur Nicolas Briot en ce qui concerne les jetons* (suite). — V. Lemaire, *François De Hondt, orfèvre, ciseleur, médailleur*. — Nécrologie: Adolphe Meyer, par M. le V^{te} B. de J. — Don Manuel-Vidal Quadras y Ramon, par M. A. de W. — Mélanges: *Contremarque appliquée sur des monnaies d'argent espagnoles et hispano-américaines dans les Pays-Bas méridionaux, durant la seconde moitié du XVII^e siècle*, A. de Witte. — *Note sur un document inédit du XVII^e siècle, concernant certaines attributions de l'essayeur de la monnaie d'Anvers*, C. Bamps. — *Tom: IV de la Description générale des monnaies mérovingiennes*, par A. de Belfort; compte rendu par A. de Witte. — *Trouvaille de Tilbourg* par G. Cumont. — *Monete di Milano inedite*, par F. et E. Gneccchi; compte rendu par A. de Witte. — *Sur la classification des monnaies carolingiennes*, par Anatole de Barthélemy; compte rendu par le C^{te} de Marsy. — *Les Roëtières, graveurs en médailles*, par Henry Jouin et F. Mazerolle; compte rendu par A. de Witte. — *Trouvaille, à Louvain, de monnaies du XIV^e siècle*, par F. Vermeulen. — *Troisième édition du Guide numismatique universel* de F. et E. Gneccchi; compte rendu par A. de Witte. — *Sur la signification des types monétaires des anciens*, par J. Svoronos; compte rendu par A. de Witte. — *Monnaies découvertes dans le cimetière franc de Ciply (Hainaut)*, par G. Cumont; compte rendu par F. Mazerolle. — *Notice sur les monnaies duciales de Bourgogne (première race, 1301-1361)*, par A. de Barthélemy; compte rendu par G. Cumont. — *Sommaire des publications périodiques*.

Rivista italiana di Numismatica, Fasc. III. 1894.

Giuseppe Ruggero, *Annotazioni numismatiche italiane* (Fig.). — Nicolò Papadopoli, *Monete italiane inedite delle Raccolte Papadopoli* (Fig.). — Francesco Gneccchi, *Appunti di Numismatica Romana: XXXIII A proposito di una monetina inedita di Licinio figlio* (Fig.). — Valeri Francesco Malaguzzi, *La Zucca di Raggio Emilia* (continuazione). — Emilio Motta, *Documenti Visconteo-sforzeschi per la storia della zecca di Milano* (continuazione). — Nécrologie: Ariodante Fabretti. — A. C. Caucich. Bibliografia. — Notizie Varie.

Numismatisch-Sphragistischer Anzeiger, 30 September 1894.

F. Tewes, *Der Reichsthaler (Schilling) von 1671 für Bremen und Verden*. — Zum dritten glocken-Thaler August. d. J. von Braunschweig. — Münzfunde.

Bulletin de numismatique, Sept. 1894.

C^{te} de Castellane, *Un demi-teston inédit de François I^{er} frappé à Marseille*. — F. Mazerolle, *Plomb de Jacob Gault, marchand de Tours, imitant la pile des doubles deniers de Henri IV* (1609). — *Livres nouveaux*. — *Revue des revues*. — *Lectures diverses*. — *Livres en préparation*. — *Les collections privées*. — *Les musées*. — *Nouvelles émissions*. — *Monnaies grecques à vendre aux prix marqués*.

Guida numismatica universale contenente 4792 Indirizzi e cenni storico-statistici di Collezioni pubblico e private, di Numismatici, di Società e Riviste numismatiche, di Incisori di Monete e Medaglie e di Negozianti di Monete e Libri di Numismatica. By F. and Ed. Gneccchi, Milano, 1894. Price 6/—.

The numismatist, Septembre. 1894.

J. A. Brudin, *Chienne Tsien*. — *Wanted to use Platinum Money*. — Philip White-way. — *Fourth Annual Convention of A. N. A. at Detroit, Aug. 23-24, Proceedings, etc.* — Prof. W. M. Friesner (Geo. T. Heath). — *The Exhibition*. — *Excursion to Rushmere*. — *What is the matter with Heaton?* — *American Numismatic Ass'n, Secretary's Report*. — *With the Editor*. — *General*.

Numismatischer Verkehr, Octobre 1894. C. G. Thieme, Leipzig.

Mitteilungen des Clubs der Münz- und Medaillen Freunde in Wien, September, 1894.

J. Nentwich, *Seltene österreichische Viertelthaler*. — Dr J. Brettauer, *Medicina in Nummis*. — Theodor Unger *Ein Münzfund und seine antisemitischen Folgen*. — *Neue Prägungen*. — *Miscellen*. — *Club-Nachrichten*.

FINDS

During the construction of a quay on the Main Canal at Hanau, the northern end of the ancient Roman bridge across the Main has been laid bare. Further excavations have rendered it certain that there was a considerable Roman settlement in the neighbourhood of Hanau. Several interesting "finds" have been made at the end of the Roman bridge, but by far the most important is the large quantity of Roman coins. They constitute an unbroken series of all the

emperors from Claudius to Antoninus Pius and his wife Faustina, covering the period from 41 to 161 A. D. The greater number belong to the years between 81 and 117. Prof. Wolff, who reports on this discovery in *Hessenland*, says that the other articles afford a close glimpse into the life of the Romans on the frontier. "One feels profoundly moved," he writes, "in taking out of the river articles nearly two thousand years old. We seem brought into very near contact with the fourth Vindelician cohort, which was posted here to guard the passage of the Main, and which demanded from every civilian who passed the bridge the obolus for the river-god." (*Athenaeum*.)

Our correspondent in the Isle of Man has forwarded to us the following further cutting from the "Isle of Man Times" of September 18th having reference to the find of Anglo-Saxon coins and ornaments chronicled in our August issue: —

THE DOUGLAS TREASURE TROVE

At a recent meeting of the members of the Isle of Man Natural History and Antiquarian Society the following notes on the recent find of treasure trove at Woodbourne, Douglas, were read by the Rev. J. Quine, M. A.: — On Tuesday, June 12th, 1894, some workmen, in the employ of a Douglas builder, were digging the foundation of a new house on the north side of Derby-road, Douglas, in the field adjoining Woodbourne House. The new house fronts on Derby-road. In digging a cross trench, parallel to the fronting and about five yards back from the road, for a dwarf wall to support the joists of the floor, one of the workmen stuck his pick into a receptacle, which may be described as a miniature stone grave, consisting of three pieces of clay slate of a roughly rectangular shape about the size of the face of a common brick, one on each side and one on the top, and also smaller pieces of slate closing the ends. The receptacle was little more than a foot below the surface. From the nature of the ground, it had never before been disturbed. It was common mould and underneath stiff clay. There were no traces of any ancient foundations of buildings; nor any evidence that the ground had been used in ancient times as a burying ground, or in any way opened. The person who had made the stone receptacle had manifestly dug a hole, lined it with the slaty stones, and covered it up again. It was just sufficiently deep to have escaped the plough, which no doubt might many times have passed over the spot.

The contents of the receptacle consisted of a quantity of coins, seemingly several hundred in number, and a quantity of jewellery. The workmen at once took possession of the articles of jewellery, and most of the coins. As the spot was so near the street, people were very soon attracted to the find, and got possession of numbers of coins which the workmen seem to have practically given away, as being of little value. In this way a large number of the coins became dispersed, and passed into the hands of persons throughout the town. On the information of Mr J. L. Kneale, brother of Mr W. Kneale, our veteran Insular antiquarian, I went to the spot soon after the discovery of the treasure. The workman who had made the discovery showed me the situation in which the treasure had been found, and the slates which had lined it. He also placed in my hand sixteen of the coins. They were encrusted with a greenish coating which obscured the inscription. On examination I found that the encrustation could be easily removed without injuring the coins, and succeeded in cleaning half-a-dozen. They proved to be unquestionably Saxon silver coins, of the reigns of Athelstan, Edwy, and Edgar, all in excellent preservation, and the inscriptions in every case perfectly legible.

On further enquiry I found that besides the coins there had been articles of jewellery. On the evening of the same day, at the house of the workman, I saw over ten dozen coins practically all in the same state as those which I had in my possession, and eleven articles of jewellery. I was informed that another workman had in his possession a considerable quantity of coins and jewellery. The articles of jewellery which I examined were (1) a fine gold bracelet of cable pattern, (2) two fine silver bracelets of cable pattern, (3) four bracelets or bangles, plain and seemingly of silver, and open to the extent of about half an inch, (4) a plain silver ring (not closed) about the size of a finger ring, (5) half of a beautifully twisted silver circlet for the hair of about 18 inches circumference terminating in

a hook, (6) a piece of metal about 15 inches in length, round in section with a hollow socket at one end, and becoming square in section, and thinning to a point at the other end, but roughly coiled round as if by the workman to put in his pocket, though possibly found so by him, (7) a round hollow piece of metal which I understand to be the knob or head of a large brooch pin. Subsequently I saw another head of a brooch pin, and much more perfect, that had been taken possession of by another workman. I have had no opportunity of examining the articles further, but I am assured that the workmanship is Danish, and that they are very similar to many examples of Danish work of the 10th century in the Copenhagen collection. On Wednesday, June 13th, the authorities were communicated with, and steps were at once taken to secure the find of any treasure trove by the agent of the Crown. A part, if not the whole, of the jewellery has been recovered; and a considerable number of coins. The coins recovered have been placed in the hands of Mr W. Kneale, for examination; and it may be presumed that a report of some kind will be made by that antiquarian on the subject of the coins examined by him. So far as I have been able to gather, the coins belonged mainly to the reigns of Athelstan and subsequent kings down to the time of Edgar; and there are no coins of any later reign than Edgar's. The inference that may be drawn from this seems to be that the treasure was deposited during the reign of Edgar, towards the close of that reign, or at the latest very soon after his death. The coins of Edgar's reign seem in somewhat better state of preservation, or, rather, seem to have been very little worn by use prior to being deposited in the earth.

It remains to point out, in connection with this presumption, some facts that may have some relation to the Isle of Man at that period. Athelstan, grandson of Alfred the Great, came to the throne in 925. In his reign, 937, was fought the famous battle of Brunanburgh, in Lincolnshire, where Athelstan gained a great victory over Anlaf or Olaf of Northumbria; with whom were united the King of Scots, the people of Strathclyde and Cumbria, and the Northern Welsh. This Olaf, who had already taken Dublin, after the battle of Brunanburgh, fled to Ireland. He died in 940, Edmund, his successor, reigned six years. In his reign he conquered King Dunmail, "last King of Rocky Cumberland," and gave his country, as a fief, to the King of Scots. Edred, his successor, reigned nine years. In his time, the great St. Dunstan flourished. It was a period of intense activity on the part of the Danish sea chiefs. Edred, however, subdued Northumbria. Edwy reigned three years. It was a period of internal disorder rather than of trouble from the Danes of the North. Edgar succeeded him, and reigned for about 17 years—958-975. This is the king to whose reign most of the coins referred to belong. He increased his fleet to 360 sail, and held in complete check the sea-kings on their own element. At the suggestion of the mighty Dunstan, now Archbishop of Canterbury, he visited annually every part of his kingdom, and Dunstan accompanied him. In his progress courts of justice were held in the different counties, audiences and feasts were given, appeals were heard, and the king cultivated the acquaintance of all the nobles and chief men of the kingdom. When he held his court at Chester, A. D. 973, and had one day a wish to visit the monastery of St. John's on the river Dee, the story goes that eight crowned kings plied the oars of his barge, while he guided the helm. These are said to have been Kenneth, King of Scotland; Malcolm (his son), King of Cumbria; Maccus the Dane, King of Anglesey, Man, and the Hebrides; the King of Galloway; the King of Westmere; and the three Welsh Kings of Dynwall, Siferth, and Edwall. Edgar obtained the honourable epithet of the Peaceable or Pacific; for during his reign his kingdom was not troubled by a single war. He commuted a tribute he received from a part or the whole of Wales into 300 wolves' heads annually. The currency in Edgar's reign had been so diminished in weight by the fraudulent practice of clipping that the actual value was inferior to the nominal. *He therefore, reformed the coinage, and had new coinage issued all over the kingdom.* He died A. D. 975. It may be remembered again that the greater number of Saxon coins in the recent find at Douglas are of his reign. On two of the coins the minting places are Chester and Durham respectively; and also, so far as my brief examination of those that came under my eye, the minting place of another was Langport. Before passing from the coins themselves, I may remark that very

few of the coins had an effigy. The only coin with an effigy seen by me, was a coin of Athelstan in excellent preservation. There may, of course, have been many more, but the majority seem to have had only inscriptions. Among the Edgar coins I may also observe that several distinct coinages of his reign are represented in the find. Among the *existing coins* of the reigns of all these kings, there are both kinds of coins, viz., some with the king's portrait, and others without it. The next point that remains to be mentioned is with reference to Maccus, the prince, said to have rowed an oar in the royal barge on the river Dee. About this period there appears in the ancient annals as Lord of the Isles a king or chieftain named "Maccus, son of Harold." This is said to be a translation of the Irish Mac Araith, viz., son of Harold, his personal name being unknown. This "Mac Araith" conquered Anglesey, but was subsequently ousted from that island. He is said to have occupied an island at the mouth of the Shannon in the succeeding year, to have robbed the tomb of St Senan, and to have delivered from captivity Ivar, the King of Limerick. He maintained his position at the mouth of the Shannon for three years, and was then defeated and killed along with his two sons, by Brian Boromhe. Ivar of Limerick who aided him was also defeated and put to flight. There now appears as King of Man and the Isles, a Godred, son of Harold, whose patronymic makes it probable that he was a brother of the former Mac Araith. Elsewhere, it appears, "Magnus," King of Man, who died 976, and Godfrey (Godred?), slain in 989, were the sons of Sitric, Lord of Limerick. (See notes to the Chronicle of Man and the Sudreys, by Prof. Munch. Manx Soc., vol. xxii.)

I have referred to the general historical material of the period, when the treasure lately unearthed was most probably deposited in its place of concealment, with a hope that any members of this Society who take any further interest in the matter, may be induced to look into it for themselves. The writer from whom an accurate and strictly historical examination of the period can be looked for, is, without question, the Rev. T. Talbot, to whom the whole find should be submitted for examination. Apart from Mr W. Kneale's examination of the treasure, from whom it is to be trusted a catalogue and list of the articles of jewellery may be looked for. In conclusion, this discovery only forces on us more than ever the necessity of a small Insular museum. It is much to be regretted that the various finds, whether of pre-historic or historic materials, should, for want of a museum on the Island, be of necessity sent to the British Museum, or fall into the hands of private collectors. And perhaps occasion may be taken by the Society, at this juncture, to adopt a resolution and submit it to his Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, asking the consideration of his Excellency to the subject of an Insular museum. It is possible that the Crown, to whom the treasure belongs, might sanction all objects found in the Island being retained in the Island, if a fitting place could be provided in which they be kept in permanence with a sufficient guarantee of their security.

CATALOGUE

OF

COINS and MEDALS for SALE

ALL ORDERS FOR COINS NAMED IN THIS CATALOGUE SHOULD BE SENT TO OUR CITY HOUSE, Nos 1 & 2, GRACECHURCH STREET CORNHILL, LONDON, E. C.

ABBREVIATIONS

A. = Gold. — R. = Silver. — Æ. = Bronze & Potin. — Mm. = Millimeter. — Gr. = Grain troy. — Obv. = Obverse. — R. = Reverse. — F. D. C. = Fleur de coin. — Mint state. — V. F. = Very fine. — F. = Fine. — M. = Mediocre. — P. = Poor. — R. = Rare. — RR. = Very rare. — RRR. = Extremely rare. — H. = Head, *Historia Numorum*. — B. = Babelon, *Monnaies consulaires*. — C. = Cohen, *Monnaies impériales*, 2^e édition. — M. = Mionnet, *Monnaies grecques et romaines*. — Ev. = Evans, *Ancient British coins*. — K. = Kenyon, *Gold coins of England*. — Hks. = Hawkins, *Silver Coins of England*. — Rud. = Ruding, *Annals of the Coinage*. Ed. 1840. — A. = Atkins, *British Colonial coins*. — T. = Tancred, *Historical Record of War Medals*. — M. I. = *Medallic Illustrations of English History*, Franks and Grueber. — Mad. = Madai, *Münzcabinet*. — S. R. = Schulthess-Rechberg, *Thalercabinet*. — Rm. = Reimmann, *Sale Catalogue*. — B. M. Cat. = British Museum Catalogue.

GREEK COINS

(Continued from p. 895.)

COMMAGENE

18648 Zeugma. Philip I. Æ. Obv. AYTOK. K. M. IOYAI.

- ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΣ** **ΣΕΒ.** Laur. head of Emperor to r., with paludamentum. **Ρ.** **ΖΕΥΓΜΑΤΕΩΝ.** Tetrastyle temple on summit of a hill, below, a capricorn. M. V. $\frac{127}{104}$. F. » 3 6
 18649 — **Α.** Similar, but, without capricorn. M. V. $\frac{127}{104}$. V. F. » 3 6

SELEUCIS AND PIERIA

- 18650 **Antiochia ad Orontem** (B.C.92-40). **Α.** Obv. Head of Zeus to r. **Ρ.** **ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝ ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕΩΣ ΑΥΤΟΝΟΜΟΥ.** Zeus Nikephoros seated H. 656. V. F. » 3 6
 18651 **Α.** Obv. Head of City, turreted, to r. **Ρ.** **ΕΤ. ΔΙΡ.** Altar. H. 656. F. » 2 6
 18652 **Augustus.** **Α.** Tetradrachm. Obv. **ΚΑΙΣΑΡΟΣ ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΥ.** Laur. head of Augustus to r. **Ρ.** **ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝ ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕΩΣ.** The Tyche of Antioch, seated on rock to left, with river-god Orontes swimming at her feet; in field **ΑΑ** and **ΔΝ.** M. V. $\frac{125}{87}$. V. F. 2 » »
 18653 **Nero.** **Α.** Tetradrachm. Obv. **ΝΕΡΩΝΟΣ ΚΑΙΣΑΡΟΣ ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΥ.** Laureated head of Emperor to r. **Ρ.** Eagle with spread wings on fulmen; letters **ΒΙΡ.Ι.** M. V. $\frac{120}{97}$. M. » 10 »
 18654 **Α.** Obv. **ΙΜ. ΝΕΡ. ΚΛΑ. ΚΑΕΣ. Α.** Laureated bust to r. **Ρ.** **Σ. C.** within laurel-wreath. C. I. $\frac{227}{227}$. V. F. » 2 6
 18655 **Vespasian.** **Α.** Tetradrachm. Obv. **ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤ. ΚΑΙΣΑ. ΟΥΕΣΠΑΣΙΑΝΟΥ.** Laureated head of Emperor to r. **Ρ.** **ΕΤΟΥΣ Α. ΙΕΡΟΥ.** Eagle with spread wings on club; in front, a palm. M. V. $\frac{170}{104}$. F. » 4 6
 18656 **Α.** — Similar, of different and finer workmanship. M. » 3 6
 18657 **Domitian.** **Α.** Obv. **ΙΜΡ. ΔΟΜΙΤΙΑΝΟΣ ΚΑΕΣ. ΑΥΓ.** Laureated head to r. **Ρ.** **Σ. C.** within laurel-wreath. C. I. $\frac{232}{232}$. V. F. » 3 »
 18658 **Trajan.** **Α.** Tetradrachm. Obv. **ΑΥΤΟΚΡ. ΚΑΙΣ. ΝΕΡ. ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟΣ. ΣΕΒ. ΓΕΡΜ. ΔΑΚ.** Laureated head of Trajan to r.; below, eagle and club. **Ρ.** **ΔΗΜΑΡΧ. ΕΞ. ΙΣ. ΥΠΑΤ. Σ.** Laureated head of beardless Hercules, to r. M. V. $\frac{170}{232}$. F. » 7 6
 18659 — **Ρ.** **ΔΗΜΑΡΧ. ΕΞ. ΙΔ. ΥΜΑΤ.** Veiled and turreted female seated on a rock, to r.; holding in r. hand ears of corn; at her feet, Orontes swimming. M. V. $\frac{175}{220}$. F. » 6 »
 18660 — **Ρ.** Eagle with spread wings, standing on club. P. » 1 6
 18661 **Α.** Obv. Laur. head to r. **Ρ.** **Σ. C.** within laurel-wreath. V. F. » 3 »
 18662 **Caracalla.** **Α.** Obv. Laur. bust to r. **Ρ.** **Σ. C.** within laurel-wreath; below, an eagle. F. » 1 6
 18663 **Gordianus Pius.** **Α.** Tetradrachm. Obv. **ΑΥΤΟΚ. Κ. Μ. ΑΝΤ. ΓΟΡΔΙΑΝΟΣ. ΣΕΒ.** Laur. head of Emperor to r., with paludamentum. **Ρ.** **ΔΗΜΑΡΧ. ΕΞ. ΥΠΑΤΟ. Β.** Eagle with spread wings holding wreath in its beak; between legs, a ram. M. V. $\frac{125}{222}$. (R. F. D. C.) V. F. » 12 6
 18664 **Α.** — **Ρ.** **ΔΗΜΑΡΧ. ΕΧΟΥΣΙΑΣ Σ. C.** Eagle on sceptre. M. V. $\frac{124}{222}$. F. » 1 »
 18665 **Philip I. Potin.** Obv. **ΑΥΤΟΚ. Κ. Μ. ΙΟΥΛΙ. ΦΙΛΙΠ. ΠΟΣ. ΣΕΒ.** Laureated head of Emperor to r. **Ρ.** **ΔΗΜΑΡΧ. ΕΞΟΥΣΙΑΣ. ΥΠΑΤΟ.** Eagle with spread wings, holding a wreath in its beak; in exergue, **ΑΝΤΟΧΙΑ. Σ. C.** M. V. $\frac{125}{222}$. F. » 2 »
 18666 **Seleucia.** **Α.** Tetradrachm. Obv. Head of Tyche, turreted to r. **Ρ.** **ΣΕΛΕΥΚΕΩΝ ΤΗΣ ΙΕΡΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΑΥΤΟΝΟΜΟΥ.** Zeus Nikephoros seated to l. F. » 5 »

PHOENICIA

- 18667 **Aradus.** **Α.** Obv. Phoenician fish-god Dagon to r. **Ρ.** Phoenician galley, without sails; below, hippocamp. Weight : 45 grs. M. » 2 »
 18668 **Α.** — — — — — F. » 4 »
 18669 **Α.** Stater. Obv. Bearded and laureated head of Melkarth, to r. **Ρ.** Galley on waves. Weight : 160 grs. F. » 10 »
 18670 **Α.** — — — — — A little heavier. F. » 12 6
 18671 **Α.** Drachm. Similar type. Weight : 52 grs. M. » 2 6
 18672 **Α.** — — — — — V. F. » 5 »
 18673 **Α.** Obv. Similar type. Weight : 13 grs. V. F. » 3 »
 18674 **Α.** — — — — — F. » 2 »
 18675 **Α.** — — — — — M. » 1 »
 18676 **Α.** Attic drachm. Obv. Bee. **Ρ.** **ΑΡΑΔΙΩΝ.** Stag to r. and palm tree. Weight : 59 grs. M. » 3 6
 18677 **Α.** Tetradrachm. Obv. Veiled and turreted head of the Tyche of Aradus, to r., within circle of dots. **Ρ.** **ΑΡΑΔΙΩΝ.** Nike standing to l., holding aplustre and palm; in field, to l., **ΑΠΡ ΜΣ** (= 166). F. » 17 6
 18678 **Α.** — — — — — Similar; date **ΑΝΡ—ΑC.** (Punched). V. F. 1 » »
 18679 **Α.** — — — — — Similar; date **ΑΝΡ—ΕΝ** (= 130). Weight : 231 grs. V. F. 1 5 »
 18680 **Α.** — — — — — Similar; date **ΔΡΡ—ΑΣ.** A desirable coin. F. D. C. 2 » »
 18681 **Α.** — — — — — Similar; date **ΑΝΡ—ΜΣ.** **Ρ.** poor. F. » 15 »
 18682 **Α.** — — — — — Similar; date **ΗΟΡ—ΜΣ** (= 178). Weight : 230 grs. V. F. 1 » »

- 18683 **Α.** — — — — — Similar; date **ΒΕΡ—ΟΝ** (= 162). M. » 10 »
 18684 **Α. Berytus.** **Elagabalus.** **Α.** Obv. **ΙΜΡ. ΚΑΕΣ. Μ. Ν. ΑΝΤΟΝΙΝΟΣ ΑΥΓ.** Laureated and draped bust to r. **Ρ.** **COL. IVL. ΑΥΓ. FEL. ΒΕΡ.** Tetrastyle temple, in which Silenus is seen facing. V. F. » 7 6
 18685 **Sidon.** **Α.** Obv. Head of Tyche, to r. **Ρ.** Victory on prow. M. » 1 »
 18686 **Α.** Obv. Temple. **Ρ.** **ΣΙΔΟΝΩΣ.** Europa riding on bull. P. » » 6
 18687 **Α.** — — — — — F. » 1 »
 18688 **Elagabalus.** **Α.** Obv. **ΙΜΡ. C. Μ. ΑΥΡ. ΑΝΤΟΝΙΝΟΣ ΑΥΓ.** Laur. head of Emperor, to r., with paludamentum. **Ρ.** **COL. ΜΕΤΡ. ΑΥΡ. ΠΙΑ. ΣΙΔ.** Astarte in open chariot. M. V. $\frac{285}{225}$. V. F. » 3 6
 18689 **Tripolis.** **Α.** Tetradrachm. Obv. Busts of the Dioskuri, jugate, to r., above, two stars. **Ρ.** **ΤΡΙΠΟΛΙΤΩΝ ΤΗΣ ΙΕΡΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΑΥΤΟΝΟΜΟΥ.** City standing, resting on short sceptre, and holding cornucopiae. Weight : 243 grs. V. F. 6 » »
 18690 **Tyre.** **Α.** Tetradrachm. Obv. Melkarth holding bow and riding over the waves upon a sea-horse; below, a dolphin. **Ρ.** Owl with crook and flail. Weight : 197 grs. F. 2 10 »
 18691 **Α.** — — — — — F. 1 15 »
 18692 **Α.** Tetradrachm. Obv. Head of Herakles, laureate, to r. **Ρ.** **ΤΥΡΟΥ ΙΕΡΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΑΣΥΛΟΥ.** Eagle to l., standing on rudder, with palm branch on the back; in field, to l. **ΓΣ** and to r. **Φ.** Weight : 222 grs. V. F. 1 10 »
 18693 **Α.** — — — — — Similar; **ΔΙ** and monogram. V. F. 1 10 »
 18694 **Α.** — — — — — Similar; **ΛΚ** and mon. M. » 15 »
 18695 **Α.** — — — — — Similar; **ΡΖ** and mon. (R. V. F.) F. 1 1 »
 18696 **Α.** — — — — — Similar; **ΟΑ** and mon. (Obv. V. F.) F. 1 5 »
 18696^a **Α.** — — — — — F. » 10 »

For Jewish Coins, see Num. Circ. II p. 705 sqq.

MESOPOTAMIA

- 18697 **Edessa.** **Gordian III.** **Α.** Obv. **ΑΥΤΟΚ. Κ. Μ. ΑΝΤ. ΓΟΡΔΙΑΝΟΣ. ΣΕΒ.** Laureated head of Emperor to r. **Ρ.** **ΜΗΤ. ΚΟΛ. ΕΔΕCCHNΩΝ.** Veiled and turreted head of City to l. M. V. $\frac{201}{97}$. V. F. » 6 »

PERSIA

- 18698 **Α.** Daric. Obv. King of Persia bearded, crowned and clad in long robe, kneeling to r. on one knee; at his back, quiver; in his r. hand long spear, and in his outstretched l. a bow. **Ρ.** Irregular oblong incuse. V. F. 3 10 »
 18699 **Α.** — — — — — F. 3 3 »
 18700 **Α.** — — — — — Similar, but head partly cut off. V. F. 3 » »
 18701 **Α.** Daric. Similar. V. F. » 5 »
 18702 **Α.** — — — — — F. » 3 »

BACTRIA

- 18703 **Euthydemus I** (B.C.222-187). Obv. Head of King diad. to r. **Ρ.** **ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΕΥΘΥΔΗΜΟΥ.** Hercules, bearded, nude, seated to l. on rock, holding club in his r. hand. **Α.** Tetradrachm. Weight : 252 grs. F. 2 10 »
 18704 **Eucratides** (B.C.200-150). **Α.** Tetradr. Obv. Bust of King to r., wearing kausia. **Ρ.** **ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ ΕΥΚΡΑΤΙΔΟΥ.** The Dioskuri, holding spears and palms, on horseback to r. Weight : 240 grs. V. F. 4 10 »
 18705 **Α.** — — — — — Similar; on smaller flan. Weight : 258 grs. F. 4 10 »
 18706 **Α.** Drachm. Similar. Weight : 63 grs. **RR.** V. F. 4 » »

(To be continued.)

ROMAN CONSULAR

(Continued from p. 896.)

MAENIA

- 18707 **Α.** Obv. Head of Rome. **Ρ.** P. MAE. ANT. ROMA. Victory holding wreath in quadriga to r. B. 7. F. D. C. » 4 »
 18708 **Α.** — — — — — V. F. » 2 6
 18709 **Α.** — — — — — F. » 1 »

MALLIA

- 18710 **Α.** Obv. Head of Rome. **Ρ.** AP. CL. T. MAL. Q. VR. Victory in biga to l. B. 1. V. F. » 2 »
 18711 **Α.** — — — — — F. » 1 6

MAMILIA

- 18712 **Α.** Obv. Bust of Mercury with winged petasos, to r. **Ρ.** C. MAMIL. LIMETAN. Ulysses and Argos. B. 6. F. D. C. » 3 »
 18713 **Α.** — — — — — V. F. » 2 »
 18714 **Α.** — — — — — F. » 1 »

MANLIA

- 18715 **Α.** Obv. ROMA. Head of Rome. **Ρ.** L. TORQVAT. Q. EX. S. C. Armed horseman charging to l. B. 2. V. F. » 3 6

- 18716 *R.* Obv. L. MANLI. CROQ. Head of Rome. *R.* L. SVLLA IM. Sylla in quadriga to r. B. 4. F. D. C. » 4 »
 18717 *R.* — — — — V. F. » 3 »
 18718 *R.* — — — — F. » 1 »

MARCIA

- 18719 *R.* Obv. LIBO. Head of Rome. *R.* Q. MARC. ROMA. The Dioscuri on horseback to r. B. 1. V. F. » 2 6
 18720 *R.* — — — — F. » 1 6
 18721 *R.* — — — — M. » 9 »
 18722 *R.* Obv. Head of Rome. *R.* M. MARC. ROMA. Victory in biga galloping to r. B. 8. V. F. » 2 6
 18723 *R.* Obv. ROMA. Head of Philip V of Macedon, to r. *R.* L. PHILIPPVS on basis of equestrian statue. B. 12. F. » 2 »
 18724 *R.* Obv. Diademed head of Apollo. *R.* C. CENSOR. Free horse galloping to r. B. 19. V. F. » 2 6
 18725 *R.* — — — — F. » 1 6
 18726 *R.* Obv. Laureated head of Apollo, to r. *R.* L. CENSOR. Marsyas standing to l., attached to a column. B. 42. F. D. C. » 4 6
 18727 *R.* — — — — V. F. » 2 6
 18728 *R.* — — — — F. » 1 6
 18729 *R.* Obv. ANCVS. Diademed head of Ancus Marcius to r. *R.* PHILIPPVS. Statue on aqueduct, on which the inscription, AQVA. MAR. B. 28. F. D. C. » 4 »
 18730 *R.* — — — — V. F. » 2 6
 18731 *R.* — — — — F. » 1 6

MARIA

- 18732 *R.* Obv. CAPIT. Head of Ceres crowned with ears of corn. *R.* C. MARI. C. F. S. C. Colonist ploughing with two oxen. B. 9. F. D. C. » 6 6
 18733 *R.* — — — — V. F. » 4 »
 18734 *R.* — — — — V. F. » 2 6

MEMMIA

- 18735 *R.* Obv. Young male head to r. *R.* L. MEMMI. The Dioscuri standing, facing, holding their horses by the bridle. B. 1. V. F. » 3 »
 18736 *R.* — — — — F. » 2 »
 18737 *R.* — — — — M. » 1 »
 18738 *R.* Obv. ROMA. Head of Saturn to l. *R.* L. MEMMI GAL. Venus in biga to r.; above, Cupid crowning her. B. 2. F. D. C. » 5 »
 18739 *R.* — — — — V. F. » 3 »
 18740 *R.* — — — — F. » 2 »
 18741 *R.* — — — — M. » 1 »
 18742 *R.* Obv. EX. S. C. Same head, and similar *R.* B. 8. F. » 2 6
 18743 *R.* Obv. C. MEMMI C. F. Head of Ceres, to r. *R.* C. MEMMIVS IMPERATOR. Captive kneeling, holding a trophy of arms on his shoulders. B. 10. F. D. C. » 6 6

MESCINIA

- 18744 *R.* Obv. CAESAR AVGVSTVS TR. POT. Laureated head of Augustus to r. *R.* L. MESCINIVS RVFVS III VIR. Mars helmeted, standing on cippa, bearing the inscription: S. P. Q. R. V. S. PRO S. ET. RED. AVG. B. 1. (30 fr.) RR. F. D. C. » 2 »

(To be continued.)

ROMAN IMPERIAL

(Continued from p. 898.)

GORDIANUS III PIUS

- 18745 *A.* Obv. IMP. CAES. M. ANT. GORDIANVS AVG. Laureated bust to r. *R.* AEQVITAS AVG. Equity standing to l., holding a pair of scales and cornucopiae. C. 16. F. D. C. » 6 15 »
 18746 *A.* Similar; almost F. D. C. V. F. » 6 »
 18747 *R.* Similar. C. 17. F. » 1 6
 18748 *R.* *R.* CONCORDIA AVG. Concord seated to l. C. 48. F. D. C. » 2 »
 18749 *R.* *R.* CONCORDIA MILIT. Similar. C. 61. V. F. » 1 6
 18750 *R.* *R.* DIANA LVCIFERA. Diana standing to r. C. 69. *R.* F. D. C. » 3 6
 18751 *R.* *R.* FELICIT. TEMP. Felicitas standing to l. C. 71. F. » 1 »
 18752 *R.* *R.* FELICIT. TEMPOR. Similar. C. 72. V. F. » 1 6
 18753 *R.* *R.* FIDES MILITVM. Faith standing to l. C. 86. V. F. » 1 6
 18754 *R.* *R.* FORT. REDVX. Fortune seated to l. C. 97. V. F. » 1 6
 18755 *R.* — — — — F. » 1 »
 18756 *R.* *R.* IOVI CONSERVATORI. Jupiter standing to l., beside him, Gordian. C. 105. F. D. C. » 2 6
 18757 *R.* — — — — V. F. » 1 6
 18758 *R.* — — — — F. » 1 »
 18759 *R.* *R.* IOVI STATORI. Jupiter standing facing. C. 109. F. D. C. » 2 6
 18760 *R.* — — — — V. F. » 1 6
 18761 *R.* *R.* LAETITIA AVG. N. Laetitia standing to l. C. 118. F. D. C. » 2 6
 18762 *R.* — — — — V. F. » 1 6

- 18763 *R.* — — — — F. » 1 »
 18764 *R.* *R.* LIBERALITAS AVG. II. Liberty standing to l. C. 130. V. F. » 2 6
 18765 *R.* *R.* LIBERALITAS AVG. III. Similar. C. 141. F. D. C. » 2 6
 18766 *R.* *R.* MARS PROPVG NAT. Mars to r. C. 156. F. D. C. » 2 6
 18767 *R.* *R.* MARTEM PROPVG NATOREM. Similar. C. 160. V. F. » 1 6
 18768 *R.* — — — — F. » 1 »
 18769 *R.* *R.* ORIENS AVG. The Sun standing to l. C. 167. V. F. » 1 6
 18770 *R.* *R.* PIETAS AVGVSTI. Piety standing to l. C. 186. F. D. C. » 2 6
 18771 *R.* — — — — V. F. » 1 6
 18772 *R.* — — — — F. » 1 »
 18773 *R.* *R.* P. M. TR. P. II. COS. P. P. Gordian veiled sacrificing on altar. C. 187. V. F. » 1 6
 18774 *R.* *R.* P. M. TR. P. III. COS. P. P. Similar. C. 226. V. F. » 1 6
 18775 *R.* *R.* Same legend. Gordian on horseback to l. C. 234. V. F. » 2 »
 18776 *R.* — — — — F. » 1 6
 18777 *R.* *R.* Same legend. Apollo seated to l. C. 237. F. » 1 »
 18778 *R.* *R.* P. M. TR. P. III. COS. II. P. P. Apollo seated to l. C. 250. V. F. » 1 6
 18779 *R.* *R.* Same legend. Gordian standing to r. C. 253. V. F. » 1 6
 18780 *R.* *R.* P. M. TR. P. V. COS. II. P. P. Apollo seated to l. C. 261. F. D. C. » 2 6
 18781 *R.* — — — — V. F. » 1 6
 18782 *R.* — — — — F. » 1 »
 18783 *R.* *R.* Same legend. Gordian standing to r. C. 266. V. F. » 1 6
 18784 *R.* *R.* PROVID. AVG. Providence standing to l. C. 296. V. F. » 1 6
 18785 *R.* *R.* PROVIDENTIA AVG. Same type. C. 299. V. F. » 1 6
 18786 *R.* — — — — F. » 1 »
 18787 *R.* *R.* ROMAE AETERNAE. Rome seated to l. C. 312. F. D. C. » 3 »
 18788 *R.* — — — — V. F. » 2 »
 18789 *R.* — — — — F. » 1 »
 18790 *R.* *R.* SALVS AVGVSTI. Salus standing to l. C. 325. F. D. C. » 3 »
 18791 *R.* *R.* SECVRIT. PERP. Security standing to l. C. 327. F. » 1 »
 18792 *R.* *R.* VENVS VICTRIX. Venus standing to l. C. 347. *R.* F. D. C. » 7 6
 18793 *R.* *R.* VICTORIA AVG. Victory to l. C. 357. *R.* F. D. C. » 5 »
 18794 *R.* — — — — *R.* V. F. » 2 6
 18795 *R.* — — — — *R.* F. » 1 6
 18796 *R.* *R.* VIRTVTI AVGVSTI. Hercules nude standing to r. C. 403. V. F. » 2 6
 18797 *R.* — — — — F. » 1 6
 18798 *R.* — — — — M. » 1 »
 18799 *A.* Obv. IMP. GORDIANVS PIVS FEL. AVG. Laureated bust to r. *R.* AETERNITAS AVGVSTI S. C. The Sun standing to l. M. » 1 6
 18800 *A.* *R.* AETERNITATI AVG. S. C. Same type. C. 43. V. F. » 3 »
 18801 *A.* — — — — M. » 1 »
 18802 *A.* *R.* FELICIT. TEMPOR. S. C. Felicity standing to l. C. 73. V. F. » 2 »
 18803 *A.* *R.* FECICITAS AVG. S. C. Similar type. C. 76. V. F. » 6 6
 18804 *A.* *R.* FIDES MILITVM S. C. Fidelity standing to l. C. 88. V. F. » 6 6
 18805 *A.* *R.* FORTVNA REDVX S. C. Fortune seated to l. C. 99. F. » 2 6
 18806 *A.* *R.* IOVI CONSERVATORI S. C. Jupiter standing to l. C. 106. F. » 2 »
 18807 *A.* — — — — V. F. » 2 6
 18808 *A.* — — — — A desirable piece. V. F. » 6 6
 18809 *A.* — — — — With green patina. F. » 4 »
 18810 *A.* *R.* IOVIS STATOR S. C. Jupiter standing facing. C. 116. V. F. » 7 6
 18811 *A.* *R.* LAETITIA AVG. S. C. Laetitia standing to l. C. 122. F. » 2 6
 18812 *A.* — — — — (Patinated.) F. » 5 »
 18813 *A.* — — — — V. F. » 4 »
 18814 *A.* *R.* MARS PROPVG NAT. S. C. Mars marching to r. C. 157. *R.* V. F. » 7 6
 18815 *A.* — — — — F. » 2 »
 18816 *A.* *R.* MARTEM PROPVG NATOREM S. C. Mars running to r. C. 161. *R.* F. » 5 »
 18817 *A.* *R.* PAX AETERNA S. C. Peace to l. C. 169. F. » 1 6
 18818 *A.* *R.* P. M. TR. P. II. COS. P. P. S. C. Gordian sacrificing to l. F. » 2 6
 18819 *A.* *R.* P. M. TR. P. III. COS. P. P. S. C. Same type. C. 229. V. F. » 4 »
 18820 *A.* *R.* P. M. TR. P. III. COS. P. P. S. C. Gordian seated to l. C. 231. *R.* F. » 4 »
 18821 *A.* *R.* P. M. TR. P. III. COS. II. P. P. S. C. Gordian standing to r. C. 254. V. F. » 4 6
 18822 *A.* *R.* P. M. TR. P. V. COS. II. P. P. S. C. Apollo seated to l. C. 262. V. F. » 4 »
 18823 *A.* — — — — F. » 2 »
 18824 *A.* *R.* Same legend. Hercules to r. M. » 1 »
 18825 *A.* *R.* P. M. TR. P. VI COS. II. P. P. S. C. Gordian to r. C. 277. V. F. » 3 »

- 18826 \mathcal{A}^1 . \mathcal{R}^2 . PROVIDENTIA AVG. S. C. Providence standing to l. C. 300. (Patinated.) F. » 2 6
 18827 \mathcal{A}^1 . \mathcal{R}^2 . MOESIA SVPERIOR — P. M. S. COL. VIM. AN III. Female standing to l. between a lion and a bull. C. 427. M. » 2 6
 18828 \mathcal{A}^1 . \mathcal{R}^2 . ROMAE AETERNAE S. C. Rome seated to l. C. 316. F. » 3 »
 18829 \mathcal{A}^1 . \mathcal{R}^2 . SECVRIT. PERP. S. C. Security standing to l. C. 329. (Patinated.) F. » 2 6
 18830 \mathcal{A}^1 . SECVRITAS AVG. S. C. Security seated to l. C. 332. M. » 1 »
 18831 \mathcal{A}^1 . \mathcal{R}^2 . VICTORIA AETER. S. C. Victory standing to l. C. 351. M. » 1 »
 18832 \mathcal{A}^1 . — — — — — F. » 1 6
 18833 \mathcal{A}^1 . \mathcal{R}^2 . VOTIS DECENNALIBVS S. C. Within crown of laurel. C. 410. R. M. » 5 »

TRANQUILLINA

- 18834 \mathcal{A}^1 . (Samos.) Obv. $\Phi\Omega\Upsilon\text{P}\text{I}\text{A}$. CAB. TRANKYALINA. Bust to r. \mathcal{R}^2 . CAMION. Warrior to r. M. III. $\frac{294}{240}$. M. » 3 6
 18835 \mathcal{A}^1 . (Alexandria.) \mathcal{R}^2 . L. S. (year 6). Bust of Jup. Ammon. RR. F. » 12 6
 18836 \mathcal{A}^1 . (Singara, Mesopotamiae.) Obv. Busts of Gordian and Tranquillina facing each other. \mathcal{R}^2 . Turreted Tyche of City seated on a rock to l. M. V. $\frac{237}{220}$. RR. V. F. 1 5 »

(To be continued)

ENGLISH GOLD COINS

(Continued from page 855.)

GEORGE III 1760-1820

PATTERN FIVE GUINEAS

- 18837 1770. By Yeo. Youthful bust of the King, r. GEORGIUS III DEI GRATIA. \mathcal{R}^2 . Garnished and crowned shield. M·B·F·ET·H·REX·F·D·B·ET·L·D·S·R·I·A·T·ET·E·1770. Edge plain. Num. Chron., XIII, p. 116. RRR. F. D. C. 75 » »
 18838 1777. Older head of the King. \mathcal{R}^2 . As before, except as regards the date. Edge plain. Num. Chron., XIII, p. 116. RRR. F. D. C. 80 » »

PATTERN TWO GUINEAS

- 18839 1768. Head as the Five-guineas. \mathcal{R}^2 . As before Num. Chron., XIII, p. 117. Edge plain. A perfect specimen. RR. F. D. C. 32 10 »
 18840 1773. Also by Yeo., but from different dies. Edge plain. A very rare date. Quite perfect. RRR. F. D. C. 32 10 »
 18841 1777. Older head, matching the five-guinea piece of this date. Num. Chron., XIII, p. 117. RRR. F. D. C. 25 » »

PATTERN TWO POUNDS

- 18842 1820. By Pistrucci. Laureate head of the King, r. GEORGIUS III D·G·BRITANNIARUM REX F·D·1820. \mathcal{R}^2 . St. George and the Dragon. Only sixty of these coins were struck. Num. Chron., XIII, p. 172. RR. F. D. C. 17 10 »

PATTERN & PROOF GUINEAS

- 18843 Pattern, by Tanner, 1761. Laureate head of George III, neck bare. \mathcal{R}^2 . Garnished and crowned shield. Num. Chron., XIII, p. 117. Edge plain. (From the Griffiths sale.) RR. F. D. C. 7 10 »
 18844 — Not quite so brilliant. RR. F. D. C. 4 10 »
 18845 Proof, 1774, by Thomas Pingo. Older head of the King; hair falling over both shoulders. Num. Chron., XIII, p. 120. Edge plain. R. F. D. C. 3 15 »
 18846 — Not quite so fine. R. V. F. 1 15 »
 18847 Pattern Guinea, 1813, by Lewis Pingo. Small, laureate head, r., neck bare. \mathcal{R}^2 . The Royal standard unfurled; date, 1813, beneath. Num. Chron., XIII, p. 124. For illustration of this rare piece, see Spink and Son's Catalogue of Mr Montagu's Collection, Geo I-Victoria, p. 40, no 531. Edge plain. RR. F. D. C. 20 » »
 18848 — Similar but with edge straight milled. RR. F. D. C. 22 10 »
 18849 Another not quite so brilliant. RR. V. F. 13 10 »
 18850 Pattern Guinea (or sovereign) 1813, by Thomas Wyon. Small, laureate head, r., w. beneath. \mathcal{R}^2 . Crowned shield, the lower part decorated with the rose, shamrock and thistle. Date, 1813, above. Edge plain. Not published (having this edge) by Mr Hawkins in N. C. vol. XIII. Spink and Son's Cat. (op. cit.) no 533. RRR. F. D. C. 22 10 »
 18851 Pattern Guinea (or sovereign) 1813, by Thomas Wyon. Obv. as last. \mathcal{R}^2 . Square, garnished shield, crowned. Date, 1813, above. Edge straight milled. Num. Chron., XIII, p. 124, no 63. Spink and Son's Cat., no 535 (illustrated). RR. F. D. C. 22 10 »
 18852 — Similar, but with plain edge. RR. F. D. C. 15 » »
 18853 Pattern Guinea (or sovereign) 1816, by Thomas Wyon, after model by Pistrucci. Bust to r. in high relief. No initial beneath bust. \mathcal{R}^2 . Shield as last, but date beneath, in lieu of above, the shield. Edge plain. Num. Chron., XIII, p. 124, no 65. Spink and Son's Cat., no 538 (illustrated). One of the rarest patterns of this reign. RRR. F. D. C. 25 » »
 18854 Proof sovereign 1817. Edge milled. Spink and Son's Cat., no 538. RR. F. D. C. 4 10 »

- 18855 — 1818. Of the greatest rarity, almost unique. Spink and Son's Cat., no 539. RRR. F. D. C. 11 10 »

PATTERN AND PROOF HALF GUINEAS, &c.

- 18856 Pattern Half-guinea, 1762, by Yeo. Young head, laureate, (curved wreath with berries). \mathcal{R}^2 . Crowned, garnished shield; date in legend. Edge plain. Spink and Son's Catalogue, no 542. RR. F. D. C. 15 » »
 18857 Proof Half-guinea, 1763, by Yeo. Type nearly as before. No berries in wreath. Edge plain. Catalogue, no 543. RR. F. D. C. 18 10 »
 18858 Pattern Half-guinea, 1764, by Yeo. Bust somewhat smaller than upon the last piece. Berries in wreath. Spink and Son's Catalogue, no 544. From the Murchison collection. Edge plain. RR. F. D. C. 10 » »
 18859 Proof Half-guinea 1787. "Spade-ace" type. Edge plain. R. V. F. 1 10 »
 18860 Proof Half-guinea. 1813 \mathcal{R}^2 . "Garter" type. R. F. D. C. 1 5 »
 18861 Proof Half-sovereign, 1817. R. F. D. C. 2 5 »
 18862 Proof Half-sovereign, 1818. Extremely rare as a proof. Spink and Son's Cat., no 563. F. D. C. 4 » »
 18863 Pattern Seven-shilling piece, 1775. \mathcal{R}^2 . Lion, crowned, standing upon a crown. Date above. Edge obliquely milled. Num. Chron., XIII, p. 168, no 112. Spink and Son's Cat., no 551. Excessively rare, only nine said to have been struck. RRR. F. D. C. 8 10 »
 18864 Pattern Seven-shilling piece, 1776. Same type as last, but more finished in appearance. Edge plain. Spink and Son's Cat., no 552. RR. F. D. C. 4 15 »
 18865 — — — — — RR. F. 2 » »
 18866 Pattern Quarter-guinea, 1764. By Yeo. Similar to the half-guinea of this date. A beautiful and very rare little coin. Edge plain. Spink and Son's Cat., no 555. RR. F. D. C. 6 10 »

(To be continued.)

ENGLISH SILVER COINS

(Continued from p. 901.)

CHARLES I, 1625-1649

SIXPENCES

- 18867 Tower Mint. Mm. prostrate anchor. Bust in falling lace collar. \mathcal{R}^2 . Sqre shield. V. F. » 7 6
 18868 — — — — — F. » 5 »
 18869 Mm. plumes. Ruff collar. \mathcal{R}^2 . Oval shield, C.R. above. M. » 1 6
 18870 Mm. harp. Falling lace collar. \mathcal{R}^2 . Large, oval, shield. C.R. at sides. Unusually fine. V. F. » 12 6
 18871 Mm. bell. Obv. as last. \mathcal{R}^2 . Oval shield, but without C.R. Wire line inner circle both sides. M. » 1 6
 18872 Mm. crown. Same type as last. M. » 1 6
 18873 Mm. tun. Obv. as before. \mathcal{R}^2 . Sqre shield. Beaded inner circle. F. » 3 6
 18874 Mm. triangle. Same type. F. » 3 6
 18875 Mm. star. — Slightly double struck. V. F. » 5 »
 18876 — — — — — F. » 3 6
 18877 Mm. sceptre. — — — — — F. » 3 6
 18878 Aberystwith Mint. Mm. book. \mathcal{R}^2 . Oval shield, surmounted by a large plume. Beaded inner circle both sides. Pierced. F. » 2 6
 18879 — Same obv. \mathcal{R}^2 . Declaration type, 1643. Struck on large flan and very round. R. V. F. 1 » »
 18880 — Almost F. D. C., but not quite circular. R. V. F. » 15 »
 18881 — — — — — R. F. » 10 »
 18882 Mm. book. No inner circle either side. Shield nearly round. RR. V. F. 1 12 6
 18883 — — — — — RR. F. 1 2 6
 18884 Bristol Mint. Mm. (obv.) none; \mathcal{R}^2 . B. in mono. 1644. \mathcal{R}^2 . Declaration type. R. F. » 15 »
 18885 — — — — — R. V. F. 1 » »
 18886 — Mm. (obv. only) 'B' 1646. \mathcal{R}^2 . Scroll work above the Declaration. R. M. » 7 6
 18887 — — — — — R. F. » 12 6
 18888 — — — — — Splendid portrait of the King. Fine piece, almost F. D. C. R. V. F. 1 10 »
 18889 Briot's Mint. Mm. (obv.) Flower and B. \mathcal{R}^2 . B only. Neat work. R. M. » 5 »
 18890 Mm. (obv. only). Flower and B. \mathcal{R}^2 . No Mm. RR. V. F. » 18 »
 18891 — — — — — \mathcal{R}^2 . Mm. B. R. F. D. C. 1 5 »
 18892 Mm. (both sides) anchor only. R. F. D. C. » 15 »
 18893 — — — — — R. V. F. » 12 6
 18894 — — — — — R. V. F. » 10 »
 18895 — — — — — R. F. » 7 6
 18896 Mm. (obv.) Anchor and flower. (\mathcal{R}^2) Anchor only. R. V. F. » 10 »
 18897 — — — — — F. » 7 6
 18898 — — — — — M. » 5 »
 18899 York Mint. Mm. (both sides) lion. \mathcal{R}^2 . Oval, crowned shield. C.R. crowned, at sides. A very scarce coin. RR. V. F. 2 5 »

GROATS

- 18900 Aberystwith. Mm. book. \mathcal{R}^2 . Oval shield, plume above. CHRISTO, &c. Scarce. F. D. C. » 7 6

18901	—	—	V. F.	»	4	6
18902	—	—	F.	»	3	»
18903	Mm., both sides, crown. R. Small shield, large plume over. A very rare Mm. and type. A beautiful little coin. Sn. X, 28.	F. D. C.	1	5	»	
18904	Bristol. No Mm. R. Declaration type. Date 1644, beneath which the Bristol monogram B. R.	V. F.	»	15	»	
18905	Exeter. Mm. rose. Date 1644 in obv. legend. R. Circular shield, garnished. RR.	V. F.	1	»	»	
18906	—	—	RR.	F.	»	15
18907	—	—	RR.	F.	»	12
18908	Oxford, 1644. Bust to l., armour with lion's head on shoulder, lace collar. Mm. cross formed of a pellet with florets for limbs. R. Declaration type ¹⁶⁴⁴ OX, struck from the sixpenny die of this date. Hks. 536. Sn. XI, 13. (Nearly F. D. C.) R.	V. F.	1	»	»	
18909	—	—	F.	»	12	6
18910	Peculiar bust, large, but not extending beyond the inner circle. Mm. (obv.) lis. R. As last. Sn. XI, 9. Hks. p. 355, type 4. RR.	V. F.	»	15	»	
18912	—	—	pierced.	F.	»	10
18913	Mm. book. Aberystwith obv. R. As last. Hks. p. 355, type 6. RR.	F.	»	15	»	
18914	1645. No Mm. Very large bust, extending to the edge of coin. Legend beginning left side of coin at the bottom. R. Single plume and scroll ornament; mono., (⊗=OX), beneath plume. Wavy line below the Declaration. Hks. p. 355, type 7. Extremely scarce type. RR.	V. F.	1	5	»	
18915	1646. Large bust, extending to edge of coin. No inner circle either side. R. (for Rawlins) beneath the bust. R. Single plume only. Declaration in a compartment. Date, 1646, below. Hks. p. 355, type 10. Sn. XI, 15. RR.	F.	1	»	»	
18916	Mm. (obv. only) plume; small bust contained within the inner circle, plume in front. R. Scroll work and 3 plumes. Date, 1646, beneath. Hks. p. 356, type 1. Probably Oxford, but considered "Uncertain" by Hawkins. (Edge slightly damaged, otherwise mint.) R.	F. D. C.	»	15	»	
18917	—	—	V. F.	»	12	6
18918	Mm. (both sides) plume. Type exactly as before. Hks. p. 356, type 2. Slightly double struck, but as fine as struck. R.	F. D. C.	1	»	»	
18919	—	—	R.	V. F.	»	14
18920	—	—	(Slightly pierced.)	F.	»	5
18921	Mm. (obv.) lis. R. Plume or helmet? Rude coarse work. Armour decorated with pellets (or rivets). R. Oval shield, garnished. Hks. p. 356, no 5 (or 6). Rud. Supp., V, 25. (Possibly TOWER MINT.) RR.	F.	»	10	»	
18922	Tower Mint. Mm. bell. No inner circle. R. Oval shield. RR. M.	F. D. C.	»	5	»	
18923	—	—	Proof or pattern. RR.	F. D. C.	1	17
18924	—	—	(R. F. D. C.) RR.	V. F.	1	13
THREEPENCES						
18925	Aberystwith. Mm. (both sides) book. Type as the groats. R. Oval shield. (Perfect condition) scarce.	F. D. C.	»	6	6	
18926	—	—	V. F.	»	5	»
18927	—	—	V. F.	»	4	»
18928	—	—	F.	»	2	6
18929	—	—	Rev. mm. right side of plume. (A very scarce variety.)	V. F.	»	6
18930	Mm. crown (both sides). Small shield, large plume over it. Very rare mm. and variety. Hks. 540. RR.	V. F.	»	15	»	
18931	Mm. (obv. only) book. R. Declaration type. Date, 1644, beneath. Assigned by Hawkins to Oxford, which may be correct. Hks. p. 357, type 1. Sn. XI, 4. RR.	F. D. C.	1	5	»	
18932	—	—	RR.	V. F.	»	18
18933	Exeter Mm. (both sides) rose. R. Square topped shield over cross fleurée; 1644 above. Hks. 541. Rud. XXV, 9. Sn. XIII, 4. RR.	V. F.	1	10	»	
18934	Oxford 1644. Small bust. Mm. lis. BR. FR. ET H. R beneath the bust (for Rawlins). R. Declaration type; date beneath, in small numerals. Hks. 542. Struck on a large flan. R. V. F.	R. V. F.	»	15	»	
18935	—	—	R.	F.	»	10
18936	—	—	—	—	—	—
18937	Similar obv. R. Date, 1644, in much larger numerals—this difference is not noticed by Hawkins. R.	V. F.	»	15	»	
18938	—	—	R.	F.	»	11
18939	—	—	Pierced. R.	V. F.	»	7
18940	1646. Mm. lis. Small bust, as before, but without the artist's initial. BR. F : ET. H. R. As the last 3 coins but 1646 — the last 6 over the 4. Rud. XXIV, 11. R.	V. F.	»	15	»	
18941	—	—	Pierced.	V. F.	»	7
18942	—	—	—	F.	»	7
18943	Uncertain (Possibly Oxford). Mm. plume. Larger bust, in front of which, a plume. R. No mm. Single plume only. Scroll-work. Date 1646. Hks. 543. (In perfect condition but unfortunately has been broken and repaired.) RR.	V. F.	»	5	»	
18944	—	—	RR.	V. F.	1	»
18945	Mm. lis between 4 pellets. Peculiar ragged-looking bust. No plume in front. R. Same mm. Oval shield. As groat. Hks. 539. RR.	M.	»	5	»	
18946	—	—	R. Double struck. Pierced. RR.	F.	»	5

18947	<i>Tower mint.</i> Mm. Bell. Rose behind the king's bust. No inner circles. <i>R.</i> Oval shield; date, 1634, above; SALVS·REIPUBLICÆ·SVPREMA·LEX. <i>RRR.</i>	V. F.	2	5	»
18948	— — — <i>RRR.</i>	V. F.	2	»	»
18949	<i>York.</i> Mm. (both sides) lion. MAG. BR. FR. ET. HI. <i>R.</i> Square-topped shield on cross fleurée. EBOR above. <i>Rud.</i> XXI, 9. <i>R.</i>	F. D. C.	1	5	»
18950	— — —	V. F.	»	10	»
18951	— — —	F.	»	7	6
18952	— MA. BR. F. E. H. <i>R.</i> AVSPICE for <i>Auspice</i> (Almost F. D. C.) Rare variety. <i>R.</i>	V. F.	1	»	»
18953	— — — <i>R.</i>	F. D. C.	1	5	»
18954	— — — <i>R.</i>	F.	»	10	»
18955	— — — <i>R.</i>	F.	»	7	6
18956	— — — <i>R.</i>	M.	»	5	»
18957	— MA. BR. FR. ET. HI. <i>R.</i> AVSPICE. <i>R.</i>	F.	»	7	6
18958	Obv. as last. <i>R.</i> AVSPICE·REGN. (<i>sic</i>). A very scarce variety. <i>R.</i>	F.	»	10	»

HALF GROATS

18959	Pattern, by Briot. A rose, large crown above, between C. R. crowned. B beneath (for Briot). R. Crowned thistle between C. R. crowned. Below the thistle 1640. <i>Montagu</i> , n° 14. <i>Rarity</i> , 5. <i>Snelling</i> . (Patterns) pl. 5, 20. (From the Montagu sale, 1888, lot 373 & 5.) RR.	F. D. C.	4	10	»
18960	— — — RR.	F.	1	10	»
18960*	Pattern by (probably) Briot. Bare-headed bust r. in ruff collar, mm. a small lozenge. CAR. D. G. ANG. SCO. FR. ET. HIB. REX. R. Mm. Small lozenge. A sceptre and trident united by a triple knot. REGIT·VNVS·VTROQUE. Cf. <i>Montagu</i> , n° 12. which coin has a C. crowned, on each side of the sceptre and trident, also, <i>Snelling</i> (patterns) n° 28 which also has the two crowned letters. <i>Rud.</i> XXII, 15, var. RR. V. F.		3	»	»
18961	Obv. as last piece. R. Full-blown rose, irradiated. Mm. a rose. FLOREBIT IN·ÆVVM. <i>Montagu</i> , n° 10, rarity 5. <i>Snelling</i> , pl. 5, 26. RR.	F.	2	10	»
18962	Pattern by Briot. Mm. lozenge. Bust as before. CAR. D : G : MAG·BRIT·FRAN·ET·HI·R. R. interlinked, large crown above, B. beneath. FIDEI·DEFENSOR. <i>Montagu</i> , n° 8. <i>Rarity</i> 3. <i>Snelling</i> . pl. 5. n° 22. R.	F. D. C.	»	15	»
18963	— — — R.	V. F.	»	10	»
18964	— — — R.	F.	»	5	»
18965	— — — R.	P.	»	2	»

(To be continued.)

ENGLISH REGAL COPPER, TIN AND BRONZE COINS

(Continued from p. 901.)

GEORGE III

PROOFS AND PATTERNS

Bronze.

18966	Farthing. Proof of the farthing of 1771. R.	Ex. F.	1	»	»
18967	—	Another. R.	F. D. C.	1	5
18968	—	Proof farthing dated 1775. R.	F. D. C.	»	10
18969	—	Pattern farthing 1797 same type as the penny of the same date. "Broad rim." (Restrike.) R.	V. F.	»	10
18970	—	Another. R.	F. D. C.	1	»
18971	—	Pattern 1797. Laureated bust of George III with long hair to r. BRITISH COMMERCIAL QUARTER PENNY. R. Britannia with olive branch, seated to l. upon a gun carriage. (Montagu, p. 111, No 27.) RR.	F. D. C.	1	»
18972	—	Another (from the Montagu collection). RR.	F. D. C.	1	5
18973	—	Pattern 1798. Broad rim type; the date is under the bust, and 1 FARTHING appears upon the rim under Britannia. (Montagu, p. 112, No 29.) Bronzed. RR. (Restrike.)	F. D. C.	»	3
18974	—	Another in Copper.	F. D. C.	»	15
18975	—	Another. Gilt.	F. D. C.	»	17
18976	—	Proof 1799. Bronzed.	F. D. C.	»	4
18977	—	Another. Copper.	F. D. C.	»	4
18978	—	Another. Gilt.	F. D. C.	»	5
18979	—	Proof 1806. Bronzed.	F. D. C.	»	4
18980	—	Another. Copper.	F. D. C.	»	4
18981	—	Another. Gilt.	F. D. C.	»	6
18982	—	Proof 1807. Bronzed. RR.	F. D. C.	»	10
18983	Halfpenny. Proof 1770. Bronzed. R.	F. D. C.	1	5	»
18984	—	Another. Copper. R.	F. D. C.	1	»
18985	—	Another. Gilt and extra heavy (weighing 734 grains). RR.	F. D. C.	»	15
18986	—	Pattern 1788 by Droz. Laureated bust r. hair long; below an eagle's head. R. Britannia seated upon a globe to l. above BRITANNIA, and in the exergue 1788. Edge plain. A variety of the one described by Montagu, p. 99, No 1. RR. (Restrike.)	F. D. C.	»	10
18987	—	Pattern 1790 by Droz. Similar to the last, but without the eagle's head. R. Britannia seated l. with right arm outstretched. Montagu on p. 101, No 6 describes the type of obverse and reverse, but does not describe this edge which reads RENDER, &c., and is INCUSELY stamped. RRR.	V. F.	3	15

18988	—	Similar to the last, but with edge plain. Montagu, Brice and Chetwynd cabinets. RR.	F. D. C.	1 5 "	
18989	—	Another with guilloche edge. Gilt. RR.	F. D. C.	" 10 6	
18990	—	Pattern 1795. Broad rim. As the ordinary pieces of this type. R _L . Similar to the last but the broad rim is narrowed under Britannia to admit of the whole design. Montagu and Brice cabinets. Montagu, p. 107, No 18. RR.	F. D. C.	1 15 "	
18991	—	Similar to last but the bust is larger, and underneath is SOHO on the rim. Montagu, p. 107, No 16. (Restrike.) V. F.	" 5 "		
18992	—	Another. R. (Montagu and Wigan collections.) F. D. C.	1 15 "		
18993	—	Another. Gilt.	F. D. C.	" 10 "	
18994	—	Pattern 1797. Broad rim, as the current penny of same date. (Restrike.) F.	" 8 "		
18995	—	Another. Bronzed. R.	F. D. C.	1 10 "	
18996	—	Another. Copper. R.	F. D. C.	1 10 "	
18997	—	Another. Gilt. R.	F. D. C.	1 5 "	
18998	—	Another. Gilt, but struck on an extra thick flan.	F. D. C.	1 5 "	
18999	—	As last, but the edge is engrailed.	V. F.	1 "	
19000	—	Another. Bronzed.	F. D. C.	1 10 "	
19001	—	Large head: SOHO under. (As Montagu, p. 107, No 16.) R _L . As the last. R.	F. D. C.	1 "	
19002	—	Laureated bust r. BRITISH COMMERCIAL HALF-PENNY. R _L . BRITANNIA seated upon a gun carriage. Date 1797 in exergue. Edge ARMIS. TVTERIS. MORIBVS. ORNES. Montagu, p. 111, No 26. (The rarest of the 3 coins of this type.) RR.	F. D. C.	2 10 "	
19003	—	As last but gilt. Montagu coll. RR.	F. D. C.	2 10 "	
19004	—	Proof 1799. Bronzed.	F. D. C.	" 4 6	
19005	—	Another. Copper.	F. D. C.	" 4 6	
19006	—	Another. Gilt.	F. D. C.	" 4 6	
19007	—	Pattern 1799. Laureated bust l. as last. GEORGIUS III. D:G:BRITANN:REX:F:D:, &c. R _L . As last. Montagu, p. 113, No 30. (From the Montagu collection.) RR.	F. D. C.	3 "	
19008	—	Pattern 1799. Crowned bust r. GEORGIUS III DEI GRATIA REX. R _L . As last. Montagu, p. 113, No 32, but having plain edge. (Restrike.) R.	F. D. C.	" 12 6	
19009	—	Similar but edge slightly engrailed. Montagu and Brice colls. RR.	F. D. C.	3 5 "	
19009 ^a	—	Another.	F. D. C.	1 5 "	
19010	—	Pattern 1805. Laureated and draped bust l. GEORGIUS III:D:G:REX. R _L . Britannia seated to l. BRITANNIARUM 1805. Montagu, p. 115, No 35. (From the Montagu collection.) R.	V. F.	2 "	
19011	—	A restrike in proof state; bronzed. (From the Montagu collection.)	F. D. C.	" 16 6	
19012	—	An original impression, in mint state.	F. D. C.	1 17 6	
19013	—	Similar to the last, but there is no ship on the reverse, and the ground work under Britannia is different. A copper proof from the Montagu collection. RR.	F. D. C.	2 "	
19014	—	Another, bronzed. (From the Bieber collection.) RR.	F. D. C.	1 10 "	
19015	—	Proof 1806. Bronzed.	F. D. C.	" 4 6	
19016	—	Another. Copper.	F. D. C.	" 4 6	
19017	—	Another. Gilt.	F. D. C.	" 7 6	
19018	—	Proof 1807, plain edge. Bronzed. (From the Montagu collection.)	F. D. C.	" 15 "	
19019	—	Another. Copper.	F. D. C.	" 15 "	
19020	—	Another (probably a restrike).	F. D. C.	" 10 "	
19021	Penny.	Pattern. 1788. Laureated and armoured bust r. GEORGIUS III REX. R _L . BRITANNIA standing facing. Date in exergue. Edge plain. No dots in the obverse legend, and a dot after Britannia on reverse. Vide Montagu, p. 104, No 10. RR. Copper.	F. D. C.	4 "	
19022	—	Proof 1797. Copper.	F. D. C.	1 5 "	
19023	—	Another. Bronzed (dark).	F. D. C.	" 12 6	
19024	—	Another. Bronzed (light).	F. D. C.	" 12 6	
19025	—	Another. Gilt.	F. D. C.	" 15 "	
19026	—	Another. Bronzed but with small lettering.	F. D. C.	1 5 "	
19027	—	Pattern 1797. Large laureated bust r. Legend as last in small letters. R _L . Similar to the last, but the ship is smaller. Montagu, p. 108, No 20. RR.	F. D. C.	1 "	
19028	—	Similar, but with large lettering on both sides. Gilt proof. Montagu, p. 107, No 19. RR.	F. D. C.	2 5 "	
19029	—	Another. (From the Montagu collection.)	F. D. C.	2 10 "	
19030	—	Similar to the last, but with small lettering on the obverse and large on the reverse. Montagu, p. 109, No 20A. Bronzed. (From the Bergue, Brice and Montagu cabinets). RR.	F. D. C.	3 5 "	

(To be continued.)

ENGLISH TRADESMEN'S TOKENS

18th Century.

(Continued from p. 903).

LANCASHIRE

19031	LIVERPOOL	Similar to the last, but with no lamp at the stern of the ship. R _L . As before, but dated 1792. Edge PAYABLE AT THE WAREHOUSE OF THOMAS CLACKE. (51) F.	" "	6	
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19032	—	Stern lamp; bowsprit touches the Y. and the edge reads CLARKE. (52) M.	" "	3	
19033	—	Another. V. F.	" "	6	
19034	—	The end of the bowsprit comes below the Y a little distance. (53) F.	" "	3	
19035	—	Stops after legends. (54) F.	" "	6	
19036	—	Similar to (52) but without lamp. Edge PAYABLE AT BIRMINGHAM LONDON OR BRISTOL. (55) F.	" "	6	
19037	—	" Payable in Lancaster London or Bristol. " (55b) F.	" "	6	
19038	—	With a lantern; a small dot under it. (56) V. F.	" "	6	
19039	—	" Current everywhere. " (56a) V. F.	" "	6	
19040	—	Another. (56a) F. D. C.	" 1 "		
19041	—	Dated 1793. " Payable at Anglesea London or Bristol. " (57) F.	" "	6	
19042	—	Another. (57) V. F.	" "	9	
19044	—	Branches of oak under the ship, and a stop at the end of the legend. " Payable in London Liverpool or Bristol. " (58a) F.	" "	3	
19045	—	Another. (58a) V. F.	" "	4	
19046	—	Dated 1894. " Payable in Anglesey London or Liverpool. " (60) F. D. C.	" "	9	
19047	—	" Payable in London Liverpool or Bristol. " (60d) V. F.	" "	9	
19048	—	Another. (60d) F. D. C.	" 1 "		
19049	—	" Payable in Dublin Cork or Belfast. " (60f) F.	" "	6	
19050	—	As (60). R _L . Female seated with fasces. 1795. (65) V. F.	" "	6	
19051	—	Arms and crest of Liverpool 1793. R _L . Bishop Blaize and Lamb. " Payable at Liverpool or Bristol. " (72) V. F.	" "	9	
19052	—	Bust of Howard. R _L . Britannia. 1795. " Payable at the warehouse Liverpool " (75) V. F.	" 1 "		
19053	MANCHESTER	East India House. R _L . Arms supporters &c. of the Grocers' Company. 1792. " Payable at I. Fieldings Manchester. " (76) F.	" "	3	
19054	—	Another (almost F. D. C.) (76) V. F.	" "	9	
19055	—	" London Bristol and Liverpool. " (76a) F.	" "	3	
19056	—	Another. V. F.	" "	6	
19057	—	Similar in all respects to the last, but dated 1793. Unpublished of this date. V. F.	" 1 6		
19058	—	Grocers' Arms, &c. 1793. R _L . E. I. C. Bale mark. (77) V. F.	" "	3	
19059	—	The figures of date closer together. (78) V. F.	" "	6	
19060	—	Another. (78) F. D. C.	" 1 "		
19061	—	The tufts of the griffins tails are filled in instead of being outlined only as in the last. (79) M.	" "	3	
19062	—	Another. (79) F.	" "	4	
19063	—	Another. (79) F. D. C.	" "	9	
19064	—	Porter carrying a bale. 1793. R _L . Arms, &c. Edge as (76). (80) F.	" "	6	
19065	—	Another. (80) V. F.	" "	9	
19066	—	" Payable at Birmingham London or Bristol. " (80a) V. F.	" "	6	
19067	—	" London Anglesea or Bristol. " (80d) F.	" "	6	
19068	—	Another. (80d) V. F.	" "	9	
19069	—	Engrailed edge. (80e) V. F.	" "	3	
19070	—	Another. (80e) F. D. C.	" "	6	
16071	—	Plain edge. (80f) F. D. C.	" 1 "		
19072	—	Similar, but struck on a smaller and thinner flan. V. F.	" "	9	
19073	—	Bust of Frederick Duke of York. R _L . Arms, &c. 1793. (J. Rayner and Co.) Payable at " Anglesey London or Liverpool. " (83) F.	" "	6	
19074	—	Another. (83) V. F.	" "	9	
19075	ROCHDALE	A Fleece. 1791. R _L . Man working a loom (back view). " Payable at the Warehouse of John Kershaw. " (84) F.	" "	3	
19076	—	Another, (almost F. D. C.) (84) V. F.	" "	9	
19077	—	Arms and crest 1792. R _L . Man working a loom (side view). Edge as last. (87) V. F.	" "	6	
19078	—	As last, but shield comes to the top of the letter L. (Like a proof.) (88) F. D. C.	" 2 "		
19079	—	As last. R _L . Beehive and bees. " Payable in London. " (91) F. D. C.	" 1 "		
19080	—	Another. (Like a proof.) (91) F. D. C.	" 2 "		
19081	—	As last. R _L . Mounted dragoon. (92) F. D. C.	" 1 "		
19082	—	As last, but edge plain. (92a) F. D. C.	" 1 "		

(To be continued.)

COLONIAL

(Continued from p. 903).

JAMAICA

NICKEL

- 19083 Penny. Bust l. within a beaded circle. VICTORIA QUEEN 1869. R. Arms, crest and motto of Jamaica within a beaded circle. JAMAICA-ONE PENNY. P. » » 3
 19084 — Another. V. F. » » 9
 19085 — Another. F. D. C. » » 2 »
 19086 — A proof. R. F. D. C. » » 10 6
 19087 — Same type, but dated 1870. F. D. C. » » 2 »
 19088 — Similar, but dated 1871. F. » » 6
 19089 — Similar, but dated 1880. M. » » 4
 19090 Halfpenny. Same type, dated 1869. M. » » 3
 19091 — Another. F. D. C. » » 2 »
 19092 — A proof. R. F. D. C. » » 10 6
 19093 — Similar, but dated 1870. M. » » 3
 19094 — Another. V. F. » » 9
 19095 — Another. F. D. C. » » 1 6
 19096 — Similar, but dated 1871. F. » » 6
 19097 — Similar, but dated 1882. F. D. C. » » 2 »
 19098 Farthing. Same type, dated 1880. F. » » 3
 19099 — Another. F. D. C. » » 9
 19100 — Similar, but dated 1882. F. » » 6
 19101 — Another. V. F. » » 9

DOMINICA

SILVER

- 19102 Circular crenated piece stamped out of a Spanish Dollar and marked with a D. enclosing a four pointed star, surrounded by rays. R. Blank. V. F. » 6 6
 19103 Similar, but the star is five-pointed. V. F. » 4 6
 19104 Similar, but the star is larger and the D flatter in shape. M. » 2 6
 19105 Another. V. F. » 5 6

GUADALOUPE

- 19106 A square piece of silver with crenated sides stamped with a G radiated. R. Blank. R. V. F. » 17 6

ST. LUCIA

- 19107 Segmental portion of a Spanish dollar, countermarked S. LUCIE. R. F. » 10 6
 19108 A Spanish dollar, having the two opposite segments cut off, stamped as last. V. F. » 1 5 »

MONTSEERRAT

- 19109 A thin circular piece of copper (rather larger than a sixpence) countermarked M. R. M. » 3 6

TRINIDAD

- 19110 An eighth of a Spanish dollar with a heart-shaped piece struck from the centre. R. V. F. » 7 6

TORTOLA

- 19111 The half of a Spanish dollar countermarked TIRTLA. V. F. » 3 6
 19112 Similar, but stamped TORTOLA. V. F. » 5 »
 19113 The quarter of a Spanish dollar countermarked as No 19111. V. F. » 2 6
 19114 Similar, but countermarked as No 19112. V. F. » 3 »
 19115 The eighth portion of a Spanish dollar stamped TORTOLA. Scarce. V. F. » 4 6
 19116 The half of a Spanish quarter dollar countermarked as last. R. V. F. » 7 6

ST VINCENT

- 19117 The half of a Spanish dollar bearing the countermark of Tortola and also stamped with the initials S. V. in monogram within a square, in three places. R. V. F. » 15 »
 19118 Another with the S. V. in two places and on the reverse side to the Tortola mark. V. F. » 15 »
 19119 Another not quite so fine. F. » 10 »

UNCERTAIN

- 19120 The half of a Spanish dollar stamped for Tortola and also punch-marked in three places with the letter S. R. V. F. » 10 »
 19121 Triangular piece with scalloped edges, cut from a Spanish dollar, and countermarked with a 3. (for 3 bits) in a small circular indent. R. V. F. » 7 6
 19122 A Spanish quarter dollar marked with a large 3 from a square punch. R. V. F. » 5 6

(To be continued.)

ENGLISH COMMEMORATIVE MEDALS

(Continued from p. 905.)

GEORGE IV 1820 to 1830

- 19123 Æ. Prize medal for Latin at Harrow School, by Robert Peel 1826. Bust of Cicero r. R. Inscription within a wreath. By W. Wyon. Size 1.7. F. D. C. » 2 »
 19124 Æ. Frederick Duke of York; died 1827. Bust of the Duke l. R. A

foot guardsman, with musket reversed, mourning in front a tomb. One of Thomason's medals, by Wyon. Size 1.6. F. D. C. » 4 6

- 19125 Æ. Frederick Duke of York. Obsequies 1827. Bust of the Duke r. R. A soldier whose hat lies on the ground, in an attitude of grief before a tomb. Size 1.8. F. D. C. » 3 6
 19126 Æ. William Henry Duke of Clarence. 1827. Bust of the Duke l. R. A Naval crown and Union Jack within a wreath of oak. By Ottley. Size 1.8. F. » 1 6
 19127 Æ. The Duke of Wellington as commander in chief. 1827. Bust of the Duke l. R. Inscription in his honour. Modelled by Rouw and executed by Webb. Size 2.2. F. D. C. » 5 »
 19128 Æ. Oldham Blue-Coat School. 1829. A view of the School. R. Inscription within a wreath. Signed T. H. (Hancock?). Size 2.1. V. F. » 4 »
 19129 Æ. Death of the King at Windsor 1830. Bust l. R. View of Windsor Castle. Very fine and bold work, but not signed. Size 2. F. D. C. » 4 6

WILLIAM IV 1830-1837

- 19130 Æ. William IV and Queen Adelaide 1830. Bust of the King r. R. Bust of the Queen r. draped. Issued by Thomason. Size 2.15. V. F. » 3 6
 19131 Æ. William IV 1830. Bust of the King r. R. Inscription with trident below within a wreath of oak. The bust is extremely fine, designed by Chantrey and executed by W. Wyon. Size 2.7. F. D. C. » 8 6
 19132 Æ. Coronation 8 September 1831. Bust of the King r. R. Bust of the Queen r. wearing tiara ornamented with Rose, Thistle, and Shamrock. By W. Wyon. The official medal, copies of which were presented to members of Parliament in gold. Size 1.3. F. D. C. » 3 6
 19133 Æ. Another in Silver. F. D. C. » 5 »
 19134 Æ. Draped busts of the King and Queen conjoined r. R. The King and Queen seated side by side upon a throne are being crowned by Britannia. Size 1.8. F. D. C. » 2 »
 19135 Æ. Opening of London Bridge 1st Aug 1831. Bust of William IV r. R. View of the Bridge. Issued by the Corporation of London, who employed Benj. Wyon to cut the dies. Size 2. F. D. C. » 4 »
 19136 Æ. Political reformers of 1832. Bust of THOMAS ATWOOD ESQ l. R. Busts of EARL GREY LORD BROUGHAM LORD JOHN RUSSELL & LORD ALTHORPE, to r. Good work, but not signed. Size 1.75. F. D. C. » 5 »
 19137 Æ. Private medal of the Duke of Sutherland 1833. Bust of the Duke r. R. GEORGE GRANVILLE, DUKE OF SUTHERLAND. K. G. BORN JANUARY 9, 1758. DIED JULY 19, 1833. By Bain. Size 1.95. R. V. F. » 6 6
 19138 Æ. Death of the Earl of Plymouth 1833. Bust of the Earl l. R. An obelisk. By Avern. Size 2. R. V. F. » 3 »
 19139 Æ. The Duke of Wellington installed as Chancellor of the University of Oxford, 10 June 1834. Bust of the Duke. l. R. Inscription. A fine medal issued by Mudie, modelled by Rouw, executed by Webb. Size 2.2. R. F. D. C. » 6 6
 19140 Æ. Bust of the Duke in robes of office r. R. Inscription. Fine work but not signed. Size 1.5. V. F. » 8 6
 19141 Æ. John Soane, architect 1834. A tribute of respect from the British Architects. Bust r. R. A doorway and porch of considerable architectural beauty. By W. Wyon. Very fine work. Size 2.25. F. D. C. » 5 »
 19142 Æ. A tribute of respect to Robert Ferguson M. P. 1836. Bust l. R. Inscription. By Bain. A fine portrait. Size 1.95. R. F. D. C. » 2 »
 19143 Æ. Private medal of the Duchess of Sutherland 1837. Bust r. R. HARRIET GEORGIANA ELIZABETH. DUCHESS OF SUTHERLAND. 1837. By Bain. Size 1.95. R. F. D. C. » 5 »
 19144 Æ. Death of the King. 20 June 1837. Bust r. R. A tomb with Britannia, Religion, and Justice mourning over it. A fine medal but not signed. Size 2.1. F. D. C. » 5 »

(To be continued.)

WAR MEDALS

(Continued from p. 864.)

LONG SERVICE & GOOD CONDUCT (NAVAL)

- 19145 Obv. The Queen's head. R. Fully rigged ship. Robert Beeding, Admiral's Coxn H.M.S. Victoria, 21 yrs. Brillt. » 6 6
 19146 — Willm Funt, Capt. of Fore-castle, H.M.S. Sloop Phoenix, 22 yrs. V. F. » 6 »
 19147 — Js Carter, Leadg stoker H.M.S. Hercules. Brillt. » 6 6
 19148 — Geo. Martin, Yeo-Sig. H.M.S. R^l Adelaide. V. F. » 6 »
 19149 — Wm Burgess, A. B. H.M.S. Indus. Brillt. » 6 6
 19150 — E. Prettiejohns, Tailor, H.M.S. Marlborough. V. F. » 6 »
 19151 — Wm Tebbit, Cook, 2nd cl, H.M.S. Defiance (Stamped, scarce, as these are usually engraved). Brillt. » 8 6
 H.E.I.C. L.S.G.C. (NAVAL.)
 19152 R. FOR LONG SERVICE AND GOOD CONDUCT within oak wreaths. An anchor below. Bombardier Patrick Cashman 3rd Battⁿ Arty (stamped). An Extremely scarce medal. V. F. » 12 10 »
 19153 Another, usual type. Subadar Rungiah 56th Native Infy. RR. Brillt. » 8 »

NEW ZEALAND

19154	1861 to 1866. James Bateman 57th Regt.	Brillt.	» 12	6
19155	— Hospital Sergt Joseph O'Brien, 2nd Battn 14th Regt.	V. F.	» 15	6
19156	1863 to 1864. P. Mc Manus, 40th Regt.	Brillt.	» 16	6
19157	1863 to 1866. Alexr Guage, 43rd Lt Inftry.	F.	» 9	»
19158	— John Grelley.	Brillt.	» 10	6
19159	— John Nicholson, 2nd Bn 18th Ryl Irish Regt.	Brillt.	» 10	6
19160	— Corp'l Wm Parle, 1st Bn 12th Regt.	F.	» 8	6
19161	— Jas. Kyle, 2nd Bn, 18th Ryl Irish Regt.	Brillt.	» 9	6
19162	1864. John Evans, 4th Battn Military Train. RR.	V. F.	» 2	10
19163	1864 to 1866. Thos. Hughes 68th Lt Infy. Scarce.	Brillt.	» 10	6
19164	— Joseph Banner 2nd Bn 18th Ryl Irish Regt.	F.	» 9	6
19165	1866. John Poulter, 4th Battn, Military Train. RR.	V. F.	» 2	10

(To be continued.)

CONTINENTAL

(Continued from p. 910.)

SWISS COINS

19166	Helvetic republic (1798-1803). 1 Rappen. 1800. F. D. C.	» 1	»
19167	5 Batz 1800; struck at Berne.	V. F.	» 2
19168	Swiss confederation (1815-1894). 20 Francs. 1890.	F. D. C.	» 17
19169	5 Francs. 1855. Helvetia seated; 1892 restrike.	F. D. C.	» 15
19170	5 Francs. 1873.	F. D. C.	» 5
19171	2 Francs. 1850.	F. D. C.	» 2
19172	2 Francs. 1863.	F. D. C.	» 2
19173	2 Francs. 1860. Pattern, with the federal cross on R.	F. D. C.	» 5
19174	½ Franc. 1851.	F. D. C.	» 6
19175	Basle. Bracteate, with crozier, small.	V. F.	» 9
19176	Another, a variety.	V. F.	» 1
19177	Batz. 1826.	V. F.	» 9
19178	Shooting Thaler, 1879. By Durussel.	F. D. C.	» 5
19179	—	V. F.	» 4
19180	—	F.	» 3
19181	Berne. Bracteate; bear walking to l., eagle above.	F.	» 1
19182	½ Thaler. 1774. 8 B's interlinked.	V. F.	» 2
19183	4 Kreuzer. 1776.	F.	» 6
19184	½ Thaler. 1796.	F. D. C.	» 4
19185	—	V. F.	» 3
19186	—	F.	» 2
19187	½ Thaler. 1797.	F.	» 3
19188	Shooting Thaler, 1885, By Durussel.	F. D. C.	» 5
19189	—	V. F.	» 4
19190	—	F.	» 3
19191	School Prize of 20 Kreuzer, without date. R. CULTURA MITECIT, &c. Silver gilt.	F.	» 2
19192	School Prize, with bee-hive.	F. D. C.	» 4
19193	—	V. F.	» 3
19194	Fribourg. 7 Kreuzer. 1794.	V. F.	» 6
19195	Another. 1797.	F. D. C.	» 6
19196	Shooting Thaler. 1881. By Durussel.	F. D. C.	» 5
19197	—	V. F.	» 4
19198	—	F.	» 3
19199	Glaris. Shooting Thaler. 1847.	F. D. C.	» 10
19200	—	V. F.	» 5
19201	Grisons. Shooting Thaler. 1842.	F. D. C.	» 7
19202	Lucerne. Beromünster. Michaels-gulden. S. B. F.	F. D. C.	» 8
19203	Argovie. Zofingen. Catechism-pfenning.	V. F.	» 3
19204	St. Gall. Bracteate. Head of bishop to l.	F.	» 2
19205	Beda Anghern (1767-1796). Thaler. 1776.	V. F.	» 8
19206	Shooting Thaler. 1874. By Bovy.	F. D. C.	» 5
19207	—	V. F.	» 4
19208	—	F.	» 3
19209	Schaffhausen. Shooting Thaler. 1865. By Bovy.	F. D. C.	» 5
19210	Another.	V. F.	» 4
19211	—	F.	» 3
19212	Soleure. ½ Thaler without date, with bust of S. Ursus to r.	V. F.	» 4
19213	Another.	F.	» 3
19214	1 Franc. 1812.	F. D. C.	» 3
19215	Shooting Thaler. 1855. By Bovy.	F. D. C.	» 10
19216	Tessin. Lugano. Shooting Thaler. By Durussel.	F. D. C.	» 5
19217	Another.	V. F.	» 4
19218	—	F.	» 3
19219	Unterwald. Stanz. Shooting Thaler. 1861. By Bovy.	F. D. C.	» 5
19220	Vaud. 1 Franc. 1845.	V. F.	» 3
19221	Lausanne. Shooting Thaler. 1876. By Durussel.	F. D. C.	» 5
19222	Another.	V. F.	» 4
19223	—	F.	» 3
19224	Zoug. Shooting Thaler. 1869. By Bovy.	F. D. C.	» 5
19225	Another.	V. F.	» 4
19226	Zurich. Bracteate. Bust facing.	F.	» 1
19227	Al. ½ Ducat. 1725. Pierced.	F.	» 5
19228	Al. ½ Ducat. 1761.	F. D. C.	» 10
19229	½ Thaler. 1773.	V. F.	» 2
19230	— 1798.	F.	» 2

19231	10 Batz. 1812.	V. F.	» 2
19232	Medalet of 1819, with bust of Zwingli.	V. F.	» 3
19233	Shooting Thaler. 1859. By Korn.	F. D. C.	» 5
19234	—	V. F.	» 4
19235	—	F.	» 3
19236	— 1872. By Landry.	V. F.	» 4
19237	Geneva. Pattern 10 Franc piece. 1848. By Bovy.	F. D. C.	» 2
19238	Pattern 5 Franc piece. 1848.	F. D. C.	» 15
19239	25 centimes. 1847.	V. F.	» 3
19240	Neuchâtel. Chaux-de-Fonds. Shooting Thaler. 1863. By Bovy.	F. D. C.	» 5
19241	Another.	V. F.	» 4
19242	—	F.	» 3
19243	Royalist Badge. 1831. With loop.	F. D. C.	» 2

MISCELLANEOUS BRONZE MEDALS

19244	Abailard. Obv. PIERRE ABAILARD. Bust to r. R. NE A PALAIS PRÉS NANTES EN M.L.XXIX. MORT EN M.C.XXXIII. 42 mm.	V. F.	» 1
19245	Alfieri. Obv. VICTORIVS ALFIERI. Head to r. R. NATUS AN. M.DCC.XLIX. ASTAE IN PEDEMONTIO OBIT AN.M.DCCCIII. 42 mm.	V. F.	» 1
19246	Behrmann. Obv. RUDOLPH GERHARD BEHRMANN THEOL. DR. ARCHIDIAC. PETRIN. NAT. HAMBURG. M.DCCXLIII D.I. DECBR. Bust to r. R. VIRO SUMME VENERANDO PER L. ANNORUM SERIEM AD AEDEM D. PETRI ET PAULI MINISTRO OPTIME MERITO SEMISECULARIA SOLEMNIA CELEBRANTI C.C. MINISTERIUM HAMBURG.D.II. SEPT. MDCCCXXIII. 42 mm.	F. D. C.	» 1
19247	Blücher. Obv. FÜRST BLÜCHER VON WAHLSTATT. Head to r. R. Above: 1813. 1814. 1815. A victorious quadriga to l. driven by Blücher, and led by Victory; in ex. GEB. 16. DEC. 1742. GEST. 12 SEPT. 1819. 42 mm. With loop.	F. D. C.	» 3
19248	Calvin. Obv. JOHANNES CALVINVS. Bust to l. R. NATVS NOVIO-DUNI IN GALLIA AN.M.D.IX. OBIT AN.M.D.LXIV. 42 mm.	V. F.	» 2
19249	Another.	F. D. C.	» 3
19250	Commines. Obv. PH. DE COMMINES NÉ A COMMINES 1445 † A ARGENSON 1509. Bust to r. R. LA GLOIRE ÉCLATANTE, &c. 47 mm.	F. D. C.	» 1
19251	Cortot. Obv. IOANN. PETR. CORTOT NAT. PARIS 1787. Head to l. R. IMMORTALITIS COMPOSIDEM ET ARTIFEX. Immortality standing facing, holding palm. 50 mm.	F. D. C.	» 2
19252	Faipoult. Obv. NAPOLEONE BONAPARTE Bust to l. In ex: LA LIGURIA RICOGNOSCENTE. R. G. GUGLIELMO FAIPOULT; in ex: same legend. Bust of Faipoult to l. 50 mm.	F. D. C.	» 3
19253	La Fontaine. Obv. JEAN DE LA FONTAINE. Bust to r. R. NÉ EN M.DC.XXI. A CHATEAU-THIERRY, MORT EN M.D.C.LXXXV.	F. D. C.	» 1
19254	Gerbier. Obv. P. J. BAPTISTE GERBIER. Bust to r. R. NÉ A RENNES EN M.DCC.XXV. MORT EN M.DCC.LXXXVIII. 42 mm.	V. F.	» 2
19255	Gutenberg. Obv. JOHANNES GUTTEMBERG. Bust to r. R. NATUS MOGUNTIAE IN GERMANIA AN.M.CCCC. OBIT AN.M.CCCC.LXVIII.	F. D. C.	» 2
19256	Genlis (Duchess of). Obv. E.S.F. DUCREST COMTESS DE GENLIS. veiled bust to l. R. NÉE LE 25 JANVIER 1746 DANS LA TERRE DE CHAMPCERY EN BOURGOGNE. 42 mm.	F. D. C.	» 2
19257	Jean le Bon. Obv. JEAN LE BON ROI DE FRANCE. Bust to r. R. JEAN DIT LE BON. 51 ^{ME} ROI, &c. 52 mm.	F. D. C.	» 3
19258	Jean sans Peur. Obv. JEAN SANS PEUR DUC DE BOURGOGNE COMTE DE FLANDRE 1371-1419. Bust to r. R. 1404. IL RENDIT A LA FLANDRE SA NATIONALITÉ, &c. 47 mm. Brilliant.	F. D. C.	» 2
19259	Héloïse. Obv. HÉLOÏSE. Veiled but to l. R. NÉE EN A... MORTE EN M.C.LXIV. 47 mm.	F. D. C.	» 1
19260	Général Hoche. Obv. L. HOCHÉ GÉNÉRAL EN CHEF DES ARMÉES FRANÇAISES. Head to l. R. WEISSENBURG. LANDAU. PACON DE LA VENDÉE. NEU-WIED. — NÉ A VERSAILLES EN 1768 MORT EN 1797. 42 mm.	V. F.	» 1
19261	Lombart. Obv. LAMBERT LOMBART. Bust to l. R. NATUS LEODII AN.M.D.VI. 47 mm.	Brilliant. F. D. C.	» 1
19262	Lenz. Obv. ANDRÉ LENS. Bust to l. R. NATUS ANTVERPIA AN. MDCCXXXIX OBIT AN.MDCCXXII. 47 mm. Brilliant.	F. D. C.	» 1
19263	Longueil. Obv. CHRISTOP. DE LONGUEIL. Bust to l. R. NATUS. AN. MCCCCLXXXVIII. OBIT PATAVII AN. MDXXII. 47 mm.	Brilliant. F. D. C.	» 1
19264	Luther. Obv. DOCTOR MARTIN LUTHER. GEB. D. 10. NOV. 1483. GEST. D. 18 FEBR. 1546. Bust to l. R. Circular legend: EINE FESTE BURG IST UNSERGOTT! In the field: ZUR GEDAECHTNISS-FEIER DES 18 FEBRUAR 1846 IN WITTENBERG. 42 mm.	F. D. C.	» 3
19265	— Obv. DR. BAYER CHURS. KANZL. ÜBERGIEBT D. K. KARL V. DIE EVANG. CONFESS. A. D. REICHST. Z. AUGSB. In exergue: AM 25 JUNI 1530. Dr Bayer presenting the Augsburg Confession to the Emperor Charles V. R. O LAND! LAND! LAND! HÖRE DES HERRN WORT! ZUR DRITTEN IUBELF. DER AUGSB. CONFESS. AM 25 JUNI 1830. Luther and Melancthon. 42 mm.	F. D. C.	» 3
19266	Magliabecchi. Obv. ANTONIVS MAGLIABECCHIVS FLORENTINVS. Bust to r. R. SCIRE NOSTRVM REMINISCI. Magliabecchi reading a book under a tree. Size: 45 mm.	F. D. C.	» 2
19267	Matsys. Obv. QUINTINUS MATSYS. Bust to l. R. NATUS ANTVERPIA AN. M.CCCC.L. OBIT AN. M.D.XXIX. 47 mm.	F. D. C.	» 1

- 19268 *Margaret of Austria*. Obv. MARGUERITE D'AUTRICHE NÉE EN 1479 — MORTE EN 1530. Veiled bust to l. *R.* TANTE DE L'EMPEREUR CHARLES QUINT, &c. 47 mm. Brilliant. F. D. C. » 3 »
- 19269 *Mazarin*. Obv. IVLIVS CARDINALIS MAZARINVS. Bust to r. *R.* INFESTAS ACIES NVTV DIRIMIT; in ex. CASALI 1630. A battle-field. 55 mm. F. D. C. » 3 »
- 19270 *Mirevelt*. Obv. MICH'JANSON MIREVELT. Bust to l. *R.* NATVS DOLFIS AN.M.D.LXXXVIII. OBIT AN.M.D.CXLI. 47 mm. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 19271 *Montebello*. Obv. J. LANNES DUC DE MONTEBELLO: MARECHAL DE FRANCE. Head to l. *R.* ABOUKIR MONTEBELLO PULSTUCK ESSLING — NÉ A LECTOURE EN 1769 MORT EN 1809, within wreath of oak and laurel. 42 mm. F. D. C. » 1 »
- 19272 *Montyon and Franklin*. Obv. FRANKLIN—BIENFAISANCE DU GÉNIE — MONTYON — GÉNIE DE LA BIENFAISANCE. Jugate bust to l. *R.* Circular legend: SOCIÉTÉ MONTYON ET FRANKLIN POUR LES PORTRAITS DES HOMMES UTILES. In the field, within oak-wreath: LES SOUSCRIPTIONS ASSOCIÉS POUR PROPAGER L'HISTOIRE DES BIENFAITEURS DE L'HUMANITÉ 1833. 42 mm. F. D. C. » 2 »
- 19273 *Moreau*. Obv. VICTORIUS MOREAU. Head to r. *R.* NATVS MONTE RELAXO IN GALLIA AN. M.DCC.LXIII. OBIT AN. M.DCCC.XIII. 42 mm. V. F. » 1 6
- 19274 *Oudinot*. Obv. C.N. OUDINOT DUC DE REGGIO MARÉCHAL DE FRANCE. Bust to l. *R.* ZÜRICH AUSTERLITZ FRIEDLAND WAGRAM — NÉ A BAR SUR ORNAIN EN 1767 within wreath of oak and laurel. 42 mm. V. F. » 2 »
- 19275 *Peckius*. Obv. PETRUS PECKIUS. Bust to l. *R.* NATVS S. GALLIA OBIT AN. MDLXXXIX. 47 mm. Brilliant. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 19276 *Philippe-le-Bon*. Obv. PHILIPPE-LE-BON NÉ EN 1396 MORT EN 1467. Bust to r. *R.* VÉRITABLE FONDATEUR, &c. 47 mm. Brilliant. F. D. C. » 1 »
- 19277 *Picard*. Obv. LOUIS BENOIT PICARD DE L'ACADIE FRANÇSE. Head to l. *R.* Circular legend: NÉ A PARIS LE 19 JUILLET 1769 MORT LE 31 DÉCEMBRE 1829. In the field. LA PETITE VILLE, &c. 42 mm. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 19278 *Poniatowski*. Obv. J. PCE PONIATOWSKI MARÉCHAL DE FRANCE. Head to l. *R.* SMOLENSK MOSKAWA VACHAU LEIPSICK. — NÉ A VIENNE EN 1770 MORT EN 1813, within wreath of oak and laurel. 42 mm. F. D. C. » 1 »
- 19279 *Radetzky*. Obv. FELDMARSCHALL GRAF RADEZKY V. RADEZPOLNI MARSAL HRABE RADECKY Z RADCE. Inner legend: GEB. IN TREBNITZ IN BÖHMEN AM 2. NOV. 1765. GEST. IN MAILANDAM 5. JAN. 1858, &c. Head to l. *R.* RADEZKY-MONUMENT IN PRAG., &c. The Radetzky Monument at Prague; in the field. DEN MITGLIEDERN DES KUNSTVEREINES FÜR BÖHMEN IM JAHRE 1859, &c. Very fine large medal, of beautiful workmanship. 80 mm. F. D. C. » 7 6
- 19280 *Ruyter*. Obv. MICHAEL DE RVITER PROVINCIAVRM CONFOEDERAT: BELGIC: ARCHITHALASSVS DVX ET EQVES. Bust of De Ruyter, three-quarters, head facing, hair long, &c. *R.* PVGNANDO. Naval engagement. 72 mm. RR. in *Æ*. V. F. » 1 10 »
- 19281 *Romagnosi*. Obv. GIAN DOMENICO ROMAGNOSI. Bust to r. *R.* I. FONTI DELLE LEGGI SAPIENTEMENTE DISCHIVSE within oak-wreath. 47 mm. Brilliant. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 19282 *Rousseau*. Obv. J. JACQUES ROUSSEAU NÉ A GENÈVE EN 1712. Bust to l. *R.* CONTRAT SOCIAL LIV. 3. CHAP. 1; in the field: LA PUISSANCE LÉGISLATIVE APPARTIENT AU PEUPLE ET N'APPARTIENT QU'A LUI. 35 mm. V. F. » 1 6
- 19283 *Suvorov*. Obv. ALEX. SUWOROW. PRINC. ITAL. COM. RIMNIKS. Bust to r. *R.* Above: ITALIE LIBERATOR; in ex. MDCCXCIX. A warrior raising Italy seated, &c. 48 mm. Brilliant. F. D. C. » 5 »
- 19284 *Talma*. Obv. FRANÇOIS J. TALMA. Head to r. *R.* NÉ A PARIS. 47 mm. V. F. » 1 6
- 19285 *Vroom*. Obv. HENRICUS VROOM. Bust to l. *R.* NATVS HARLEMENSIS AN. M.DLXVI. 47 mm. Brilliant. F. D. C. » 1 6
- 19286 *Dr Willerding*. Obv. HENR. IUL. WILLERDING THEOL. DR. PAST. PETR. R. MIN. SEN. SCHOL. EPH. NAT. HILDESH. MDCCXLVIII. D. XXI OCTBR. Bust to l. *R.* VIBO SUMME, &c. 47 mm. Brilliant. F. D. C. » 1 6

(To be continued.)

ERRATA

The Manor House, Ottery St. Mary, 3 Oct. 94.

Please note that in correspondence column of Num. Circular you have printed my initials wrong. J for F — and also given an entirely wrong address, which should have been as above. I was never at Bishop Auckland in my life.

Your's truly.

F. B. DICKINSON.

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